

SANSKRIT
ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

ARTHUR A. MACDONELL

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अंग्रेजी

SANSKRIT ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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BEING A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK
WITH TRANSLITERATION, ACCENTUATION, AND ETYMOLOGICAL
ANALYSIS THROUGHOUT

ARTHUR A. MACDONELL

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A
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*BEING A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK
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ANALYSIS THROUGHOUT*

COMPILED BY

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1893

TO

PROFESSOR F. MAX MÜLLER

TO WHOSE SUGGESTION ITS EXISTENCE IS DUE

THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED

P R E F A C E

THE aim of the present work is to satisfy within the compass of a comparatively handy volume all the practical wants not only of learners of Sanskrit but also of scholars for purposes of ordinary reading.

When I began my task in 1886 there was no available work which supplied the deficiency. The only one having a somewhat similar end in view, the Sanskrit-English Lexicon of my respected teacher, the late Theodore Benfey, was already out of print. By the time, however, that my manuscript was half finished, no fewer than three small Sanskrit dictionaries had been published. It may perhaps be advisable to indicate some of the points in which the present work differs from and compares with them. In the first place, it is much more copious. Excluding all words and meanings which occur in native lexicographers, but cannot be quoted from actual literature, my book contains nearly double as much material as any of the dictionaries in question. The present work is, moreover, the only one of the four, which is transliterated. It can thus be used, for example, by comparative philologists not knowing a single letter of the Devanâgarî alphabet. None of the others is etymological in any sense. This feature of my dictionary increases both its usefulness from a linguistic point of view and its practical value to the student, who will always better remember the meaning of a word, the derivation of which is made clear to him. Lastly, this is the only one of the lexicons in question which indicates not only with respect to words, but also to their meanings, the literary period to which they belong and the frequency or rarity of their occurrence. This addition I regard as both scientifically and practically important.

Scope of the Work. The present dictionary is intended to supply the vocabulary of post-Vedic literature in general, while including those portions of Vedic literature which are readily accessible to the student in good selections. All out-of-the-way technical terms, such as those of medicine, botany, astronomy, and ritual, are excluded, except in so far as they have found their way into ordinary literary works, or occur in selections which I have expressly included. Specifically legal and philosophical terms are, on the other hand, largely represented, owing to the inclusion in my list of the most important works belonging to the corresponding departments of literature. Having acquired a rather extensive experience of native commentaries in connexion with my lectures to students preparing for the Honour School of Oriental Languages at Oxford, I have introduced a considerable number of grammatical and rhetorical terms also, these being necessary for the comprehension of such works as for instance the glosses of Mallinâtha. A good many words and explanations will thus be found, which either do not occur in the Petersburg dictionaries, or are, I think, less correctly given there. (Compare *e.g.* articles *arthântaranyâsa*, *bahuvrihi*, *yathâ tathâ*, *vâkyabheda*, *vyadhikarana*, *sâpekshatva*, *etc.*)

The list of books to which my dictionary specially refers, and which I drew up, when planning the work, after consultation with a pupil of Professor Bühler's, the late Dr. Schönberg, then resident in Oxford, I here append.

Books specially referred to. Bhagavadgîtâ, Bhartrihari, Bhâshâparikkheda, Dasakumâra-karita, Gîtâgovinda, Harshakarita, Hitopadesa, Kâdambarî, Kâmandakiya-nîtisâra, Kathâsaritsâgara, Kirâtârjuna-
niya, Kullûka, Kuroârasambhava, Mahâvîra-karita, Mâlatimâdhava, Mâlavikâgnimitra, Manu, Meghadûta, Mitâksharâ (on Yâgñavalkya), Mrikâkshatikâ, Mudrârâkshasa, Naishadha, Nala, Pañcatantra, Raghu-

vamśa, Rāgataranginī, Ratnāvalī, Ritusamhāra, Sakuntalā, Samkara (on the Vedānta-sūtras), Śiṣupālavadhā, Tarkasamgraha, Uttarakāmaritā, Vāsavadattā, Vedāntasāra, Venīsamhāra, Vikramāṅkadeva-karita, Vikramorvaśī, Yāgyavalkya. Besides all the post-Vedic selections contained in the Readers mentioned below, the list finally includes the second edition of Böhtlingk's *Indische Sprüche*, a florilegium of the aphoristic poetry in which Sanskrit literature is pre-eminent, well deserving to be made accessible to the English-speaking student.

With regard to Vedic literature I have taken in all that is contained in the second edition of Böhtlingk's *Sanskrit-Chrestomathie*, in Hillebrandt's *Veda-Chrestomathie*, in Lanman's Reader, and in Windisch's *Zwölf Hymnen des Rigveda*, besides those hymns which are prescribed to the candidates of the Honour School of Oriental Languages at Oxford (Rig-veda X, i to xxii). Peterson's 'Selected Hymns of the Rig-veda' would also have been taken in, had they been published soon enough. The majority of the hymns contained in that selection are, however, already included. Apart from passages supplied in Readers, the Brāhmaṇa period is represented by the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa, while the Dharma-sūtra of Gautama and the Āśvalāyana and Pāraskara Gṛhya-sūtras are specially selected from the latest phase of Vedic literature.

Important Vedic words, even though not occurring in the selections, have found a place in my dictionary mainly on linguistic grounds.

The number of hymns from the Rig-veda, being nearly all the best in that collection, is about one hundred and twenty. As a list of them will probably prove a convenience to students, it is here subjoined.

Mandala I: 1, 13, 24, 32, 39, 41, 42, 50, 65, 67, 85, 92, 97, 113, 115, 118, 143, 154, 161, 162, 190; II: 12, 27, 38; III: 33, 35, 59, 62; IV: 19, 27, 30, 33, 42, 51, 52; V: 11, 24, 32, 40, 81, 83, 84, 85; VI: 9, 50, 54, 74; VII: 6, 28, 33, 34, 46, 49, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 76, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 102, 103; VIII: 14, 29, 30, 85, 91; IX: 1, 38, 41, 112; X: 1-22, 33, 34, 39, 51, 52, 85, 108, 117, 118, 127, 129, 137, 145, 146, 154, 168, 185.

Arrangement. In my original plan I had contemplated making a separate article of each word, simple and compound, printed in Devanāgarī type as well as transliterated. Reflection, however, soon led me to abandon this scheme for that of arranging compounds in a group under a heading word, the latter only being printed in Devanāgarī, while only the second member of the remaining compounds is given in transliteration (see, for instance, article *amṛita*). When the number of such compounds is large, they have been split up into several groups with reference to the initial of the second member (see p. 173). The result of this change has been a saving of about 100 pages on the estimate of 480 pages according to the earlier plan, and that too although I have introduced rather more matter than I had then intended. I believe that this saving of space will moreover prove an actual advantage from the practical point of view, because the eye will find a word more quickly thus than if it had to run down columns of separate articles. A glance at pages 173 to 175 will probably convince the student of the correctness of this opinion. A dictionary being a means to an end, a saving of time in its use is obviously an important object.

As to the arrangement of individual articles, the transliteration of the Devanāgarī word is followed, in the case of nouns, by the derivation (in brackets) where this cannot be made sufficiently clear by the employment of hyphens in the transliteration (see *e.g.* *bhṛigu*, *muhūrta*, *loka*). Next follow the meanings in close juxtaposition, so that the eye may take them all in at a glance if possible. My aim has been to give the senses of all words in the historical order of development. Then come the special uses of the cases, and last of all idiomatic combinations (see *buddhi*, *manas*). When cases are mentioned, they are given in the order of Sanskrit grammar. The feminine form of adjectives is given in parentheses immediately after '*a.*'; thus '*pauruṣa, a. (i).*' When no feminine is stated, it must be assumed to be *ā* or else not quotable.

Adjective compounds ending in participles are described as participles, *e.g.* *su-gata*, *śrotra-peya*. This enables me to make an important distinction in sense without adding a long explanation. Thus *sukī-smita* is described as an adjective, because *smita* is here really a noun at the end of a Bahuvrīhi compound. Again, any confusion in the mind of the beginner between secondary adjectives like *samaṅgan-īya* and future participles like *bodhanīya* is by this means avoided.

At first I thought of employing figures to indicate distinct differences of meaning. But the difficulty, in many cases, of determining a full interval of meaning, and the large waste of space

involved, induced me to reject their use for this purpose, especially as the need is sufficiently met by the employment of the semi-colon (see Punctuation). I have therefore only used figures either to distinguish words which have the same form but differ etymologically (as verbs like *ruh* or nouns like *sam-udra* and *sa-mudra*), or to clearly mark off groups of meaning (as in *darśana*).

Unnecessary repetition has often been avoided by the use of parentheses. Thus when *samâhita-mati* is defined as '(having an) attentive (mind),' the meaning intended is, that its equivalent is strictly speaking 'having an attentive mind,' though it may ordinarily be rendered by 'attentive.' The same object is attained by the use of dashes, implying that an obvious word or words are to be supplied from what precedes or follows. Thus *sat-kīrti* is defined as '*f.* good reputation; *a.* having a —,' which of course must be understood to mean 'having a good reputation' (cp. also *dirgha-sattra*, *pâtana*, *vidhâtavya*).

Mainly for the sake of convenience in attaching suffixes and the second members of compounds, nouns have been given in the weak or middle bases. Verbal roots have similarly been given in their weak forms with a view to uniformity. Though I do not think that I have been absolutely consistent in this respect, I believe I have been sufficiently so for practical purposes.

I have sometimes been obliged to sacrifice a strictly scientific treatment to practical exigencies by admitting such suffixes as *-tâ* and *-maya* in long articles made up of compounds (such as that under *mitra*). Otherwise I should have been compelled to divide a long paragraph in the middle merely in order to print an unimportant word in Devanâgarî type. Not much harm can after all result from this, as not even the tyro would be likely to confound such suffixes with regular words. To obviate the difficulty by placing such words out of their regular alphabetical order would have entailed a much more serious drawback on the practical side. In the case of important proper names I have generally added a few concise remarks together with approximate dates as far as these can be determined in the light of the most recent research (see *e.g.* *Bhavabhūti*). As definitions of technical terms are sometimes almost unintelligible without illustrative examples, the latter have been added where it seemed necessary (see, for instance, *samâsokti*).

In articles treating of verbs, the conjugational class is first stated together with the voice in which it is conjugated. When the latter is omitted, the verb must be understood to be both active and middle. Next comes the present base or bases in transliteration, followed by the meanings of the verb arranged on the same principle as in the case of nouns, the idiomatic uses being stated at the end. After this are added the present passive (generally omitted) with the past passive participle, the causal, the desiderative, and the intensive (when these forms occur), with their respective perfect participles passives in this order.

The principle I had in view in treating the perfect participle passive, was to give it under the verb when the meanings are merely verbal, but to make a separate article of it where adjectival senses predominate. I feel that I have not been thoroughly consistent in this respect. It is, however, not a matter of great moment.

The verbal prepositions are arranged in alphabetical order after the last form of the simple verb with which they are used. A scientific as well as a practical consideration determined me to concentrate them in this manner. On the one hand, these prefixes are separable in the Veda, while on the other, a large amount of space is saved by making a single article of a verbal root and the prepositions with which it may be combined. Otherwise separate head-lines in Devanâgarî as well as transliteration would have to be printed. Four times as much space would thus be occupied as under the alternative system. Nor would anything be thus gained in convenience, unless (to obviate reference to the simple verb) the present base and other forms were added. This would involve a further waste of space.

Exclusion of References. I have acted on the principle that a dictionary should give all references or none. The former alternative was, of course, out of the question in a practical work. It might, it is true, have been useful to state where a word occurs which is not to be found in other dictionaries. My rare deviations from the rule are, however, solely limited to passages in which the meaning of a particular word is unknown, or where the definition is made clearer by the reference, as in the case of *samudga* or *sarvatobhadra*. Partial references have, I think, a tendency to make students too dependent on them in determining the meaning of a word in any given passage. The omission of such references is more than compensated for by the method which I have followed. I have endeavoured to limit the meaning of a word as far as possible to parallel instances by indicating the case which it governs, the word in context with

which it is employed, the literary period or department to which it belongs, and the frequency or rarity of its occurrence. An examination of such articles as *lohita* or $\sqrt{2}$. *ruh* will illustrate my meaning.

Alphabetical Order. From this order (sec p. xii) I have, from considerations of practical utility, never deviated, with one very slight and rare exception. I have sometimes transposed the order of two words, either to obviate breaking up a paragraph or to avoid repeating a definition (*e.g.* *smarya*). The words being in immediate juxtaposition, neither of them can be missed.

Under this head I ought to add a few remarks in order to remove some common stumbling-blocks from the path of the beginner. Owing to variety of spelling, especially in Indian editions, words with initial **व** *v* and **श** *s* may not be found under those letters. They will be discovered by looking up **ब** *b* and **ष** *sh* or **स** *s* respectively. The reverse also applies. The alphabetical position of Anusvâra followed by a semivowel or sibilant is before **क** *k*. Thus **संवर** *saṁvara* and **संशय** *saṁśaya* precede **सक** *saka*. On the other hand, the Anusvâra which occurs before a mute of one of the five classes and is interchangeable with the nasal of that class, occupies the place of the class nasal. Thus **संकच** *saṁ-kaksha* (= **सङ्कच** *saṅ-kaksha*) immediately follows **सघृण** *sa-ghṛina*. Similarly, the unchangeable or necessary Visarga (*i.e.* preceding a hard guttural or labial) comes after a vowel before any other consonant. Thus **अन्तःकरण** *antaḥ-karana* and **अन्तःपुर** *antaḥ-pura* follow **अन्त** *anta* and precede **अन्तक** *anta-ka*. On the other hand, the Visarga which precedes a sibilant, and may be assimilated to it, is treated as if it were that sibilant and placed accordingly. Thus **अधःशय** *adhaḥ-saya* and **अधःशायिन्** *adhaḥ-sâyin* follow **अधश्चरण** *adhaś-karana* and precede **अधस्** *adhas*.

Abbreviations. A full list of these together with their explanations will be found on p. xii. It is, however, perhaps advisable to add a few remarks showing how some of these symbols should exactly be understood to apply. When a sign such as *V.* (= Vedic) is added in parentheses after a form, a grammatical symbol, or a meaning, its application is restricted to these only. Thus under \sqrt{yam} , **yāma** (*V.*) means that that present base is exclusively Vedic; *a.* (*V.*), *m.* (*V.*) signify that as an adjective or as a masculine noun, the word in question is exclusively Vedic; when ‘*sād-as, n.*’ is defined as ‘seat, place, abode, dwelling (*V.*)’, the meaning is that all these synonymous senses are Vedic. The application of such notes as ‘*ord. mg.*’ (= ordinary meaning) is similar. Thus under 1. *māna*, all the preceding words separated by commas, viz. ‘respect, regard, honour, mark of honour,’ are indicated as included in the ordinary meaning of *māna* (cp. Punctuation). If, on the other hand, a symbol followed by a colon is used *before* a meaning, its application is carried on till another symbol occurs. For example, under *vṛiddhi* the sense ‘growth’ is indicated to be both Vedic and Classical, ‘delectation, delight,’ Vedic, but all the significations from ‘adolescence’ onwards post-Vedic only.

Type. The small Devanâgarî character is used for all articles except the verbs, for which the large type is reserved. Ordinary Roman type is employed for transliteration immediately following a word in Devanâgarî; but when a word occurs in transliteration only, it is printed in thick type so as to catch the eye at once (as in article *akshara*). When there is no object in attracting the attention, as for instance when Sanskrit words occur in definitions or explanations, they are not made conspicuous in this manner.

To the special use made of italic type, I attach considerable practical value. Its occurrence in definitions always implies amplification or elucidation, whereas the ordinary Roman type represents as far as is possible the exact literal equivalent of the Sanskrit word. Thus *saṁvarana-srag* is defined as ‘wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice’ (compare also *saṁāna-upamâ*). By this means needless repetitions and waste of space are avoided, while much is gained in clearness of definition at one and the same time.

Punctuation. The colon immediately before a transliterated word or suffix, indicates that the latter must be attached to the end of the preceding Sanskrit word. Thus **:-ka** after the heading word *loshā* is to be read as *loshā-ka*. This is in no way affected by the intervening special uses of cases or idioms often added at the end of an article. Thus **:-kesarin** under *vi-krama* must of course be understood as *vikrama-kesarin*, in spite of the inflected forms of *vikrama* which immediately precede **-kesarin**. The special significance of the semi-colon is, in addition to marking off distinctly different meanings, to separate within a paragraph the latter halves of the compounds which it contains. Thus **;-lakshus** under *lola-karna*, is to be read as *lola-lakshus*, and the following

;tâ as lola-tâ. Had a colon preceded the latter, it would have meant lola-kakshus-tâ. The semi-colon will sometimes be found instead of the colon when it is perfectly obvious that nothing else could be done with the following word but attach it to the end of the preceding one. This is for instance the case with ;-kâra after loha. The comma is employed, as has already been indicated, to separate more or less synonymous meanings, while the semi-colon marks off distinct differences of sense. The other specific use of the comma is in paragraphs with compounds to show that the following word is to be applied exactly in the same way as a preceding one introduced by a colon. Thus sat-kârya followed by :-vâda and subsequently by ,-vâdin, must be read as satkârya-vâda and satkârya-vâdin.

Transliteration. The system is that which has been adopted in the 'Sacred Books of the East,' and already followed by me in my edition of Professor Max Müller's Sanskrit Grammar. Had I been guided exclusively by my own judgment I should have preferred *c* and *j* to represent the hard and the soft palatal. I should have retained the italic *t* and *d* for the linguals, but made the lingual *ṣ* sh also an italic *s*, representing the palatal sibilant *ṣ* by *ç*. The connexion of these two sibilants with the mutes of their classes would thus have been clearly indicated. The employment of a double letter sh, the latter half of which otherwise represents an aspiration, to express the simple sound of a spirant, is not strictly scientific, though convenient for the Anglo-Saxon. It is, however, not a good thing to multiply systems.

I must here refer to some practical applications of transliteration which I have made.

When one or more letters in thick type are added after a Sanskrit word either in parentheses or following a semi-colon, colon, or comma, the meaning is that that letter or those letters are to be substituted for precisely the same number at the end of the word in question. Thus 'paurusha, *a.* (i).' 'yamaka, *a.* (ikâ)' signify that the feminine of the former adjective is paurushî and that of the latter yamikâ. Similarly 'samâna-mûrdhan, *a.* (nî)' indicates that this word has the form samâna-mûrdhnî in the feminine. The letters :i-ka, referring to a preceding paurâna, must be read as paurâni-ka.

Accent. Wherever the accent is known from Vedic texts it has been given in the transliteration, the Udâtta (acute) accent being marked in the usual way (*e.g.* vâdhar) and the svarita (circumflex) accent being indicated by a curve above the vowel (*e.g.* svâr).

When an accented word is exclusively Vedic this is indicated by a *V.*, while if nothing is stated, it may be assumed to be post-Vedic also, *e.g.* vîñâ. As the meanings of an accented word may be partly Vedic, partly post-Vedic, and partly common to both periods, this is broadly indicated by the symbols *V.* (=Vedic in general), *C.* (=post-Vedic in general), and *V. C.* (=both Vedic and post-Vedic), as for example in the article vrâtâ. Unaccented words may be assumed to be post-Vedic, since in the rare cases when they happen to belong to the Vedic period, this is noted. Sometimes I distinguish subordinate periods, as *Br.*=Brâhmaṇa, *S.*=Sûtra, *E.*=Epic, *P.*=Purâna. It would, however, have been beyond the scope of the present work to go into details of this kind. That would belong rather to the sphere of an exclusively etymological dictionary. I may mention in passing that ἀπαξ λεγόμενα are indicated, a single occurrence in the Rig-veda, for instance, being marked as *RF*¹, just as words and meanings quotable only from native grammarians and lexicographers are made recognisable by an asterisk. This is an important safeguard; for the signification of the former class of words is often very doubtful, while the genuineness of the latter is uncertain. I have frequently seen non-quotable words, without any indication that they are such, used by comparative philologists, as well as ἀπαξ λεγόμενα made the basis of far-reaching conclusions. Thus I remember a few years ago hearing an Oriental scholar, who was not a Sanskritist, using as an argument for Babylonian influence the word manâ, to which the older Petersburg dictionary in one passage attributed the meaning of 'a certain weight of gold,' and which was therefore supposed to be identical with the Greek μῶα. This meaning no longer appears in the smaller edition of that work.

Compounds arranged under an accented heading word, must be assumed to be unaccented and therefore post-Vedic unless any indication to the contrary is given. Thus -ketu under viṣayâ is to be read as viṣaya-ketu. It follows as a matter of course that, if the second half of a compound has an accent, that is the accent of the whole word. Thus -mâya occurring under lohâ represents loha-maya.

Etymology. My original plan was to make the present work a comparative as well as a practical Sanskrit dictionary. After a good deal of reflection I abandoned this project on the ground that while

greatly swelling the bulk of the volume, the etymological material would not in this combination admit of being grouped and classified from various points of view as it should be in a thoroughly valuable and scientific etymological dictionary. The treatment of this material in a separate volume which I had contemplated, may be rendered superfluous by a work that is, I understand, in preparation at Strassburg. My taste for etymological studies I trace in great part to Professor Fick's lectures on Comparative Greek Grammar, which I attended when a student at Göttingen. Though not comparative, the dictionary is nevertheless historical and etymological in its character. It is historical inasmuch as the meanings are not given in an arbitrary order, as in the Indian dictionaries, but are arranged as far as possible in accordance with their chronological development, while the literary period to which both words and their senses belong, is plentifully indicated. It is etymological from the Sanskrit point of view inasmuch as all words, except the small number—far smaller than in any other Aryan language—which defy analysis, have been broken up into their component parts in the transliteration either by means of hyphens, as in *yag-ñā*, or of hooks where vowel coalescences occur, as in *mrigaṁkshana* for *mrigekshana*. Where these means are insufficient, the derivation has been concisely added in brackets, as under $\sqrt{\text{mûrkḥ}}$, *yaksha*, *rûdhi*. I have inserted in brackets a not inconsiderable number of roots, the former existence of which, though not occurring as verbs, is either deducible from Sanskrit derivatives alone or is proved by the evidence of comparative philology also (*e.g.* $\sqrt{\text{mañg}}$, $\sqrt{\text{I. rudh}}$). The structure of Sanskrit words being so much clearer than that in any other Aryan tongue, I have thus availed myself of the opportunity of supplying students of the language with an easy instrument of linguistic training.

Sources. The present work derives its material mainly from the newer Petersburg dictionary. It could not be of much value were this not the case. I have of course also carefully worked through Böhtlingk and Roth's older dictionary, on account of the vast array of quotations and references which it contains. The consultation of these was necessary in the laborious process of verifying meanings.

The rapid strides made by Sanskrit studies during the last thirty years, are chiefly owing to the lexicographical labours of those two great scholars. Sanskrit lexicography being a product of the present century, it was for the subject indeed a fortunate combination of circumstances, that the task was undertaken in an age when strictly scientific methods had begun to be applied to scholarship, and that the work fell into the hands of two scholars of such eminent ability. The result has been that Sanskrit lexicography, not having had gradually to clear away the unscientific accumulations of previous centuries, is already in a more advanced state than that of the classical languages. This is indeed indicated by the fact that the large Petersburg dictionary contains more than double the amount of matter supplied by the last edition of Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon.

I have also used throughout Grassmann's Lexicon to the Rig-veda, as well as a copy of Benfey's dictionary annotated by the author himself. To the latter half of Apte's dictionary I owe some quotable compounds not to be found in the Petersburg dictionaries. Down to about the end of the vowels I am indebted to Cappeller's *Wörterbuch* for some Sanskrit equivalents of Prakrit words occurring in Sanskrit plays. I had reached this point when I was informed by the author that he intended translating his lexicon when complete into English. I accordingly at once ceased referring to it, and have not looked at it since. From the same work I have borrowed the very convenient abbreviations $^{\circ}$ and $^{\circ}$.

I have further consulted Whitney's Sanskrit Roots, the glossaries contained in the Readers of Lanman, Hillebrandt, and Windisch, as well as in Johnson's *Hitopadśa*, Kellner's and Monier-Williams's *Nala*, Stenzler's and Johnson's *Meghadûta*, and Burkhard's *Sakuntalâ*, besides the Index to Pischel and Geldner's *Vedische Studien*. I have also made use of Prof. Aufrecht's *Catalogus Catalogorum*, various articles in the Journal of the German Oriental Society and Kuhn's *Zeitschrift*, as well as one by Prof. E. Leumann in the *Festgruss* (to Böhtlingk, on his jubilee), and Prof. Bühler's lexicographical notes in the Vienna Oriental Journal. In addition to what it derives from these sources of information, my book embodies all the matter with which it is concerned from the numerous appendices of the smaller Petersburg dictionary, besides words, compounds, and meanings collected by myself from post-Vedic works, such as the *Pañkatantra*.

For etymological purposes I have consulted the large Petersburg dictionary, Grassmann's *Wörterbuch*, Lanman's Glossary, Brugmann's *Grundriss*, and Fick's Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-European Languages.

Having utilised all these sources of information, I venture to think that this work may be regarded as registering the advance of Sanskrit lexicography up to the present time.

Sir M. Monier-Williams's Sanskrit-English lexicon has not been consulted, partly because it is based on the older Petersburg dictionary, and having been published twenty years ago contains no new material, and partly because I wished to avoid being influenced by the system of a work of which a new edition is in preparation.

I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere gratitude to Prof. E. B. Cowell for the kind way in which he assisted me during the course of the work in solving difficulties I submitted to him in the departments of grammar, philosophy, and rhetoric. It is no exaggeration to say that in combined knowledge of these subjects he surpasses all other Sanskritists. The generous manner in which he sacrifices his leisure in the interests of those who wish to avail themselves of his great learning, is well known to his pupils, but not so well known to others as it ought to be.

In conclusion I must not omit to express my belief that the fact of this book having been printed by the University Press at Oxford, under the eye of its Oriental Reader, Mr. J. C. Pembrey, whose skill could not be surpassed, is in itself a sufficient guarantee of accuracy.

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7 Fyfield Road, Oxford,
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ORDER OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

अ a, आ â, इ i, ई î, उ u, ऊ û, ऋ ri, ॠ rî, ल li; ए e, ऐ ai, ओ o, औ au; क k, ख kh, ग g, घ gh, ङ ñ; च k, छ kh, ज g, झ, ञ, or झ, gh, ञ ñ; ट t, ठ th, ड d (V. also ढ l), ढ dh (V. also ॢ lh), ण n; त t, थ th, द d, ध dh, न n: प p, फ ph, ब b, भ bh, म m; य y, र r, ल l, व v; श s, ष sh, स s, ह h.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<p>Â. = Âtmanepada. a. = adjective. ab. = ablative. abs. = absolute. abst. = abstract. ac. = accusative. act. = active. ad. = adverb, -ial, -ially. aor. = aorist. app. = apposition. ass. = asseverative. athg. = anything. A V. = Atharva-veda. B. = Buddhistic term. bg., beg. = beginning. Br. = Brâhmana. C. = Classical (post-Vedic) Sanskrit. cj. = conjunction. col. } = collective, -ly. coll. } comm. = commentator. conj. = conjecture. cor. = correlative. cp. = compare. cpd. = compound. cpv. = comparative. crt. = certain. cs. = causal. d. = dative. dbl. = double. den. = denominative. der. = derivative. des. = desiderative. dim. = diminutive. dr. = dramatic term. du. = dual. E. = Epic. e.g. = for example. emp. = emphatic. enc. } = enclitic. encl. } Eng. = English. ep. = epithet. eq. = equivalent. esp. = especially.</p>	<p>exc. = except, exceptionally. excl. = exclamation. exp. = explanation. f. = feminine; also = for. ff. = and the following. fig. = figurative, -ly. fp. = future participle passive. fr. = from. ft. = future. g. = genitive. gd. = gerund (indeclinable participle). Gk. = Greek. gnly. = generally. gr. = grammatical term. hvg. = having. id. = the same. i.e. = that is. ij. = interjection. imps. = impersonal. impv. = imperative. in. = instrumental. incor., incorr. = incorrect. ind. = indicative. indc. } = indeclinable. indec. } indf. = indefinite. inf. = infinitive. int. = intransitive. intr. = interrogative. intv. = intensive (frequentative). ir. = irregular. K. = king. Lat. = Latin. lc. = locative. leg. = legal term. lit. = literally. m. = masculine. met. = metonymic. metr. = metrical (due to exigencies of metre). mg. = meaning. mtn. = mountain. N. = name; when alone = name of a man or of a woman.</p>	<p>N. = noun. n. = neuter. neg. = negative. nm. = nominative. nr. } = numeral. num. } obj. = object. onom. = onomatopœic. opp. = opposite. opt. = optative. or., orig. = originally. ord. = ordinary. P. = Parasmaipada. P. = Purâna. pat. = patronymic. pcl. = particle. perh. = perhaps. pf. = perfect. ph., phil. = philosophical term. pl. = plural. pn. } = pronoun. prn. } pos. } = possessive. poss. } pot. = potential. pp. = perfect passive participle. Pr. = Prâkrit (Sanskrit equivalent of Prâkrit word), Prâkritic. pr. = present. pred. = predicate, predicative, -ly. prn. = pronoun, pronominal. prob. = probably. prop. = properly. prp. = preposition. prs. = person. ps. = passive. pt. = participle. px. = prefix. q. v. = which see. R. = river. red. = reduplicated, reduplication. rel. } = relative. rl. } rep. } = repeated. rp. } rf. = reflexive.</p>	<p>rh. = rhetorical term. rit. = ritual term. RV. = Rig-veda. S. = Sûtra. s. } = singular. sg. } SB. = Satapatha-Brâhmana. sb. = substantive. sc. = scilicet, that is to say, supply. sp. = specifically. spv. = superlative. st. = stem. sthg. = something. str. = strong. subj. = subjunctive. SV. = Sâmâ-veda. s. v. = sub voce. sx. = suffix. T. = title. t. = term. TBr. = Taittiriya-Brâhmana. tr. = transitive. TS. = Taittiriya-Samhitâ. U. = Upanishad. V. = Veda, Vedic. v. = vide, see. vb. = verb. vbl. = verbal. vc. = vocative. v. r. = various reading. VS. = Vâgasaneyi-Samhitâ. w. = with. wk. = weak. YV. = Yagur-veda. = equals, is the equivalent of. -° = at the end of a compound. ° = at the beginning of a compound (the degree representing the word in question). + = with; also. ± = with or without. & = and. &c., etc. = et cetera, and so forth. √ = root.</p>
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H. B. The articles *prakirtana* to *prakhyuti* having by an oversight been omitted in their proper place, will be found among the Addenda.

अ A.

अ a.

अकृतत्रयम् a-kṛita-srama.

अ 1. a, *pn. root used in the inflexion of idam and in some particles: a-tra, a-tha.*

अ 2. a-, अन् an- before vowels, *neg. px. = un-*.

अंश āmsa, *m. part, share; N. of a god: in partly. [of shares.]*

अंशकल्पना amsa-kalpanā, *f. arrangement*

अंशप्रकल्पना amsa-prakalpanā, *f. id. [shares.]*

अंशप्रदान amsa-pradāna, *n. distribution of*

अंशभागिन् amsa-bhāgin, *a. having a share.*

अंशभाज् amsa-bhāj, *a. id. [g.].*

अंशभूत amsa-bhūta, *pp. forming a share (of,*

अंशहर amsa-hara, *a. receiving a portion.*

अंशिन् ams-in, *a. having a share.*

अंशु amsú, *m. Soma plant, - juice; ray; stalk.*

अंशुक amsu-ka, *n. leaf; cloth, garment.*

अंशुकान्त amsuka-anta, *m. hem of a garment.*

अंशुपट् amsu-patṭa, *n. kind of cloth.*

अंशुमत् amsu-mát, *a. radiant; m. sun; N.*

अंशुमालिन् amsu-mālin, *m. sun.*

अंस āmsa, *m. shoulder.*

अंसकूट amsa-kūta, *m. top of the shoulder; -prishtha, n. ridge of the shoulder.*

अंसत्र āmsa-tra, *n. armour.*

अंसफलक amsa-phalaká, *n. shoulder-blade.*

अंसल amsa-lá, *a. strong, powerful.*

अंसवर्तिन् amsa-vartin, *a. resting on the shoulder; -vivartin, a. bending towards the shoulder(s); -vyāpin, a. reaching to the -*

अंहति amh-atí, *f., अंह amh-ú, n. = amh-as.*

अंहस् amh-as, *n. distress, need; sin.*

अंहर amh-urá, *a. distressed; -ûraná, n. dis-*

अंहि amhri, *m. foot. [tress.]*

अक aka, *m. the suffix -aka (gr.).*

अकटुक a-katuka, *a. assiduons.*

अकण्टक a-kantaka, *a. thornless; foeless.*

अकण्ठ a-kantha, *a. neckless; voiceless, hoarse.*

अकत्यन् a-katthana, *n. non-boasting.*

अकथम् a-katham, *ad. without (a 'why' =) more ado.*

अकथित a-kathita, *pp. unmentioned, undisputed. [speaking well.]*

अकद्वद् a-kad-vada, *a. not speaking ill,*

अकनिष्ठ á-kanishtha, *m. pl. without a youngest, equally young.*

अकन्या a-kanyā, *f. no longer a maid. [ish.]*

अकपिलक्कवि a-kapila-kkavi, *a. not brown-*

अकम्पित a-kampita, *pp. not trembling, firm.*

अकरण 1. a-karana, *n. omission to do.*

अकरण 2. a-karana, *a. unartificial, natural.*

अकरुण a-karuna, *a. pitiless; -tva, n. -ness.*

अकर्ण á-karna, *a. deaf; without Karna.*

अकर्णधार a-karnadhāra, *a. pilotless.*

अकर्तव्य a-kartavya, *fp. not to be done; n.*

अकर्तृ a-kartri, *m. non-agent. [misdeed.]*

अकर्मक a-karma-ka, *a. objectless, intransi-*

अकर्मकृत् a-karma-kṛit, *a. inactive: [tive.]*

अकर्मण्य a-karmanya, *a. ineffectual, useless.*

अकर्मन् a-karman, *n. inaction; a. (-mán) doing nothing, idling; wicked. [tion of fate.]*

अकर्मप्राप्ति a-karma-prāpti, *f. non-interven-*

अकर्मशील a-karma-sīla, *a. inactive, idle.*

अकर्मश्रान्त a-karma-srānta, *pp. untiring in*

अकलङ्क a-kalaṅka, *a. spotless. [ritual.]*

अकलि a-kali, *a. not quarrelling, concordant.*

अकलित a-kalita, *pp. unknown; undefinable.*

अकलिप्रसर akali-prasara, *a. where no quarrelling occurs. [baseless.]*

अकल्ककलिल a-kalka-kalila, *a. free from*

अकल्कता a-kalka-tā, *f. honesty.*

अकल्य 1. a-kalya, *a. not healthy, ill.*

अकल्य 2. a-kalya, *fp. not to be guessed.*

अकव á-kava, *a. not niggardly, liberal.*

अकवि á-kavi, *a. not wise, foolish.*

अकस्मात् a-kasmát, *(ab.) ad. without apparent cause; suddenly; accidentally. [corner.]*

अकस्मादागन्तु akasmād-āgantū, *m. chance-*

अकाकु a-kāku, *a. unchanged (of the voice).*

अकाण्ड a-kāṇḍa, *a. unexpected, sudden:*

अकातर a-kātara, *a. undaunted. [lc. -ly.]*

अकाम a-kāmá, *a. not desiring; unwilling, reluctant; not in love. [unwillingly.]*

अकामतस् a-kāma-tas, *ad. involuntarily;*

अकामता a-kāma-tā, *f. freedom from desire*

अकामिन् a-kāmin, *a. not in love. [or love.]*

अकार a-kāra, *m. the sound or letter ā. [-ness.]*

अकारक a-kāraka, *a. ineffectual; -tva, n.*

अकारण a-kāraṇa, *a. causeless; n. lack of cause: °-, -tas, -m, in., ab., lc. without cause.*

अकार्पण्य a-kārpanya, *a. void of self-abasement. [deed: -tas, ad. by doing wrong.]*

अकार्य a-kārya, *fp. not to be done; n. mis-*

अकार्यकरण akārya-karana, *n. doing a mis-*

अकार्यकारिन् akārya-kārin, *a. id. [deed.]*

अकाल a-kāla, *m. unseasonable time: °-, -tas, lc. unseasonably.*

अकालकुसुम akāla-kusuma, *n. untimely flower. [delay.]*

अकालक्षेपम् a-kāla-kshepam, *ad. without*

अकालचर्या akāla-karyā, *f. untimely action.*

अकालनियम a-kāla-niyama, *m. no limit of time.*

अकालवेला akāla-velā, *f. undue season.*

अकालसह a-kāla-saha, *a. unable to hold out long.*

अकालहीनम् akāla-hīnam, *ad. without loss of time, forthwith. [-tā, f., -tva, n. poverty.]*

अकिंचन a-kimkana, *a. having nothing, poor;*

अकिंचिज्ज्ञ a-kimkig-gñā, *a. knowing nothing. [thing.]*

अकिंचित्कार a-kimkit-kara, *a. effecting no-*

अकिलिन् a-kilina, *a. not damp, not moist.*

अकीर्तन a-kīrtana, *n. lack of mention.*

अकीर्तनीय a-kīrtanīya, *fp. unspeakable.*

अकीर्ति a-kīrti, *f. disgrace: -kara, a. disgraceful, infamous, humiliating.*

अकीर्तित a-kīrtita, *pp. unmentioned.*

अकुञ्चित a-kuñkita, *pp. not crooked, straight.*

अकुण्ठित a-kunthita, *pp. vigorous, quick.*

अकुटिल a-kuṭila, *a. straight; honest.*

अकुतश्चिद्भय a-kutaskid-bhaya, *a. afraid of*

अकुतस् a-kutas, *ad. from nowhere. [nothing.]*

अकुतोभय a-kuto-bhaya, *a. afraid of nothing.*

अकुत्रचभय a-kutṛaka-bhaya, *a. id.*

अकुत्सित a-kutsita, *pp. blameless.*

अकुध्रक् a-kudhryāk, *ad. aimlessly.*

अकुल a-kula, *a. low-born; -tā, f. low birth.*

अकुलज akula-ga, *a. sprung from a low*

अकुलीन a-kulīna, *a. low-born. [stock]*

अकुशल a-kusala, *a. noxious; unlucky, inauspicious; unskilful; n. mischief, evil; - word.*

अकुसुमित a-kusumita, *pp. not blossoming.*

अकूट á-kūta, *a. undeceptive (arms); sterling (coin).*

अकूपार á-kū-pāra, *a. boundless; m. sea.*

अक्रिक्कलङ्घ्य a-krikkhra-laṅghya, *fp. to be traversed without hardship. [with.]*

अक्रिक्कन् a-krikkhrin, *a. having no trouble*

अकृत á-kṛita, *pp. not done; unprepared, uncooked; incomplete, unripe; unsummoned.*

अकृतक a-kṛita-ka, *a. natural. [one's duty.]*

अकृतकृत्य akṛita-kṛitya, *a. not having done*

अकृतज्ञ a-kṛita-gñā, *a. ungrateful*

अकृतपुण्य akṛita-punya, *a. ill-starred.*

अकृतपूर्व akṛita-pūrva, *a. not done before*

अकृतबुद्धि akṛita-buddhi, *a. of unright understanding: -tva, n. abst. n. distinctive mark*

अकृतलक्षण a-kṛita-lakṣhaṇa, *a. having no*

अकृतविद्य akṛita-vidyā, *a. uneducated*

अकृतत्रयम् a-kṛita-srama, *a. having under-*

gone no trouble

अकृतसंकल्प akṛita-saṁkalpa, *a.* irresolute.
 अकृतात्मन् akṛitātmān, *a.* of unformed mind, undisciplined, rude, vicious.
 अकृतार्थ akṛitārtha, *a.* unsatisfied. [deed.
 अकृत्य a-kṛitya, *fp.* not to be done; *n.* mis-
 अकृत्रिम a-kṛitrima, *a.* unfeigned; unartificial, natural; unsophisticated.
 अकृत्वा a-kṛtvā, *gd.* without doing.
 अकृत्स्न ā-kṛitsna, *a.* incomplete.
 अकृत्स्नविद् a-kṛitsna-vid, *a.* not knowing everything, of defective knowledge.
 अकृप a-kṛipa, *a.* pitiless. [ing, cheerful.
 अकृपण a-kṛipana, *a.* generous; uncomplaining.
 अकृश्लक्ष्मी a-kṛiśa-lakṣmī, *a.* rich in beauty; very prosperous.
 अकृषीवल ā-kṛiśivāla, *a.* not agricultural.
 अकृष्ट ā-kṛiṣṭa, *pp.* unploughed; growing wild; *n.* untilled soil. [shna).
 अकेश्व a-keśava, *a.* without Kesava (Kṛi-
 अकैतव a-kaitava, *a.* not simulated, genuine.
 अकोपिता a-kopi-tā, *f.* evenness of temper.
 अकौशल a-kausala, *n.* inexperience, help-
 अक्ता akta, *pp.* of √ag and √aṅg. [lessness.
 अक्तु ak-tū, *m.* ointment; light, ray; clear night: *in. pl.* by night.
 अक्ता akna, *pp.* of √ak.
 अक्र 1. ā-kra, *a.* inactive, indolent.
 अक्र 2. ak-rā, *m.* banner. [of √kri.
 अक्रत ākrata, अक्रन् ākran, *V. 2 & 3 pl. impf.*
 अक्रतु a-kratū, *a.* powerless; senseless. [flesh.
 अक्रव्याद a-kravya-ad, ०द-da, *a.* not eating
 अक्रियमाण a-kri-ya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* not being done.
 अक्रिया a-kriyā, *f.* omission to do (*g.*).
 अक्रियाक a-kriyā-ka, *a.* inactive, immovable.
 अक्रूर a-krūra, *a.* not harsh, tender, gentle; -parivāra, *a.* having gentle attendants.
 अक्रोध ā-krodha, *m.* freedom from anger; *a.* not given to anger; -na, *a. id.*
 अक्लिष्ट a-kliṣṭa, *pp.* not worn out, fresh.
 अक्लिष्टकार a-kliṣṭa-kāra, *m.* indefatigable activity; -kārīn, *a.* indefatigable.
 अक्लीव a-klīva, *a.* manly; -tā, *f.* manliness.
 अक्लेद्य a-kledya, *fp.* not to be moistened.
 अक्लेश a-kleśa, *m.* no hardship, ease: *ab.* without trouble.
 अक्ष AKSH, reach: *pp.* aśta. nis, unman.
 अक्ष 1. akṣhā, *m.* die for playing.
 अक्ष 2. ākṣha, *m.* axle; bone of the temples.
 अक्ष 3. akṣha, *m. n.* organ of sense: -° = ākṣhi, eye. [a gambler.
 अक्ष 4. akṣha, *m. N.*; -kṣhapana, -ka, *m. N.* of
 अक्षज्ञ akṣha-gñā, *a.* skilled in dice.
 अक्षन्वत् akṣhan-vāt, *a.* possessed of eyes.
 अक्षत āk-sh-at, 3 s. *shj. aor.* of √as, obtain.
 अक्षत ā-kṣhata, *pp.* uninjured; unscathed:

n. s. & m. pl. unhusked grain (*esp.* barley); *f. ā. virgo intacta.* [uninjured mane.
 अक्षतकेशर akṣhata-kesara, *a.* having an
 अक्षत्र a-kṣhatra, *a.* without the warrior's easte.
 अक्षद्युत akṣha-dyūta, *n.* game of dice.
 अक्षन् 1. akṣhān, *n.* eye: *weak base* of akṣhi.
 अक्षन् 2. ā-kṣh-an, *V. 3 pl. impf.* of √ghas.
 अक्षनैपुण akṣha-naipuna, *n.* skill in dice.
 अक्षपटल akṣha-patala, *n.* archives.
 अक्षप्रिय akṣha-priya, *a.* fond of dice or lucky at play (beloved by dice). [at dice.
 अक्षभूमि akṣha-bhūmi, *f.* place for playing
 अक्षम a-kṣhama, *a.* unable to, incapable of (*lc., inf. or -°*).
 अक्षमद akṣha-mada, *m.* passion for play.
 अक्षमा a-kṣhamā, *f.* ill-will, envy.
 अक्षमात्र akṣha-mātra, *n.* (measured by the eye), moment: *in. in a moment.* [dhati.
 अक्षमाला akṣha-mālā, *f.* rosary; *N. of Arun-*
 अक्षमालिका akṣha-mālikā, *f.* rosary.
 अक्षमिन् a-kṣhamin, *a.* pitiless.
 अक्षय a-kṣhaya, *a.* imperishable; -tva, *n.* -ness, exemption from decay; -loka, *m.* heaven.
 अक्षय्य 1. a-kṣhayyā, *fp.* undecaying, indestructible, inexhaustible.
 अक्षय्य 2. a-kṣhayya, *n.* water accompanied by a wish that it may never fail; -udaka, *n. id.*
 अक्षर a-kṣhāra, *a.* imperishable; *n.* word, syllable, the sacred syllable (om); sound, letter; document, epistle; the supreme deity; -kyutaka, *n.* supplying an omitted syllable (*a game*); -kṣhāndas, *n.* syllabic metre; -mālā, *f.* wreath of letters (written by fate on the forehead), i-kā, *f. id.*; -vargita, *pp.* illiterate; -vinyāsa, *m.* writing; -sikṣhā, *f.* alphabet.
 अक्षवती akṣha-vatī, *f.* game of dice; -sūtra, *n.* rosary; -hridaya, *n.* secret of dice.
 अक्षान्ति a-kṣhānti, *f.* malevolence, envy.
 अक्षारलवण a-kṣhāra-lavana, *n.* what is not pungent and salt; -āsin, *a.* abstaining from seasoned and salted food.
 अक्षालित a-kṣhālita, *pp.* unwashed.
 अक्षवली akṣha-avalī, *f.* rosary.
 अक्षि ākṣhi, *n.* eye: -° a, *f. i.*
 अक्षिकूट akṣhi-kūṭa, *n.* edge of the eye-socket. [eyes; being an eye-sore.
 अक्षिगत akṣhi-gata, *pp.* being before the
 अक्षित ā-kṣhita, *pp.* intact; imperishable.
 अक्षिपत् akṣhi-pāt, *ad.* a very little.
 अक्षी akṣhī, *f.* eye. [weight.
 अक्षीण ā-kṣhīna, *pp.* not waning; not losing
 अक्षीयमाण ā-kṣhīya-māna, *pr. pt.* imperishable; inexhaustible.
 अक्षुण्ण a-kṣhuṇṇa, *pp.* uninjured; not trite, new, peculiar; uninterrupted, lasting; -tā, *f.* untroddenness (*of a road*). [siderable.
 अक्षुद्र a-kṣhudra, *a.* not insignificant, con-
 अक्षेत्र a-kṣhetra, *n.* untilled soil; *a.* uncultivated. [tal region, very uninhabitable region.
 अक्षेत्रतर ākṣhetra-tara, *n.* quite uncultiva-

अक्षेत्रिन् a-kṣhetrin, *a.* owning no field.
 अक्षोड akṣhoda, *m.* walnut-tree.
 अक्षोधुक ā-kṣhodhuka, *a.* not hungry.
 अक्षोभ्य a-kṣhobhya, *fp.* not to be shaken.
 अक्षौहिणी akṣhauhiṇī, *f.* complete army; -pati, *m.* lord of an army, general.
 अक्षण्या akṣhanyā, *ad.* across. [well.
 अक्षञ्ज a-kṣhaṅga, *a.* not limping, walking
 अक्षण्ड a-kṣhanda, *a.* indivisible, entire; -mandala, *a.* possessing the whole realm.
 अक्षण्डित a-kṣhandita, *pp.* uninjured; more unbreakable than (*ab.*); uninterrupted.
 अक्षण्डिताज्ञ akṣhandita jñā, *a.* whose orders are not infringed; -tva, *n. abst. N.*
 अक्षर्व ā-kṣharva, *a.* uncurtailed; capable; considerable.
 अखिन्न a-khinna, *pp.* unwearied, in (*lc.*).
 अखिल a-khila, *a.* without a gap, entire, all; *n.* everything: *in.* quite, completely. [ness.
 अखेद a-kheda, *m.* absence of fatigue, fresh-
 अखल akṣhala, *ij.* (joy, surprise); i-kri.
 अग a-ga, *m.* tree; mountain. [greet kindly.
 अगणयत् a-gan-ay-at, *pr. pt.* disregarding; -i-tvā, *gd. id.* [come back because disregarded.
 अगणितप्रतियात a-ganita-pratīyāta, *pp.*
 अगण्य a-ganya, *fp.* innumerable.
 अगण्य a-ganya, *id.*; -tā, *f. abst. N.*
 अगति a-gati, *f.* no way, impossibility; *a.* not going; helpless, unhappy; -tā, *f.* stand-still.
 अगतिक a-gati-ka, *a.* having no resource left; ā gati, *f.* very last resource.
 अगद a-gada, *m.* health; *a.* (-dā) healthy, well; wholesome; *n.* medicine, *esp.* antidote.
 अगदित a-gadita, *pp.* unasked. [√gam.
 अगन् ā-gan, *V. 2. 3 s., ā-ganma, 1 pl. aor.* of
 अगन्ध a-gandhā, *a.* scentless.
 अगम a-gama, *a.* immovable; *m.* tree.
 अगम्य a-gamya, *fp.* inaccessible; that should not be approached; unintelligible; unsuitable.
 अगम्यरूप agamya-rūpa, *a.* hard to traverse.
 अगम्यागमन agamya āgamana, *n.* illicit intercourse; i-ya, *a.* consisting in -.
 अगर्व a-garva, *a.* free from pride, humble.
 अगर्हित a-garhita, *pp.* not blamed, not despised; blameless, irreproachable.
 अगस्ति agāsti, *m.* = Agāstya.
 अगस्त्य agāstya, *m. N. of a Vedic Rishi.*
 अगस्महि ā-ga-smahi, *V. 1 pl. aor. ā. of √gam.*
 अगाग्र a-ga-agra, *n.* mountain-top, peak.
 अगात्मजा a-ga-ātmajā, *f. N. of Pārvatī.*
 अगाध a-gādha, *a.* unfathomable; very deep, profound; -gala, *n.* very deep water.
 अगाधरुधिर agādha-rudhira, *n.* torrents of
 अगार agāra, (*m.*) *n.* house. [blood.
 अगारदाहिन agāra-dāhin, *a.* incendiary.
 अगुण a-guṇa, *m.* lack of virtue, demerit, defect; fault, vice; *a.* void of qualities; worthless, vicious.

अगुणज्ञ a-guṇa-gñā, *a.* ignoring merit : -vat, *a.* void of merit, bad ; -sila, *a.* of bad disposition, worthless.

अगुणिन् a-guṇin, *a.* devoid of merit.

अगुणीभूत a-guṇi-bhūta, *pp.* not become sub-

अगुप्त a-gupta, *pp.* unguarded. [ordinate(*gr.*).

अगुरु a-guru, *a.* not heavy, light ; *m.* *n.* aloe-wood. [ed by one's teacher.

अगुरुप्रयुक्त a-guru-pra-yukta, *pp.* not direct-

अगुरुसार aguru-sāra, *m.* resin of the aloe.

अग्रधु a-gridhmu, *a.* liberal. [grasped.

अग्रहीत ā-grihīta, *pp.* not seized, not

अग्रहूत a-grihmat, *pr. pt.* not seizing ; not taking (*lech.*).

अग्रह्य ā-grihya, *fp.* inconceivable.

अगोचर a-go-kara, *m.* what is beyond reach : *in.* behind the back of (*g.*) ; *a.* beyond the ken of (*g.*, -) : *vākān* -, indescribable.

अगोपा ā-gopā, *a.* without a herdsman.

अगोपाल a-go-pāla, *a. id.* ; *m.* no herdsman.

अगोरुध ā-go-rudha, *a.* admitting cows.

अगोह्य ā-gohya, *fp.* not to be hidden (*ep. of*

अयायी agnāyī, *f.* Agni's wife. [the sun].

अग्नि ag-nī, *m.* fire ; conflagration ; god Agni.

अग्निकण agni-kana, *m.* spark of fire.

अग्निकर्मन् agni-karmān, *n.* = agni-kriyā.

अग्निकार्य agni-kārya, *n.* making the sacred fire ; prayers repeated in so doing.

अग्निकुण्ड agni-kunda, *m.* brazier of fire ; hole in the ground for sacred fire.

अग्निकेतु agni-ketu, *a.* fire-betokened.

अग्निक्रिया agni-kriyā, *f.* attendance on the sacred fire. [within.

अग्निरुग्म agni-garbha, *a.* containing fire

अग्निरुह agni-grīha, *n.* sacred fireplace ; -kaya, *m.*, -lagana, *n.* heaping up the fire-altar ; -kit, *a.* keeping up the fire-altar ; -gihvā, *a.* fire-tongued ; -gvalita-tegana, *a.* having a point blazing with fire.

अग्नित्रय agni-traya, *n.* the three sacred fires ; -tretā, *f. id.* ; -tva, *n.* fiery state ; -da, *a.* incendiary ; -dagdhā, *pp.* burnt with fire ; *m. pl.* kind of Manes ; -datta, *m. N. of a Brāhman* ; *f. ā, N.* ; -dipta, *pp.* blazing with fire.

अग्निदूत agni-dūta, *a.* having Agni for a messenger, brought by Agni.

अग्निध् agnidh, *m.* fire-kindler ; fire-priest.

अग्निपक्व agni-pakva, *pp.* cooked with fire ; -parikriyā, *f.* care of sacred fire ; -parikṣhāda, *m.* utensils for fire-sacrifice ; -parish-kriyā, *f.* care of the sacred fire ; -purāṇa, *n. N. of a Purāṇa* ; -purogama, *a.* preceded by Agni ; -pradāna, *n.* consigning to the flames ; -praveśa, *m.* voluntary death by fire ; -na, *n. id.*

अग्निभु agni-bhu, *n.* water ; -māt, *a.* keeping up the sacred fire ; -mitra, *m. N. of a king.*

अग्निमिन्ध agnim-indhā, *m.* fire-kindler, kind of priest, later agnidh.

अग्निमुख agni-mukha, *m.* Fire-month, *N. of a bug* ; -varna, *a.* of the colour of fire ; red-hot ; -velā, *f.* time of kindling the sacred fire ; afternoon ; -sarana, *n.* sacred fireplace.

अग्निशिख agni-sikha, *a.* fire-pointed (*ar-row* ; *m. N.* ; *n.* saffron ; *f. ā,* flame of fire.

अग्निशुद्धि agni-suddhi, *f.* purification by fire ; -su-rūshā, *f.* careful tending of the sacred fire ; -sesha, *m.* remains of fire.

अग्निष्टुत agni-shtut, *m. N. of a (Soma) sacri-fice* ; -shtomā, *m.* praise of Agni, liturgi-cal rite in the Soma sacrifice ; -shthā, *f.* corner of a stake facing the fire ; -shvātā, *pp.* consumed by fire ; *m. pl.* certain Manes.

अग्निसंस्कार agni-samskāra, *m.* sacrament of fire ; -samtaya, *m.* great fire ; -sākshika, *a.* having Agni for a witness.

अग्निसातृ agni-sāt-kri, burn.

अग्निस्वामिन् agni-svāmin, *m. N.*

अग्निहोत्र 1. agni-hotrā, *n.* fire-sacrifice : daily offering of milk morning and evening.

अग्निहोत्र 2. agni-hotra, *a.* sacrificing to Agni.

अग्निहोत्रहवणी agni-hotra-hāvanī, *f.* ladle used in the fire-sacrifice.

अग्निहोत्रिन् agni-hotrin, *a.* offering the fire-sacrifice, maintaining the sacred fire.

अग्नीन्द्र agni-indrā, *m. du.* Agni and Indra.

अग्नीन्धन agni-indhana, *n.* kindling the sa-cred fire.

अग्नीषोम agni-shóma, *m. du.* Agni & Soma.

अग्नीषोमभूत agni-shoma-bhūta, *pp.* being Agni and Soma. [Agni and Soma.

अग्नीषोमीय agni-shomiya, *a.* relating to

अग्नीकरण agnau-karana, *n.* burnt offering.

अग्न्यगार agni-agāra, *m.* place for sacred fire ; -ādhāna, *n.* setting up the sacred fire ; -ādhēya, *n. id.* ; -āhita, *pp. m.* one who has set up the sacred fire ; -utsādin, *a.* letting out the sacred fire.

अग्र āg-ra, *n.* front ; beginning ; point, tip, top, main thing ; -m, before (*g.*, - ; *in.* before *ac.*) ; *lc.* before, in presence of *g.* ; *in.* the beginning, at first, in the first place ; after (*ab.*) : -bhū, come forward.

अग्रकर agra-kara, *m.* finger ; first ray ; -ga, *a.* going in front ; going through the end of () ; -ganya, *fp.* to be accounted the first of *g.* ; -ga, *a.* firstborn ; *m.* elder brother ; -ganman, *m.* Brāhman. [foremost.

अग्रणी agra-nī, *a. (nm. m. -s, n. i)* leading ;

अग्रतस् agra-tās, *ad.* in front, forward ; at the head, in the beginning, first of all ; -kri, place in front ; *prp.* before, in presence of *g.* ; [front.

अग्रतोरथ agrato-ratha, *a.* whose chariot is in

अग्रनख agra-nakha, *m. n.* tip of the nail ; -nā-sikā, *f.* tip of the nose, -beak ; -payodhara, *m.* teat ; -pāda, *m.* toe ; -pūgā, *f.* precedence ; -bindu, *m.* first drop ; -bhāga, *n.* upper part, point, top ; -bhūmi, *f.* top storey ; highest aim ; -mahishi, *f.* chief consort of a king ; -yāyin, *a.* going before ; best of () ; -vira, *m.* chief hero, champion.

अग्रसम् agra-sās, *ad.* from the beginning.

अग्रसंध्या agra-sandhyā, *f.* dawn.

अग्रसर agra-sara, *a.* going before ; -tā, *f.*

अग्रह a-graha, *m.* no planet. [precedence.

अग्रहण a-grahana, *n.* non-taking ; *a.* not specified. [phant's trunk.

अग्रहस्त agra-hasta, *m.* finger ; tip of ele-

अग्रहार agra-hāra, *m.* land-grant to Brāh-

अग्रक्षन् agra akshan, *n.* side-glance [man.

अग्रानीक agra anīka, *n.* van (of an army)

अग्राम्यभोजिन् a-grāmya-l hogin, *a.* eating no food prepared in the village. [ab.]

अग्रान्न agra asana, *a.* eating in presence of

अग्रहिन् a-grāhin, *a.* not taking (*leech*).

अग्राह्य a-grāhya, *fp.* not to be grasped ; im-perceptible, incomprehensible ; not to be ap-proved. [of sequence in writing or speaking].

अग्रिम agr-i-mā, *a.* leading, first ; following

अग्रिय agr-i-yā, *a.* foremost, best ; firstborn ; *n.* what is best. [fingers.

अग्रु āgru, *a.* (ū) single, unmarried ; *f. pl.*

अग्रेग agre-gā, *a.* going in front ; -gā, *a. id.* ; -gū, *a.* moving forward.

अग्रेदिधिषु agre-didhishu, *m.* man united in first marriage with a widow ; *f.* (ū) younger sister married before her elder sister.

अग्रेपा agre-pā, *a.* drinking first ; -pū, *a. id.*

अग्रेसर agre-sara, *a.* (i) going before.

अग्र्य agr-yā, *a.* foremost, best (of *g.*, -°) ; dis-tinguished in (*lc.*). [hishi, *f.* chief consort.

अग्र्यतपस् agrya-tapas, *m. N. of a sage* ; -ma-

अघ agh-ā, *n.* mischief ; guilt ; misdeed, wick-edness ; impurity ; pain. [pp. ill put together.

अघटित a-ghatita, *pp.* impossible ; -ghatita,

अघमर्षण agha-marshana, *a.* forgiving sins ; *n.* kind of prayer ; *m. N. of a Vedic Rishi* ; *pl.* his descendants. [m. moon.

अघर्म a-gharma, *a.* not hot, cool ; -dhāman,

अघविघातकर्तृ agha-vighāta-kartri, *m.* who destroys sin ; -vinā-in, *a. id.* [malevolent.

अघशंस aghā-samsa, *a.* intent on mischief,

अघशंसिन् agha-samsin, *a.* confessing guilt.

अघायु aghāyū, *a.* mischievous, malevolent

अघृण a-ghrina, *a.* pitiless. [passionate.

अघृणिन् a-ghrinin, *a.* not soft, not too com-

अघोर ā-ghora, *a.* not terrible. [of Devī.

अघोरघण्ट aghora-ghanta, *m. N. of devotees*

अघ्नत् ā-ghn-at, *pr. pt.* not killing, not injuring.

अघ्य āghnya (also -yā), *m.* bull ; ā, *f.* cow.

अघ्रेय a-ghreya, *fp.* not to be smelt.

अङ् a-ñ, *aor. suffix -a* (in a-gam-a-t) ; *krit. suffix -a* (in bhid-ā, &c.).

अङ्क aṅk-ā, *m.* bend, hook ; flank, lap, side ; proximity ; embrace, hug ; mark, sign, brand ; act (of a play) ; -karana, *n.* branding.

अङ्कन aṅk-ana, *n.* branding (also *fig.*).

अङ्कपात aṅka pāta, *m.* account, enumera-tion ; -bandha, *m.* impress of a brand ; -bhāg, *a.* falling to one's lap = share ; -bhāt, *a.* hold-ing in the lap ; -mukha, *n.* plot of a play

अङ्कय aṅk-aya, *den. P.* mark, brand *pp.* aṅkita, marked, branded.

अङ्कलक्षण aṅka-lakshana, *n.* mark, brand

अङ्कस् aṅk-as, *n.* bend.

अङ्कावतार aṅka avatara, *m.* ० एण transition to another act, preparation of actors for next act

अङ्कास्य aṅkāśya, *n.* concluding scene which prepares for the next act.

अङ्कुर aṅk-ura, *m.* shoot, sprout; grass.

अङ्कुरण aṅkurana, *n.* shooting up, sprouting.

अङ्कुरय aṅkuraya, राय-rāya, *den.* sprout.

अङ्कुरवत् aṅkura-vat, *a.* having shoots.

अङ्कुरित aṅkurita, *pp.* sprouted, having sprouts; combined with (*in.*). [remedy.

अङ्कुश aṅkusā, *m.* hook, goad; stimulus;

अङ्कुशिन aṅkusīn, *a.* hooked, attractive.

अङ्केय aṅke-saya, *a.* lying -, sitting on the

अङ्के aṅkté, 3 *s.* *Ā.* of *√aṅg.* [lap.

अङ्क्य aṅkya, *fp.* to be marked, - branded.

अङ्ख्य aṅkhāya, *X. P.* mingle. *pari*, *Ā.* embrace.

अङ्ग AṅG, *I. P.* go. *pālī* (= *pari*), *cs.* aṅga-ya, *stir*: *ps.* revolve.

अङ्ग 1. aṅgā, *pcl.* 1. emphatic: just, only; especially; 2. exhortative: *w. voc. or impr.*; 3. *intr.*: *kim aṅga*, how much more? [country.

अङ्ग 2. aṅga, *m. pl. N.* of a people and their

अङ्ग 3. aṅg-a, *n.* (*a.* -° *f.* i) limb, member, part, *membrum virile*; body; constituent; secondary part; supplement (*esp. the six of the Veda*); resource; base (*gr.*); -*ka*, *n.* member, part; body.

अङ्गक्रिया aṅga-kriyā, *f.* anointing the body.

अङ्गलानि aṅga-glāni, *f.* bodily languor.

अङ्गज aṅga-ja, *a.* produced in, on or from the body, bodily; -*gāta*, *m.* son: *pl.* children.

अङ्गण aṅg-ana, *n.* court.

अङ्गत्व aṅga-tva, *n. abst. N.* from 3. aṅga.

अङ्गद aṅga-da, *m. N.*; *n.* bracelet (*on the upper arm*); -*dvipa*, *m. N.* of a cosmic island.

अङ्गन aṅg-ana, *n.* court.

अङ्गना aṅganā, *f.* woman; female (*animal*).

अङ्गबन्धन aṅga-bandhana, *n.* catching, snaring; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* collapse of the body; -*bhū*, *m.* son; -*bheda*, *m.* self-betrayal; self-deception; -*mudrā*, *f.* a position of the fingers.

अङ्गमेजयत्व aṅgam-egaya-tva, *n.* trembling of the body.

अङ्गयष्टि aṅga-yashti, *f.* slender body.

अङ्गरक्षक aṅga-rakshaka, *m.* body-guard; -*rakshā*, *f. id.*; -*rāga*, *m.* powder, paint, uuguent; -*ruha*, *a.* growing on the body, *n.* hair on the body; hide; feather; -*latikā*, *f.* slender body; -*vat*, *a.* possessed of limbs.

अङ्गवाक्पाणिमत aṅga-vāk-pāṇi-mat, *a.* endowed with body, speech, and hands.

अङ्गविकार aṅga-vikāra, *m.* bodily defect; -*vidyā*, *f.* palmistry; -*vyathā*, *f.* bodily pain; -*samskāra*, *m.* adornment of the person; -*sam-ā-khyāyam*, *abs.* naming the limbs; -*sparśa*, *m.* bodily contact, with 'saha'; -*hāra*, *m.* gesticulation; -*hina*, *pp.* deficient in a limb; -*tva*, *n.* want of a limb.

अङ्गाङ्गि aṅgaṅgi, *ind.* limbs and body, reciprocally; -*bhāva*, *m.* reciprocal relation of limbs and body, of whole & parts &c. [body.

अङ्गानुकूल aṅga-anukūla, *a.* pleasant to the

अङ्गार aṅgāra, *m. (n.)* coal; stain; planet Mars; -*nikara*, *m.* heap of coals.

अङ्गारक aṅgāra-ka, *m.* coal; *N. of an Asura*; -*karma anta*, *m.* charcoal-kiln.

अङ्गारकारक aṅgāra-kāraka, *m.* charcoal-burner; -*gīvikā*, *f.* business in which coal is used; -*vatī*, *f. N.*; -*vāra*, *m.* Tuesday.

अङ्गारिन् aṅgārin, *a.* just left by the sun.

अङ्गिन् aṅg-in, *a.* having members; having all members; - resources; *m.* living being.

अङ्गिर aṅg-ira, ँस् -*s.* *m.* messenger between gods and men (*Agni being the chief of them*); *N. of a Rishi*; a star in the Great Bear: *pl. N.* of the *Atharva-veda* and of a family of seers.

अङ्गीकरण aṅgī-karana, *n.* concession; ac-

अङ्गीकार aṅgī-kāra, *m. id.* [quiescence.

अङ्गीकृत aṅgī-kṛi, *P.* make one's own, subject; submit to, assent to; promise; concede, admit (*ac.*); *cs.* induce to agree to (*ac.*, *ab.*).

अङ्गुरि aṅgūri, *f.* finger; toe.

अङ्गुरीयक aṅguriyaka, *n.* finger-ring.

अङ्गुल aṅgula, *m. n.* breadth of the thumb (*as a measure = 1/4 haṣṭa*); -*ka*, *a.* measuring (*so many*) finger-breadths (-°).

अङ्गुलि aṅgūli, *f.* finger; toe.

अङ्गुलिका aṅguli-kā, *f.* kind of ant.

अङ्गुलित्र aṅguli-tra, *n.* (bowman's) finger-guard; -*trāna*, *n. id.*

अङ्गुलिपर्वन् aṅguli-parvan, *n.* finger-joint; -*pranagana*, *n.* water for washing the fingers; -*mukha*, *n.* finger-tip; -*mudrā*, *f.* seal-ring; -*sphotana*, *n.* cracking the fingers.

अङ्गुली aṅgūli, *f.* finger; toe; -*mudrā*, *f.* finger-mark. [*id.*; -*mudrakā*, *f.* seal-ring.

अङ्गुलीय aṅgūliya, *n.* finger-ring; -*ka*, *n.*

अङ्गुल्यग्र aṅgūli-agra, *n.* finger-tip: -*nakha*, *m.* tip of finger-nail.

अङ्गुष्ठ aṅgū-shṭha, *m.* thumb; breadth of the thumb (*as a measure*); great toe.

अङ्गुष्ठपर्वन् aṅgushṭha-parvan, *n.* thumb-joint; -*mātraka*, *a.* of the size of a thumb; -*mūla*, *n.* root of the thumb. [thumb.

अङ्गुष्ठ्य aṅgushṭh-ya, *a.* pertaining to the

अङ्घ्रि aṅghri, *m.* foot; root; -*pa*, *m.* tree.

अच् 1. AK, अञ्च् AṅK, *I.* āka, āṅka, bend;

go; honour: *pp.* aṅkita, bent, curly; distinguished, extraordinary: -*m*, *ad.* carefully; *cs.* aṅkaya, *P.* produce, cause. *anu*, follow, - one another. *ava*, sink: *pp.* sunk. *ā*, bend: *gd.* ākya: *pp.* ākna. *ud*, draw up: *pp.* ud-akta; utter, sound. *vi* *ud*, *cs.* raise up. *sam-ud*, raise up: *pp.* -akta. *ni*, bend down; sink, hang down. *pari*, turn round. *vi*, bend asunder; spread out. *sam*, press together.

अच् 2. *ak*, grammatical term for vowel.

अच् 3. *a-k*, *sz.* -*a*, as *krit* expressing the agent.

अचकित a-kakita, *pp.* not tottering, firm.

अचक्षुर्विषय a-kakshur-vishaya, *a.* beyond eye-shot; *m.* what is beyond the reach of vision.

अचक्षुस् a-kakshus, *a.* eyeless, blind.

अचण्ड a-kanda, *a.* not impetuous, measured.

अचन्दन a-kandana, *a.* without sandal oint-

अचर a-kara, *a.* immovable. [ment.

अचरम ā-karama, *a.* not the last; best.

अचरमवयस् akarama-vayas, *n.* youth.

अचरित a-karita, *n.* abstention from food.

अचल a-kala, *a.* immovable; *m.* mountain.

अचलदत्त akala-datta, *m. N.* of a scribe.

अचलन a-kalana, *n.* immovableness; persistence in (*ab.*); *f.* ā, earth.

अचलपुर akala-pura, *n. N.* of a town.

अचलेन्द्र akala-indra, *m.* Himālaya.

अचलेश्वर akala-īśvara, *m. id.*

अचापल्य a-kāpalya, *n.* discretion, steadiness.

अचिकित्सनीय a-kikitsanīya, *fp.* incurable.

अचित् a-kīt, *a.* foolish.

अचित्त a-kitta, *pp.* unnoticed, unseen.

अचित्ति ā-kitti, *f.* lack of wisdom, folly.

अचित्र a-kitrā, *a.* dark; *n.* darkness.

अचिन्तनीय a-kintanīya, *fp.* not to be thought of; inconceivable.

अचिन्ता a-kintā, *f.* thoughtlessness, disregard; absence of brooding.

अचिन्तित a-kintita, *pp.* unexpected.

अचिन्त्य a-kintya, *fp.* inconceivable.

अचिर a-kira, *a.* brief, short, momentary: °, -*m*, *ad.* a short time ago; shortly; at short intervals, repeatedly: *in.*, *ab.* without delay, soon: often with present = future.

अचिरद्युति akira-dyuti, *f.* lightning; -*prabhā*, -*bhās*, -*rokis*, -*amsu*, -*ābhā*, *f. id.* [ried.

अचिरोढा akira-ūdhā, *f.* woman newly mar-

अचेतन a-ketana, *a.* senseless; unconscious, inanimate; thoughtless; -*tā*, *f.* -ness.

अचेतस् a-ketās, *a.* senseless, foolish; unconscious. [less.

अचेतित a-ketita, *pp.* disregarded; thought-

अचेष्ट a-keshṭa, *a.* motionless: -*m*, *ad.* without stirring; -*tā*, *f.* -ness. [unconsciousness.

अचैतन्य a-kaitanya, *n.* lack of intelligence,

अचोद्यमान a-kodya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* un-urged. [with *ac.* to, towards.

अच्छ 1. ākkha, *ad.* near at hand; ° or *prp.*

अच्छ 2. ākkha, *a.* clear; bright, pure.

अच्छन्द a-kkhanda, *m.*: *in.* against the will of (*g.*); *ab.* involuntarily.

अच्छल a-kkhala, *n.* no deception, truth.

अच्छाच्छ akkha akkha, *a.* perfectly clear or transparent.

अच्छान्त ā-kkhānta, 2 *pl. impf.* of *√2. khad.*

अच्छिद्र a-kkhdra, *a.* intact; uninterrupted; faultless: -*m*, *in.*, *ad.* uninterruptedly, from beginning to end.

अच्छिन्न ā-kkhdma, *pp.* not cut off; intact.

अच्छेद्य a-kkhdya, *fp.* not to be cut off; indivisible. [epithet of Vishnu.

अच्युत ā-kyuta, *pp.* firm, imperishable; *m.*

अज AG, I. P. (Ā) āga, drive. **adhi**, drive up. **apa**, -away. **ava**, -down. **ā**, -up. **ud**, -out. **upa**, -up; **Ā**, drive up for oneself.

अज 1. ag-ā, m. herding; drover; he-goat.

अज 2. a-gā, a. unborn, existing from the bg.; m. the Unborn, the Eternal One; (C. N. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva; kind of grain (by

अज 3. ag-a, the √ag. [a forced explanation].

अजगर aga-garā, m. large snake, boa.

अजगलस्तन aga-gala-stana, m. dew-lap on the neck of the goat.

अजघन्य a-gaghanya, a. not the last; not the worst, i. e. the most excellent. [mind.]

अजड a-gada, a. not half-witted, of sound

अजन a-ganā, a. solitary; n. desert place.

अजननि a-ganani, f. deprivation of birth (in imprecations). [public gaze.]

अजनायीय a-gana-agriya, a. unexposed to

अजन्म a-ganman, n. cessation of re-birth.

अजप aga-pa, **पाल** -pāla, m. goat-herd.

अजमायु agā-māyu, a. bleating like a goat.

अजय्य a-gayya, fp. unconquerable.

अजर a-gāra, a. not aging, ever young; m. pl. the flames of Agni.

अजरत् a-garat, pr. pt. not growing old.

अजराज aga-rāga, m. N.

अजरामरत्व agara-amara-tva, n. everlasting youth and immortality; -vat, ad. as if undecaying and immortal. [friendship.]

अजर्य a-garyā, a. not growing old; n.

अजल्पत् a-galpat, pr. pt. not saying.

अजवीथी aga-vithi, f. goat-path (part of the moon's orbit).

अजस्र ā-gasra, a. untiring, ever fresh: -m, °, continually, ever, in. id., with neg. = never.

अजहलक्षणा a-gahal-lakshanā, f. ellipse not abandoning the primary meaning, e. g. 'the

अजा agā, f. goat. [grey (horse) runs.]

अजात ā-gāta, a. not born, unborn.

अजातपक्ष a-gāta-paksha, a. unfledged; -ragas, a. pollenless; not yet menstruating;

-lomni, f. a. whose hair has not yet grown, immature; -vyañgana, a. beardless; -satru, a. having no enemy (as a match); m. N. of Yudhishtira.

अजातारि a-gāta-ari, m. N. of Yudhishtira.

अजाति a-gāti, f. spurious or bad ware. [(ac.).]

अजानत् a-gā-n-at, pr. pt. unacquainted with

अजामि ā-gāmi, a. unconsanguineous; n. incest. [n. s. id.]

अजावि aga-avi, m. pl. sheep and goats; -kā,

अजाश्व aga-asva, n. goats and horses.

अजिगीष a-gigisha, a. free from ambition.

अजित a-gita, pp. unconquered. [trolled.]

अजितात्मन् agita-ātman, a. un-self-con-

अजितापीड agita-āpīda, m. N. of a king.

अजितेन्द्रिय a-gita-indriya, a. whose senses are unsubdued.

अजिन agina, n. hide; leathern purse; -ratna, n. treasure of a (= magic) purse.

अजिनावती aginā-vatī, f. N. of a fairy.

अजिर ag-irā, a. mobile, rapid: -m, ad.; n. court; battle-field. [honest.]

अजिह्व a-gihma, a. not crooked, straight;

अजिह्वग agihma-ga, a. going straight forward; m. arrow. [awakened.]

अजीगर् ā-gigar, V. 3 s. aor. cs. of √gri, has

अजीगर्त agigarta, m. N. of Sunahsepā's

अजीत ā-gīta, pp. uninjured, fresh. [father.]

अजीति ā-gīti, f. scathelessness, safety.

अजीर्ण ā-gīrna, pp. not growing old; n. indi-

अजीर्णिन् agīrni, a. dyspeptic. [gestion.]

अजीर्ति ā-gīrti, f. indigestion.

अजीव ā-gīva, a. lifeless. [maintain oneself.]

अजीवत् ā-gīvat, pr. pt. not living; unable to

अजीवित ā-gīvita, n. not living, death.

अजुगुप्सित a-gugupsita, pp. blameless.

अजुर् ā-gūr, a. not growing old, imperishable.

अजुर्य ā-gur-yā, a. (f. -yā or -ī) id.

अजुष्ट ā-gushta, pp. unpleasant; gloomy.

अजेय ā-geya, fp. unconquerable.

अजैकपाद् aga-ekapād, m. N. of one of the eleven Rudras & of Vishnu.

अज्जुका agjukā, f. courtesan (in a play).

अज्ञ ā-gñā, a. ignorant: senseless (animals & things); stupid, foolish, inexperienced.

अज्ञता agñā-tā, f. ignorance, stupidity.

अज्ञात ā-gñāta, pp. unknown, unrecognised: -m, ad. without the knowledge of (g.); -kula-

-sila, a. whose family and character are unknown; -bhukta, pp. eaten unawares; -vāsa, m. unknown abode; a. whose abode is unknown: -m, ad. unknown, incognito.

अज्ञाति ā-gñāti, m. no blood-relation.

अज्ञात्वा ā-gñā-tvā, gd. without knowing.

अज्ञान 1. ā-gñāna, n. ignorance: inadvertence: ab. inadvertently; non-intelligence: name of primeval matter as the ultimate material cause; a. ignorant, foolish, inexperienced.

अज्ञानतस् ā-gñāna-tas, ad. unwittingly.

अज्ञानार्थ ā-gñāna artha, a. not having the meaning 'knowledge.'

अज्ञास् ā-gñās, a. without kin. [nised.]

अज्ञेय ā-gñeya, fp. not to be known or recog-

अज्म āg-ma, m. road; course; train; -n, n. id.

अज्यानि ā-gyāni, f. intactness, safety.

अज्येष्ठ ā-gyeshthā, a. not the eldest: pl. of whom none is the eldest; not the best; -vritti, a. not behaving as an elder brother.

अज्र āg-ra, m. pasture, field, plain.

अञ् 1. AÑK, r. अच् 1. AK.

अञ् 2. -añk, a. going -, -ward (°).

अञ्चल añk-ala, m. border, hem; corner.

अञ्चु añk-u, gr. term for °अञ्च -añk.

अञ्ज AÑG, VII. anākti, ankté, anoint, smear, Ā. refl.; adorn: Ā. adorn oneself with (ac.); honour, celebrate; display; cs.

smear. **anu**, **abhi**, anoint. smear **ā**, anoint **ni**, hide among **antar**. **vi**, beautifully, manifest, display: pp. **vyakta**, manifest, distinct, clear: -m, ad. distinctly, certainly; cs. show. **abhi-vi**, display: ps. be displayed, appear. **sam**, anoint; adorn; unite with **in**.

अञ्जन añg-ana, n. anointing: ointment, collyrium (for blackening eyelashes), antimony; -giri, -parvata, m. N. of a mtn.; -kūrna, n. pulverised antimony; -vriksha, m. kind of tree: -dāru-maya, a. made of the wood of

अञ्जनक añjana-ka, n. collyrium. [this tree.]

अञ्जनवत् añjana-vat, ad. like collyrium.

अञ्जलि añgalī, m. the two open hands held together hollowed: -m **kri**, raise - to the forehead as a reverential salutation; two handfuls as a measure; -karman, n. folding the hands (in salutation); -pāta, m. id.

अञ्जलीकृ añgalī-kri, join the hollowed hands.

अञ्जस् añg-as, n. ointment: ac. ad. quickly, forthwith; in. straightway, at once; in truth.

अञ्जःसव añgah-savā, m. accelerated extraction of the Soma juice. [colour, ornament.]

अञ्जि añg-ī, a. anointing; m. f. n. ointment;

अट 1. AT, I. P. roam about, wander through. **pari**, id.

अट् 2. at, grammatical designation for all the vowels + h, y, v, r.

अट् 3. a-t, augment a-.

अटन at-ana, n. wandering, gadding about.

अटनि atani, °नी-nī, f. notched end of a bow.

अटवी at-avī, f. forest; -bala, n. force of foresters.

अट्ट atta, m. room on a house-top; tower.

अट्टहास atta-hāsa, m. loud laughter; -hāsa,

अट्टालक attālaka, m. watch-tower. [n. id.]

अट्या at-yā, f. wandering about. [vowels ā, ī, ū.]

अट् 1. an, grammatical designation of the

अट् 2. a-n, the taddhita suffix -a (cp. n-it).

अणिकर्तृ a-ni-kartṛi, m. subject of the non-causal, i. e. of the simple verb (gr.).

अणिमन् an-i-mān, m. thinness, subtilty.

अणिष्ठ ān-ishtha, spr. of ānu.

अणीयस् ān-īyas, cpr. of ānu.

अणु ānu, a. minute, subtle, delicate: m. atom; -tva, n. minuteness; atomic nature; -mātrika, a. composed of atoms; -mukha, a. small-mouthed.

अण्ड anda, n. egg; testicle; -ka, n. bird's egg; -kosa, m. mundane egg, universe; -gata,

a. being in the egg; -ga, a. egg-born; m. bird; -bhedana, n. breaking the (egg =) ice.

अण्यन्त a-ni-anta, a. not ending in the cs. suffix i (= aya).

अण्वी ānvī, f. (of ānu) finger.

अत् 1. AT, I. āta, go, wander, roam.

अत् 2. a-t, = short a (gr.).

अतट a-tata, m. precipice, abyss.

अतत्त्व a-tattva, n. unreality: -tas, ad. not in reality; -gñā, a. not knowing the truth.

अतत्पर a-tat-para, a. not intent on that

अतथोचित a-tathā ukita, pp. not accustomed to such treatment. unused to

अतथ्य a-tathya, *a.* untrue, false, unreal.
 अतनु a-tanu, *a.* not small, great; *m.* Kāma;
 अतनुबल atanu-bala, *a.* strong. [sexual love.
 अतन्द्रित a-tandri-ta, *pp.*, °न् -n, *a.* un-
 wearied, undaunted, active.
 अतपस् a-tapas, *a.* not practising penances;
 अतमिस्र a-tamisra, *a.* not dark. [-ka, *a.* id.
 अतरुच्छाय a-taru-kkhāya, *a.* devoid of tree-
 shade. [expected.
 अतर्कित a-tarkita, *pp.* not thought of, un-
 अतर्किन् a-tarkin, *a.* inconsiderate, hasty.
 अतर्क्य a-tarkya, *fp.* inconceivable.
 अतल a-tala, *n.* N. of a hell (bottomless).
 अतस् a-tas, *ad.* = *ab.* of idam, from this;
 thence; after this, next (*esp.* with ūrdhva
 and param), then; hence, therefore.
 अतात्पर्यविद् a-tātparya-vid, *a.* ignorant of
 the true meaning.
 अति āti, *ad.* over, beyond (*rbl. pr.*); ex-
 ceedingly, very, too, transcending (°-); *prp.*
 with *ac.* over, beyond, more than.
 अतिकठोर ati-kathora, *a.* very rough (*wind*).
 अतिकल ati-kala, *a.* very melodious.
 अतिकल्यम् ati-kalyam, *ad.* too early in the
 अतिकल्याण āti-kalyāna, *a.* (i) ugly. [day.
 अतिकष्ट ati-kashta, *a.* very strict; worse than
 अतिकातर ati-kātara, *a.* very anxious. [(*ab.*).
 अतिकृतूहल ati-kutūhala, *n.* great curiosity.
 अतिकुपित ati-kupita, *pp.* very angry.
 अतिशृङ्खल ati-krikkhra, *m.* a twelve days'
 penance; -krita, *pp.* overdone; extraordinary;
 -kriti, *f.* excess; -krishna, *a.* very dark-
 coloured. [anvita, *pp.* very angry.
 अतिकोप ati-kopa, *m.* violent anger; -sam-
 अतिक्रम ati-krama, *m.* overstepping; pass-
 ing by, lapse (*time*); variation; violation;
 transgression, offence; neglect; blunder.
 अतिक्रमण ati-kramana, *n.* overstepping;
 passing by, lapse; neglect of (°-); offence.
 अतिक्रमणीय ati-kramanīya, *fp.* avoidable;
 to be neglected.
 अतिक्रमिन् ati-kramin, *a.* violating (°-).
 अतिक्रान्त ati-krānta, *pp.* (✓kram), passed
 beyond; transgressed; diffuse.
 अतिक्रुध् ati-krudh, *f.* violent anger.
 अतिक्रूर ati-krūra, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिक्लेश ati-klesa, *m.* excessive hardship.
 अतिग ati-ga, *a.* piercing, going beyond,
 surpassing, overcoming; transgressing (°-).
 अतिगम्भीर ati-gambhīra, *a.* very deep; un-
 fathomable (*fig.*). [buy too dear.
 अतिगरीयस् ati-gariyas, *cpr.* too dear: -â kri,
 अतिगर्ध् ati-gardha, *m.* excessive greed.
 अतिगहन ati-gahana, *a.* unfathomable.
 अतिगुण ati-guna, *a.* excellent: -tâ, *f. abst. n.*
 अतिगुप्त ati-gupta, *pp.* well-concealed.
 अतिगुरु ati-guru, *a.* very weighty; weightier
 अतिघन ati-ghana, *a.* very dense. [than (*ab.*).
 अतिघोर ati-ghora, *a.* very terrible.

अतिह् a-tiñ, *a.* having no tiñ (*gr.*).
 अतिचतुर ati-katura, *a.* extremely swift.
 अतिचापल्य ati-kâpalya, *n.* extreme mobility.
 अतिचार ati-kâra, *m.* transgression, viola-
 tion; -kârin, *a.* transgressing. [ways.
 अतिचित्रम् ati-kitram, *ad.* in very manifold
 अतिचिरम् ati-kiram, *ad.* too long.
 अतिचिरस्य ati-kirasya, *ad.* (*g.*) for a very
 long time. [(14) metres.
 अतिच्छन्दस् ati-kkhandas, *f. N.* of certain
 अतिजगती ati-gagati, *f.* a metre (4 × 13
 syllables).
 अतिजठर ati-gathara, *a.* very hard; very old.
 अतिजन ati-gana, *n.* strange place, deserted -
 अतिजव ati-gava, *m.* extreme rapidity; -na,
a. extremely swift: -tâ, *f.* great haste.
 अतिजात ati-gâta, *pp.* born with superior
 merits. [scious of victory; (i)-tâ, *f. abst. n.*
 अतिजितकाशिन् ati-gita-kâsin, *a.* too con-
 अतिजीर्णता ati-gîrna-tâ, *f.* extreme old age.
 अतिजीवन्मृतक ati-gîvan-mrita-ka, *a.* more
 dead than alive.
 अतितपस्विन् ati-tapasvin, *a.* very ascetic.
 अतितर ati-tara, (*cpr.*) *ad.* extremely (°-).
 अतितराम् ati-tarām, *ad.* exceedingly, very,
 quite, absolutely; more than (*ab.*).
 अतितानव ati-tânava, *n.* excessive leanness.
 अतितारिन् ati-târin, *a.* conveying across.
 अतितितीर्षु ati-titîrshu, *des. a.* wishing to
 get across. [lently.
 अतितुद् ati-tud, *a.* striking -, lashing vio-
 अतितृप्ति ati-tripti, *f.* excessive satiety, sur-
 अतितृष्ण ati-trishna, *a.* very thirsty. [feit.
 अतितृष्णा ati-trishnâ, *f.* excessive thirst;
 -greed. [mighty; *m.* sun; -vin, *a. id.*
 अतितेजस् ati-tegas, *a.* very brilliant, very
 अतिस्वरित ati-tvarita, *pp.* precipitate.
 अतिथि āt-ithi, *m.* [wanderer], guest; °, *a.*
 come to, arriving at; -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*;
 -kriyâ, *f.* hospitality; -dharma, *m.* rights of
 a guest; -dharmin, *a.* having the claims of
 a guest.
 अतिथिन् atithin, *a.* wandering; *m. N.* of a K.
 अतिथिपूजन atithi-pūjana, *n.* honourable
 reception of a guest; -satkāra, *m.* hospitality
 to a guest. [N. of a serpent.
 अतिदर्प ati-darpa, *m.* excessive arrogance;
 अतिदर्पित ati-darpita, *pp.* taken great pride
 in. [burning a nature.
 अतिदहनात्मक ati-dahana-âtmaka, *a.* of too
 अतिदातु ati-dâtri, *a.* too liberal.
 अतिदान ati-dâna, *n.* too great liberality.
 अतिदाह ati-dâhâ, *m.* violent burning.
 अतिदीर्घ āti-dîrgha, *a.* very long, too long;
 -kopanâtâ, *f.* too long anger. [sad.
 अतिदुःखान्वित atidukkhānvita, *pp.* too
 अतिदुःखित ati-dukkhita, *pp. id.* [verse.
 अतिदुर्गम ati-durgama, *a.* very hard to tra-
 अतिदुर्जन ati-durgana, *m.* great scoundrel.

अतिदुर्धर्ष ati-durdharsha, *a.* too difficult
 of approach; very hard to conquer.
 अतिदुर्बल ati-durbala, *a.* very weak; very
 wretched; -tâ, *f.* excessive weakness.
 अतिदुर्मनस् ati-durmanas, *a.* very dejected.
 अतिदुर्मनायमान ati-durmanāya-māna, *pr.*
pt. grieving excessively.
 अतिदुर्वह ati-durvaha, *a.* very hard to bear;
 -tva, *n. abst. n.* [behaved.
 अतिदुर्वृत्त ati-dur-vritta, *pp.* very badly
 अतिदुःश्रव ati-duh-srava, *a.* very unpleasant
 to hear. [ficult.
 अतिदुष्कर ati-dushkara, *a.* exceedingly dif-
 अतिदुस्तर ati-dustara, *a.* very hard to cross
 अतिदूर ati-dūra, *a.* very long, too distant;
 -tva, *n.* great distance; -vartin, *a.* too far
 off for (*g.*). [logical conclusion.
 अतिदेश ati-desa, *m.* extension to (*gr.*); ana-
 अतिद्वय ati-dvaya, *a.* (i) unequalled.
 अतिधवल ati-dhavala, *a.* very white. [bles].
 अतिधृति ati-dhriti, *f.* a metre (4 × 19 sylla-
 अतिनाश्र्वा ati-nâshtrâ, *a.* escaped from danger.
 अतिनिचृत् ati-nikrit, *f.* a metre.
 अतिनिभृतम् ati-nibhrîtam, *ad.* with the ut-
 most secrecy.
 अतिनिर्घृण ati-nir-ghrina, *a.* altogether
 pitiless; -daya, *a. id.*; -bandha, *m.* excessive
 urgency: -tas, *in.* very urgently; -vartin,
a. behaving in a very unseemly way; -vasu-
 tva, *n.* extreme poverty. [cruel.
 अतिनिष्करुण ati-nish-karuna, *a.* extremely
 अतिनिष्ठुर ati-nishthura, *a.* too rough, too
 hard. [enced.
 अतिनिष्णात ati-ni-shnâta, *pp.* very experi-
 अतिनीचैस् ati-nîkais, *ad.* too obsequiously.
 अतिनृशंस ati-nrisamsa, *a.* too spiteful or
 cruel. [tinuity.
 अतिनैरन्तर्य ati-nairantarya, *n.* strict con-
 अतिपत्ति ati-patti, *f.* lapse (*of time*); un-
 suitability. [wounded.
 अतिपरिहृत ati-pari-kshata, *pp.* severely
 अतिपरिचय ati-parikaya, *m.* too great
 familiarity.
 अतिपरुष ati-parusha, *a.* very violent.
 अतिपात ati-pâta, *m.* falling beyond; lapse;
 neglect. [missing, neglecting.
 अतिपातिन् ati-pâtin, *a.* surpassing in speed;
 अतिपादनिचृत् ati-pâda-nikrit, *f.* a metre.
 अतिपिन्ड ati-pi-naddha, *pp.* too closely
 fastened. [lignant.
 अतिपिशुन ati-pisuna, *a.* very base, very ma-
 अतिपीडन ati-pîdana, *n.* severe pressure.
 अतिपुण्य ati-punya, *a.* quite pure, -innocent.
 अतिपूर ati-pûra, *m.* violent stream, -effu-
 अतिपूर्व ati-pûrva, *a.* long past. [sion.
 अतिपौरुष ati-paurusha, *a.* extremely manly.
 अतिप्रकाश ati-prakâsa, *a.* notorious; -tva,
n. -ness. [ing.
 अतिप्रगे ati-prage, *ad.* too early in the moru-

अतिप्रचण्ड ati-prakanda, *a.* extremely vehement; -*pratyāsaṅga*, *m.* too great proximity.
 अतिप्रबन्ध ati-prabandha, *m.* uninterruptedness: - *ad.* ceaselessly.
 अतिप्रबल ati-prabala, *a.* very powerful.
 अतिप्रमाण ati-pramāna, *a.* of unusual size.
 अतिप्रयुक्त ati-pra-yukta, *pp.* very usual; -*vritta*, *pp.* much busied with (*in.*); -*vridha*, *pp.* very aged; too haughty.
 अतिप्रवेश ati-pravesa, *m.* obtrusiveness.
 अतिप्रशस्त ati-pra-sasta, *pp.* greatly praised; -*sānta*, *pp.* completely allayed; -*sakta*, *pp.* excessively attached.
 अतिप्रसक्ति ati-prasakti, *f.* too great addiction, to (*g.*); -*prasāṅga*, *m.* *id.*; too wide application of a *gr. rule*; excessive diffuseness; -*prastāva*, *m.* very suitable opportunity.
 अतिप्राकृत ati-prākṛita, *a.* very common. - illiterate; -*prāna-priya*, *a.* dearer than life.
 अतिप्रिय ati-priya, *a.* very pleasant: *in. ad.*; -*praudha-yauvana*, *a.* in the prime of youth.
 अतिबल ati-bala, *a.* extremely powerful; *ā, f. N. of a spell*; -*balin*, *a. id.*; -*balīyas*, *cpr.* much more powerful; -*bahu*, *a.* very much; -*bāla*, *a.* very young; -*bībhatsa*, *a.* very dis-
 अतिभय ati-bhaya, *n.* great danger. [gusting.
 अतिभार ati-bhāra, *m.* excessive burden.
 अतिभीषण ati-bhīṣana, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिभू ati-bhū, *a.* surpassing all.
 अतिभूमि ati-bhūmi, *f.* acme, high degree.
 अतिभूरि ati-bhūri, *a.* very much (°-).
 अतिभृत् ati-bhṛit, *a.* heavily burdened.
 अतिभैरव ati-bhairava, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिमञ्जुल ati-mañjula, *a.* extremely lovely.
 अतिमतिमत् ati-matimat, *a.* extremely clever.
 अतिमद् ati-mada, *m.* violent excitement; -*madhyamdina*, *n.* exactly noon.
 अतिमलिन ati-malina, *a.* very dirty; very low.
 अतिमहत् ati-mahat, *a.* very large; too long.
 अतिमात्र ati-mātra, *a.* excessive: °- *f. -m.* *ad.* excessively, beyond measure, very.
 अतिमान ati-mānā, *m.* self-conceit, pride.
 अतिमानिन् ati-mānin, *a.* proud; having a delicate sense of honour.
 अतिमानुष ati-mānuṣa, *a.* superhuman.
 अतिमारुत ati-māruta, *m.* violent wind.
 अतिमुखर ati-mukhara, *a.* extremely talkative; -*mūḍha*, *pp.* very foolish, very stupid.
 अतियत्न ati-yatna, *m.* great exertion; -*yasa*, *a.* very illustrious; -*yākita*, *pp.* importuned.
 अतिरहस् ati-ramhas, *a.* excessively swift.
 अतिरक्तता ati-rakta-tā, *f.* excessive liking for (*lc.*); -*ra/ita*, *n.* violent shrieking; -*ratna*, *n.* precious gem; jewel of the first water; -*ratha*, *m.* great champion; -*rabhasa*, *a.* very wild, - impetuous: -*m.* *ad.*; -*ramaniya*, *fp.* extremely charming; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*ramya*, *fp. id.*; -*raya*, *a.* running extremely fast; -*rasa*, *a.* very palatable; *m.* too strong a key-note (*rh.*); violent desire: -*tas*, *ad.* too eagerly.
 अतिरक्तुत a-tiras-kṛita, *pp.* unsurpassed; greatest.

अतिरात्र ati-rātrā, *a.* kept during the night; *m.* form of the Soma sacrifice requiring three nocturnal recitations.
 अतिरुष् ati-rush, *a.* enraged; -*rūḍha*, *pp.* closely cohering; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*rūpa*, *a.* very beautiful; *n.* great beauty.
 अतिरेक ati-reka, *m.* excess, high degree.
 अतिरोचमान ati-rochamāna, *a.* having still finer tufts of hair on the neck (*horse*). [ment.
 अतिरोहितत्व ati-rohita-tva, *n.* envelop-
 अतिलङ्घिन् ati-laṅghin, *a.* overstepping.
 अतिललित ati-lalita, *pp.* extremely lovely.
 अतिलुब्ध ati-lubḍha, *pp.* very greedy, very avaricious; -*tā*, *f.* excessive greed; -*lobha*, *m. id.*; -*tā*, *f. id.*
 अतिलोम ati-loma, *a.* excessively hairy; -*lola*, *a.* excessively wavering; -*lohita*, *a.* dark red; *f. ini*; -*laulya*, *n.* excessive greed; -*vat*, *a.* too eager, very eager.
 अतिवत्सल ati-vatsala, *a.* very tender; -*vartana*, *n.* exemption, remission; -*vartin*, *a.* crossing; passing over; transgressing, neglecting; -*vallabha*, *a.* very dear; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*varsha*, *m. n.*, -*na*, *n.* excessive rain.
 अतिवात ati-vāta, *m.* violent wind; -*vāt-salya*, *n.* extreme tenderness; -*vāda*, *m.* hard word, insult; -*vāhya*, *n.* passing (the night).
 अतिविगर्ह्य ati-vigarhya, *fp.* very blame-worthy.
 अतिविग्रहिन् ati-vigrahin, *a.* too bellicose.
 अतिवितथ ati-vitatha, *a.* quite useless; -*vāk*, *a.* excessively mendacious.
 अतिविधुर ati-vidhura, *a.* very wretched.
 अतिविपर्यय ati-viparyaya, *m.* great perversity; -*vipina*, *a.* very well wooded; -*viprakarsha*, *m.* excessive distance; -*vimanas*, *a.* greatly discouraged.
 अतिविराजिन् ati-virājin, *a.* extremely splendid; -*virūpa*, *a.* excessively ugly.
 अतिविलम्ब ati-vilamba, *m.* excessive delay.
 अतिविषम ati-vishama, *a.* very dangerous; more dangerous than (*ab.*); very arduous; -*visārin*, *a.* of very wide scope; -*vistara*, *m.* excessive prolixity; -*tas*, *ad.* in a very detailed manner; -*vistāra*, *m.* great extent; -*vis-tirna*, *pp.* too extensive; -*viḥvala*, *a.* very perplexed, greatly overcome.
 अतिवीर ati-vīra, *m.* great hero.
 अतिवीर्यपराक्रम ati-vīrya-parākrama, *a.* of extraordinary bravery & prowess. [remedy].
 अतिवीर्यवत् ati-vīrya-vat, *a.* very effective
 अतिवृत्त ati-vṛitta, *pp.* long past; -*vṛitti*, *f.* trespass; -*vṛiddhi*, *f.* excessive growth; -*vṛishti*, *f.* excessive rain; -*da*, *n.* giving -.
 अतिवेग ati-vega, *m.* excessive haste; -*vedanā*, *f.* violent pain; -*vepathu-mat*, *a.* trembling violently. [experience].
 अतिवैचक्षण्य ati-vaiśakṣhanya, *n.* very great
 अतिवैषम्य ati-vaiśamya, *n.* great inequality of ground.
 अतिव्यय ati-vyaya, *m.* lavish expenditure, extravagance; -*vyasana*, *n.* great calamity; -*vyasanin*, *a.* overpowered by vice; -*vyutpanna*, *pp.* very experienced in (*lc.*); -*vrata*, *n.* excessively pious.

अतिशक्र ati-sakra, *a.* surpassing Indra; -*sobhin*, *a.* more beautiful than Indra.
 अतिशक्करी ati-sakvari, *f.* a metre (4 x 15 syllables).
 अतिशङ्कित ati-saṅkita, *pp.* too much afraid
 अतिशठ ati-saṭha, *a.* very deceitful. [of (*ab.*)].
 अतिशय ati-saya, *a.* eminent: better than (*ab.*); *m.* eminence; excess, plenty: *in. or* °-, more, very; -*na*, *a.* (*i*) excellent; -*vat*, *a.* excessive.
 अतिशयित ati-sayita, *pp.* surpassed; -*tva*, *n.* extraordinariness.
 अतिशयिन् ati-sayin, *a.* excellent.
 अतिशयोपमा ati-saya-upamā, *f.* exaggerated simile.
 अतिशस्त्र ati-sastra, *a.* surpassing weapons.
 अतिशात ati-sāta, *a.* causing great joy.
 अतिशायिन् ati-sāyin, *a.* surpassing.
 अतिशिथिल ati-sithila, *a.* too loose; - fickle.
 अतिशिशिर ati-sisira, *a.* very cool.
 अतिशीघ्र ati-sīghra, *a.* exceedingly swift.
 अतिशीत ati-sita, *n.* excessive cold.
 अतिशुद्ध ati-suddha, *pp.* perfectly pure.
 अतिशूर ati-sūra, *m.* too great a hero.
 अतिशीच ati-sauka, *n.* too great cleanliness.
 अतिश्रम ati-srama, *m.* great fatigue; -*liṣṭa*, *pp.* firmly attached, firmly united.
 अतिष्कन्द ati-shkānd, *f.* overstepping.
 अतिष्ठत् ā-tisṭhat, *pr. pt.* not remaining standing, not resting; withdrawing from (*lc.*).
 अतिसक्ति ati-sakti, *f.* great nearness of, extreme attachment to (*in.*); -*mat*, *a.* too much attached to (*lc.*).
 अतिसखि ati-sakhi, *m.* great friend.
 अतिसंकट ati-samkata, *n.* extreme density; great distress; -*samkrudha*, *pp.* very angry; -*samkshepa*, *m.* too great brevity; -*samkaya*, *m.* excessive accumulation, vast hoard; -*samrambha*, *m.* violent indignation.
 अतिसत्वरम् ati-satvaram, *ad.* very hastily.
 अतिसदय ati-sa-daya, *a.* very compassionate.
 अतिसदृश ati-sadrīṣa, *a.* extremely like.
 अतिसंतत ati-sam-tata, *pp.* uninterrupted.
 अतिसंधेय ati-sam-dheya, *fp.* to be suppressed.
 अतिसंनिधान ati-samnidhāna, *n.* excessive nearness.
 अतिसमर्थ ati-samārtha, *a.* extremely able.
 अतिसमीप ati-samīpa, *a.* too near; -*tā*, *f.* too great proximity.
 अतिसंभोग ati-sambhoga, *m.* great treat.
 अतिसंभ्रम ati-sambhrama, *m.* violent agitation. [more palatable than (*ab.*)].
 अतिसरस ati-sarasa, *a.* very palatable;
 अतिसर्ग ati-sarga, *m.* granting (*a wish*).
 अतिसर्पण ati-sarpaṇa, *n.* violent agitation.
 अतिसर्व ati-sarva, *a.* more than complete, raised above all. [great anxiety].
 अतिसविशङ्कम् ati-saviśakṣam, *ad.* with
 अतिसहसा ati-sahasā, *ad.* too precipitately

अतिसांवत्सर ati-sâmvatsara, *a.* (i) exceeding a year. [shrinking from (*g.*).

अतिसाध्वस ati-sâdhvasa, *n.* too great

अतिसान्द्र ati-sândra, *a.* very dense.

अतिसायम् ati-sâyam, *ad.* too late in the

अतिसार ati-sâra, *m.* diarrhoea. [evening.

अतिसाहस ati-sâhasa, *n.* precipitate action; *i-ka*, *a.* very imprudent. [swan.

अतिसिताङ्गविहंग ati-sita-ânga-vihanga, *m.*

अतिमुख ati-sukha, *a.* extremely pleasant; -*sngama*, *a.* very passable; -*subhaga*, *a.* extremely pretty; -*surabhi*, *a.* extremely fragrant; -*snlabha*, *a.* very easily obtainable; -*sn-vritta*, *pp.* very nicely rounded; very well-behaved.

अतिसूक्ष्म ati-sûkshma, *a.* extremely minute.

अतिरुष्टि âti-rishṭi, *f.* higher creation.

अतिसौजन्य ati-sauganya, *n.* too great magnanimity; -*sauhitya*, *n.* excessive satiety.

अतिस्नेह ati-sneha, *m.* excessive attachment; -*svalpa*, *a.* quite small, quite insignificant; -*svastha*, *a.* in excellent health.

अतिहर्षुल ati-harshula, *a.* highly rejoiced.

अतिहसित ati-hasita, (*pp.*) *n.* immoderate laughter.

अतिहारिन् ati-hârin, *a.* very charming.

अतिहृष्ट ati-hrishṭa, *pp.* greatly rejoiced.

अतिह्रेपण ati-hrepana, *a.* very embarrassing.

अतीकाश ati-kâśa, *m.* lustre; aperture.

अतीक्ष्ण a-tikshna, *a.* blunt; not strict, mild.

अतीत ati-ita, *pp.* (√i) gone by, past.

अतीन्द्रिय ati-indriya, *a.* supersensuous, transcendental; *n.* spirit, soul.

अतीर्थ â-tîrtha, *n.* wrong way, wrong manner; unseasonable time.

अतीव ati-iva, *ad.* excessively; firmly; *prp.* beyond (*ac.*); very much more than (*ab.*). [ature.

अतीव्र a-tîvra, *a.* moderate; -*tâ*, *f.* -temper-

अतुल a-tula, *a.* unequalled; -*vikrama*, *a.* of unequalled valour.

अतुषारकर a-tushâra-kara, *m.* sun.

अतुष्ट a-tushṭa, *pp.* dissatisfied.

अतुष्टि a-tushṭi, *f.* dissatisfaction, discontent.

अतूतुजि â-tûtugi, *a.* tardy, slow.

अतृण a-trina, *n.* what is not grass.

अतृणवत् â-trip-nu-v-at, *pr. pt.* insatiable.

अतृप्त a-tripta, *pp.* unsatisfied, insatiate; -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.* [fied.

अतृप्यत् a-trip-yat, *pr. pt.* not becoming satis-

अतृष्ण a-trishna, *a.* void of greed, -desire. [oil.

अतिलपूर a-taila-pûra, *a.* not being filled with

अतोनिमित्तम् ato-nimittam, *ad.* for that reason, therefore.

अतोऽर्थम् ato-rtham, *ad.* to that end.

अत्क âtkā, *m.* cloak, mantle.

अत्तव्य at-tavya, *fp.* to be eaten; to be tasted.

अत्तृ at-tri, *m.* eater; devourer.

अत्थ ât-ya, *a.* running; *m.* steed; *f.* â, mare.

अत्यक्क ati-akkha, *a.* extremely transparent; -pure; -*adbhuta*, *a.* very wonderful.

अत्यन्त ati-anta, *a.* lasting to the end, continual, uninterrupted, endless; complete; excessive: -*or -m*, *ad.* excessively, continually, for ever, throughout; highly, beyond measure; -*gata*, *pp.* gone away for good. [much water.

अत्यम्बुपान ati-ambu-pâna, *n.* drinking too

अत्यय ati-aya, *m.* passing away, lapse; end; risk, jeopardy, danger; fault, transgression.

अत्यर्थ ati-artha^o-*or -m*, *ad.* exceedingly, very.

अत्यल्प ati-alpa, *a.* very little, too little; -*buddhi*, *a.* of very weak understanding.

अत्यश्नत् ati-as-nat, *pr. pt.* eating too much.

अत्यष्टि ati-ashti, *f.* a metre (4 × 17 syllables).

अत्यसित ati-asita, *a.* extremely black.

अत्याकुल ati-âkula, *a.* very confused.

अत्याग a-tyâga, *m.* non-abandonment: *e tanoh*, during lifetime. [renouncing.

अत्यागिन् a-tyâgin, *a.* not abandoning, not

अत्याचार ati-âkâra, *m.* too refined manners.

अत्याज्य a-tyâgya, *fp.* not to be abandoned; not to be given up.

अत्यादर ati-âdara, *m.* too much consideration: *in.* very urgently; -*para*, *a.* very cautious.

अत्यादित्य ati-âditya, *a.* surpassing the sun; -*ânanda*, *m.* excessive joy; -*âpanna*, *pp.* very unfortunate; -*âyata*, *pp.* very long, very tall; -*âyus*, *a.* very old; -*ârûdha*, *pp.* hvg. reached a great height; -*ârûdhi*, *f.* ascending too high; -*âroha*, *m.* mounting too high, arrogance; -*ârti*, *f.* violent pain; -*ârya*, *a.* too honourable. [ful.

अत्याश्चर्य ati-âskarya, *a.* extremely wonder-

अत्यासङ्ग ati-âsaṅga, *m.* violent inclination for

अत्यासन्न ati-â-sanna, *pp.* too near. [(*lc.*, -^o).

अत्याहित ati-â-hita, *pp.* adverse, disagreeable; *n.* misfortune.

अत्युक्ति ati-ukti, *f.* much talk; exaggeration.

अत्युग्र ati-ugra, *a.* very mighty, very terrible.

अत्युच्च ati-ukka, *a.* extremely high.

अत्युच्छ्रित ati-uk-khrita, *pp.* raised too high.

अत्युत्क ati-utka, *a.* ardently longing; -*ut-kaśa*, *a.* excessive, extraordinary; -*uttama*, *a.* most excellent; -*udâta*, *a.* very eminent; -*ndâra*, *a.* most excellent; too liberal; -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.*; -*nn-nata*, *pp.* excessively high; -*nnnati*, *f.* eminence.

अत्युपचार ati-upakâra, *m.* too great politeness. [heat.

अत्युष्ण ati-ushna, *a.* very hot; -*tâ*, *f.* extreme

अत्यूर्जस्वल ati-ûrgasvala, *a.* extremely heroic (*deed*). [highly.

अत्यूर्जितम् ati-ûrgitam, *ad.* extremely,

अत्युज्ज् ati-rigu, *a.* too straight, too sincere.

अत्यौत्सुक्य ati-utsukya, *n.* great impatience.

अत्र 1. â-tra, *ad.* = *lc.* of idam, in this; here; there; in this that case, -verse, -passage, on this point; in this life; then, at that time.

अत्र 2. a-trâ, *m.* eater; devourer.

अत्रत्य atra-tya, *a.* of this place, living here.

अत्रन् atra-n, the suffix -atra (*v. n-it*).

अत्रप a-trapa, *a.* shameless.

अत्रभवत् atra-bhavat, *m.* this gentleman here, *f. -î*, this lady here (referring to third person present on the stage).

अत्रस्त a-trasta, *pp.* intrepid.

अत्रस्थ atra-stha, *a.* being here, staying here.

अत्रासित a-trâsita, *pp.* not. frightened.

अत्रि âtri, *a.* devouring; *m. N. of a sage:* *pl. his descendants; a star in the Great Bear.*

अत्रिन् atrin, *a.* voracious.

अत्रिवत् atri-vat, *ad.* like Atri, like the Atris.

अत्रिवर्ष a-tri-varsha, *a.* not yet three years

अत्वर a-tvara, *a.* not hasty, deliberate. [old.

अत्वरा a-tvarâ, *f.* deliberation.

अथ âtha, *ad.* then, thereupon; now, here begins (*at bg. of works or sections, cp. iti*); now, so, then (*at bg. of sentences*); but, however, and yet; if; then, *corr. to yadâ*; often strengthened by *atas*, *api*, *ka*, *tu*, *punar*; *sts. mere verse-filler*; *atha vâ*, *or, or else, or rather (giving another explanation)*; however; even; repeated: either-or; *atha kim*, what else? = certainly; *atha kimu*, to say nothing of -.

अथर्वन् âtharvan, *m.* fire-priest; *N. of the first fire-priest: pl. his descendants; s. & pl. his magical incantations, the AV.* [Veda.

अथर्ववेद atharva-veda, *m.* Atharva (fourth)

अथर्वङ्गिरस atharva-ângiras, *m. pl.* the families of Atharvan and Ângiras; their incantations, *esp. those of the AV.*; -*a*, *a.* (i) descended from Atharvan and Ângiras; *m. s. & pl.* the hymns of the AV.

अथो âtha u, *ad.* and also, and so; then; now.

अद् AD, II. P. at-ti, eat, consume, enjoy; *cs. âdâya*, feed.

अदक्षिण 1. a-dakshina, *a.* not right, left; awkward; inexperienced; unamiable.

अदक्षिण 2. a-dakshinâ, *a.* without gifts to Brâhmanas. [ment, innocent.

अदण्ड a-dandyâ, *fp.* not liable to punish-

अदत् ad-at, *pr. pt.* eating.

अदत्त â-datta, *pp.* not given (*said of a present that may be returned*): *f. â*, unmarried; -*dâna*, *n.* lack of charity; -*phala*, *n.* reward for not having given.

अदत्तादान adatta-âdâna, *n.* taking what is not given voluntarily; -*âdâyin*, *a.* taking what has not been given.

अदत्त्वा a-dattvâ, *gd.* without giving.

अददत् a-dadat, *pr. pt.* not giving, -return-

अदधि a-dadhi, *n.* what is not curds. [ing.

अदन ad-ana, *n.* eating.

अदन्त् a-dant, *a.* toothless.

अदन्त a-d-anta, *a.* ending in â. [teethed.

अदन्तजात a-danta-gâta, *pp.* not having

अदब्ध â-dabdhā, *pp.* unhurt, safe; trust-worthy; pure.

अदभ a-dabha, *a.* not hurting, benevolent.

अदभ्र a-dabhra, *a.* not little, much.

अदम्भ a-dambha, *m.* sincerity.

अदम्बिन् a-dambhin, *a.* upright, honest; (1)-*tva*, *n.* uprightness, veracity.

अदय a-dayá, *a.* pitiless: -*m.*, *ad.* heartily.
 अदर्शन a-darsana, *n.* not seeing; not visiting; non-investigation; non-occurrence; disappearance, invisibility: *ab.* beyond the vision of (*ab.*); *a.* invisible; -*patha*, *m.* what is beyond the vision of (*g.*).
 अदर्शनीभू adarsanî-bhû, become invisible.
 अदर्शनीय a-darsaniya, *fp.* invisible; -*tva*, *n.* -ness. [*ac. ad.* there.
 अदस a-d-ás, *prn. n.* (*m. f.* asau) you, that:
 अदाक्षिण्य a-dākshinya, *n.* impoliteness.
 अदातु a-dātri, *a.* unliberal, stingy; not liable to pay; not giving in marriage.
 अदादित्व ad-ādi-tva, *n.* appertaining to the verbs beginning with 'ad' (= Ad-class).
 अदान á-dāna, *n.* not giving, withholding; *a.* not giving; not exuding juice from the temples. [*ible.*
 अदाभ्य á-dābhya, *fp.* inviolable; indestruct-
 अदायाद a-dâyádá (ĩ; C. á), *a.* not entitled to inheritance.
 अदारुण a-dāruna, *a.* not pitiless, mild.
 अदास a-dāsa, *m.* freeman.
 अदाह्य a-dāhya, *fp.* incombustible.
 अदिति 1. á-diti, *f.* want, penury.
 अदिति 2. á-diti, *a.* infinite; *f.* infinity; *N.* of the mother of the gods. [*give.*
 अदित्सत् á-dits-at, *des. pr. pt.* not inclined to
 अदित्सु a-dit-su, *des. a. id.* [*verbs.*
 अदिप्रभृति adi-prabhṛiti, *pl.* Ad-class of
 अदीन á-dīna, *a.* not depressed, cheerful; -*sattva*, *a.* elated, cheerful; -*ātman*, *a. id.*
 अदीयमान a-diya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* not being given; *f. á*, not being given in marriage.
 अदीर्घ á-dīrgha, *a.* not long; -*sūtra*, *a.* not dilatory, prompt: -*tā*, *f.* despatch.
 अदुर्ग a-durga, *a.* devoid of fortresses; -*vishaya*, *m.* unfortified country. [*calamity.*
 अदुर्मङ्गल á-durmaṅgala, *a.* (i) causing no
 अदुर्वृत्ता a-dur-vṛtta, *pp.* not behaving badly.
 अदुष्ट a-dushta, *pp.* blameless; innocent; -*tva*, *virtue*; innocence.
 अदुष्प्राप a-dushprāpa, *a.* not hard to obtain.
 अदून á-dūna, *pp.* untormented, unhurt.
 अदूर a-dūra, *a.* not far, near; *n.* nearness: -*tas*, *ab.*, *lc.* near; -*kopa*, *a.* irascible; -*bha-va*, -*vartin*, -*stha*, *a.* near; imminent.
 अदूषण a-dūshana, *n.* not allowing to perish.
 अदूषित a-dūsh-ita, *pp.* blameless, good: *f. á*, unviolated; -*kaumārā*, *a. f.* whose virginity is intact. [*-tara*, *cpr.* not very firm.
 अदृढ a-dṛidha, *pp.* not firmly attached;
 अदृषित á-dṛip-ita or -ta, *pp.* thoughtful, attentive.
 अदृश्य a-dṛiśya, *fp.* invisible: -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*āṅgana*, *n.* salve making invisible.
 अदृष्ट a-dṛiṣṭa, *pp.* unseen; unknown; invisible; unexpected; unsanctioned; *n.* the invisible, fate; -*karman*, *a.* inexperienced in (*lc.*); -*kāma*, *m.* love for one not yet seen; -*kārita*, *pp.* caused by fate; -*nara*, -*puru-ṣha*, *a.* concluded without an intermediary

(alliance); -*para-sāmarthya*, *a.* not having experienced an enemy's power; -*pūrva*, *a.* never seen, unknown before; -*rūpa*, *a.* of unknown appearance; -*viraha-vyatha*, *a.* not having experienced the pangs of separation.

अदृष्टिदान a-dṛiṣṭi-dāna, *n.* non-admit-

अदृष्टा a-dṛiṣṭvā, *gd.* without seeing. [*tance.*

अदेय a-deya, *fp.* not to be given.

अदेव á-deva, *a.* (i) hostile to the gods; *m.* Asura. [*the gods.*

अदेवजुष्ट a-deva-gushta, *pp.* displeasing to

अदेवर a-devara, *m.* not a brother-in-law.

अदेश a-desa, *m.* wrong place.

अदेशकाल a-desa-kāla, *m.* wrong place and time: -*gñā*, *a.* suiting neither place nor time.

अदेशज्ञा a-desa-gñā, *a.* unacquainted with the place; -*stha*, *a.* absent fr. his country, absentee.

अदेहबन्ध a-deha-bandha, *m.* non-assump-
 tion of a new body; -*bheda*, *m.* no change of

अदैव a-daiva, *a.* independent of fate. [*body.*

अदोष a-dosha, *m.* no fault, no sin; *a.* guilt-
 less; -*gñā*, *a.* not knowing what faults are.

अद्गं ádga, *m.* cane; stalk. [*deed.*

अद्वा ad-dhā, *ad.* [in this manner], truly, in-

अद्भिस् ad-bhis, *in. pl.* of ap, water.

अद्भुत ádbhuta, *a.* [at(i)-bhūta, transeend-
 ent], wonderful; *n.* portent; -*tama*, *spr.*
 most marvellous; -*darsana*, *a.* of wondrous
 aspect; -*rūpa*, *a.* of wondrous form; -*āvaha*,
a. exciting wonder; -*upamā*, *f.* simile as-
 suming a miracle.

अद्भुताय adbhutāya, *den.* appear a wonder.

अद्भ्यस् ad-bhyas, *d. ab. pl.* of ap, water.

अद्मन् ád-man, *n.* food. [*guest.*

अद्मसद् adma-sád, *m.* partaker of the feast.

अद्य a-dyá (ā), *ad.* to-day, now: *adya eva*,
 this very day; *adya api*, even to-day: *v. neg.*
 not even yet; -*pūrvam*, -*yāvat*, hitherto;
 -*prabhṛiti*, -*ārabhya*, from to-day onwards.

अद्यतन adya-tana, *a.* (i) of to-day, pre-
 sent, contemporary; -*taniya*, *a. id.*

अद्यदिन adya-dina, *m.* the present day.

अद्यदिवस adya-divasa, *m. id.*

अद्यत् á-dyaut, 3 *s. impf.* of √dyut.

अद्रव्य a-dravya, *n.* worthless object.

अद्रि á-dri, *m.* [not splitting], rock, hill.
 mountain-range; stone as missile; pressing-
 stone; cloud; -*grahana*, *n.* reverberation;
 -*dugdha*, *pp.* milked, *i. e.* pressed out, with
 stones; -*pati*, *m.* Himālaya; -*kanyā*, *f.* Pār-
 vati; -*budhna*, *a.* founded on rock; -*bhed-ana*,
n. cleaving of rocks. [*stones.*

अद्रिवत् adri-vat, *a.* (*rc.* -*vas*) armed with

अद्रुह a-drūh, *a.* not hurting, benevolent
nm. a-dhruk).

अद्रोघ á-drogha, *a.* (also -*gha*) guileless;
 friendly; -*vāk*, *a.* of guileless speech.

अद्रोह a-droha, *a.* friendly; *m.* friendliness;
 -*samayam kri*, agree to peace.

अद्वय a-dvaya, *a.* not of two kinds, single;
a. n. unity; -*ānanda*, *m.* *N.* of a philo-
 sopher (whose joy is unity).

अद्वितीय a-dvitiya, *a.* secondless single
 only.

अद्विवर्ष a-dvi-varsha, *a.* not yet two years

अद्विपरागिन् a-dvesha-rāgin, *a.* free from
 like or dislike.

अद्वेष्ट a-dveshtri, *a.* not hating, well-dis-
 posed towards (*g.*); -*tva*, *n.* benevolence.

अद्वैत a-dvaita, *n.* non-duality, unity; *a.*
 without duality, secondless, single.

अद्वैध a-dvaidha, *a.* undivided; not double,
 sincere.

अध ádha, अधा ádhā (older form of athā),
ad. then, thereupon (often corr.); therefore;
 अधा-अधा, both - and; अधा-अधा वः, ei-
 ther - or. [*tempt.*

अधःक्रिया adhah-kriyā, *f.* abasement; con-

अधःखनन adhah-khanana, *n.* undermining.

अधःपात adhah-pāta, *m.* downfall.

अधःपातित adhah-pātita, *cs. pp.* thrown

अधन a-dhana, *a.* indigent, poor. [*down.*

अधन्य a-dhanya, *a.* poor; unfortunate.

अधम adha-ma, *spr.* lowest, worst, vilest (of,
 -°); -*keshha*, *a.* acting meanly; -*dhi*, *a.* of
 mean understanding; -*yonī-ga*, *a.* born of a
 very low mother.

अधमाधम adhama-adhama, *a.* lowest of all.

अधर adha-ra, *cpr.* lower: -*m kri*, subject;
m. under-lip, *s. coll.* lips; -*dala*, *n.* lip;
 -*ruḥaka*, *n.* lovely lips. [*southern.*

अधराञ्च adhara-āñc, *a.* (āk-ī) downward;

अधरात् adharāt, *ad.* below; -*āt*, *id.*

अधराम्बर adhara-ambara, *n.* under gar-
 ment.

अधरारणि adhara-arani, *f.* the lower piece
 of tinder-wood. [*cumb.*

अधरोक्ष adhara-ī-kṛi, vanquish; -*bhū*, sue-

अधरोत्तर adhara-uttara, *a.* losing or win-
 ning; high and low; earlier and later; *n.* ad-
 dress and answer; gradation; topsy-turviness.

अधरोष्ठ, °रौष्ठ adhara-oshtha, *n.* (-° *f.* i)
 lower lip; lower and upper lip, the lips.

अधर्म á-dharma, *m.* unrighteousness, breach
 of duty; injustice: -*tas*, *in.* unjustly, iniqui-
 tously; -*gñā*, *a.* ignorant of the law, - of justice;
 -*dandana*, *n.* unjust punishment; -*bhiru*, *a.*
 shrinking from wrong; -*sarana*, *a.* not based
 on law.

अधर्मण a-dharmana, *m.* debtor.

अधर्मिक a-dharmika, *m. id.* [*illegal.*

अधर्मिष्ठ a-dharmishtha, *a.* not doing right;

अधर्म्य a-dharmya, *a.* = a-dharmishtha.

अधर्षण a-dharshana, *a.* unapproachable.

अधर्षणीय a-dharshaniya, *fp.* invincible

अधश्चरणवपात adhah-karana avapāta, *m.*
 prostration at the feet of any one.

अधःशय adhah-saya, *a.* lying on the ground;
 -*sayyā*, *f.* sleeping on the ground. -*āsana*,
a. sleeping and sitting on the ground.

अधःशायिन् adhah-sāyīn, *a.* sleeping on the
 ground; *yi -tā*, *f. id.*

अधस अधस, *ad.* below on the ground;
 downwards, to hell. अधोऽधः, lower and
 lower; अधः कृ, put below, *s. p. p. pat.*

sink down; *prp. with ac.* under (motion); *with ab., g., or -°*, below. [low (-°).

अधस्तल अधस-tala, *n.* surface -, space be-

अधस्तात् अधस-tât, *ad.* below; on the ground; downwards; from below; submissively; previously; *prp. with ab., g., & -°*, under.

अधःस्थ अधस-stha, *a.* lying below.

अधारणक अध-âhâra-na-ka, *a.* intolerable.

अधारावर्ष अध-âhârâ-varsha, *ad.* without a shower of rain (-°). [eous, vicious.

अधार्मिक अध-dhârmika, *a.* unjust, unright-

अधार्य अध-dhârya, *fp.* not to be borne; not to be restrained; impossible to undergo.

अधि अधi, *ad.* above, upwards; highly; within; besides; *prp. with ac.* over, upon; up to; *w. in.* across; *w. ab.* above; down from, from, out of; *w. lc.* above (of rank or number); under (the rule of); upon, in, on; with respect to; -°, upwards of -.

अधिक अधi-ka, *a.* excessive; superfluous; surpassing; chief, highest; having an excess, and more; exceeded by, plus (-°); predominant; superior in (*in.*, -°); stronger, greater; higher, more than (*in.*, *ab.*, *g.*, -°): ° & -m, *ad.* excessively, very much; more than (*ab.*); -krodha, *a.* excessively angry; -guna, *a.* of pre-eminent virtue: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -tara, *a.* much greater; superior: -m, *ad.* more; -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* superiority. [neck.

अधिकंधरम् अधi-kamdharam, *ad.* up to the

अधिकरण अधi-karana, *n.* substratum; substance, matter; subject, department; section, paragraph; law-court; that in which anything happens; sphere of the locative (*gr.*); -mandapa, *n.* law-court; -lekha, *m.* lawyer's clerk. [ingly beautiful.

अधिकरूपवत् अधi-ka-rûpa-vat, *a.* surpass-

अधिकर्णम् अधi-karnam, *ad.* on the ear.

अधिकवयस् अधi-ka-vayas, *a.* of advanced

अधिकष्ट अधi-kashta, *n.* great misery. [age.

अधिकाङ्ग अधi-ka-anga, *a.* (i) having a superfluous limb; -âdhi, *a.* full of cares; -adhi-ka, *a.* continually increasing.

अधिकार अधi-kâra, *m.* superintendence, administration, control, authority; office, post, dignity; sovereignty; eligibility; claim to (*lc.*); striving, endeavour for (*lc.*); chapter (on, -°); heading rule to be supplied with following rules till a new section (*gr.*); -purusha, *m.* official; -vat, *m. id.*; -stha, *a.* official, in office; -âdhya, *a.* invested with authority.

अधिकारिता अधi-kârî-tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* authority.

अधिकारिन् अधi-kârin, *m.* superintendent, controller (of, -°); official; qualified person.

अधिकृत अधi-krita, *pp.* set over; *m.* overseer, administrator, head (of, *lc. or -°*); -kritya, *gd.* regarding, about (*uc.*). [ner.

अधिकेतनम् अधi-ketanam, *ad.* on the ban-

अधिकोक्ति अधi-ukti, *f.* superfluous talk.

अधिक्षेप अधi-kshepa, *m.* aspersion, derision.

अधिगन्तव्य अधi-gantavya, *fp.* to be procured; penetrable; to be studied; -gantri, *m.* finder.

अधिगम अधi-gama, *m.*, °न -na, *n.* acces-

sion to, attainment; gain, profit; ascertainment, knowledge; study.

अधिगम्य अधi-gamya, *fp.* attainable, accessible; knowable, comprehensible; to be studied.

अधिगुण अधi-guna, *a.* of superior qualities.

अधिगोप्तृ अधi-goptri, *m.* protector.

अधिजनन अधi-ganana, *n.* birth.

अधिजानु अधi-gânu, *ad.* upon the knee.

अधिज्य अधi-gya, *a.* having the bowstring on, strung: -tâ, *f. abst. n.*; -kârmuka, *a.* whose bow is strung; -dhanvan, *a. id.*

अधितल्पम् अधi-talpam, *ad.* upon the towers.

अधित्यका अधi-tya-kâ, *f.* table-land.

अधिदीधिति अधi-dîdhitî, *a.* brightly illumined. [*f. id.*; tutelary deity.

अधिदेव अधi-deva, *m.* supreme god: -tâ,

अधिदैव अधi-daiva, *n.*, -ta, *n. id.*

अधिनागम् अधi-nâgam, *ad.* upon the elephants; upon the serpents.

अधिनिशम् अधi-nisam, *ad.* at night.

अधिप अधi-pa, -pati, -pâ, *m.* ruler, lord.

अधिपुरुष अधi-pûrusha, *m.* supreme spirit.

अधिपौरुष अधi-paurusha, *n.* height of manliness.

अधिवाधितृ अधi-bâdhitri, *m.* tormentor.

अधिबुभुषु अधi-bubhû-shu, *des. a.* wishing to get the upper hand.

अधिभू अधi-bhû, *m.* ruler, sovereign. [agent.

अधिभूत अधi-bhûta, *n.* sphere or object of an

अधिमन्थन अधi-mânthana, *a.* suitable for friction; *n.* the hard piece of tinder-wood.

अधिमात्र अधi-mâtra, *a.* excessive: -tva, *n.* -ness. [*a.* referring to sacrifices.

अधियज्ञ अधi-yagña, *m.* highest sacrifice;

अधिराजि अधi-ragani, *ad.* in the night.

अधिरथ अधi-ratha, *a.* standing on a car; *m.* chariot-fighter, charioteer.

अधिराज् अधi-râg, *m.* paramount ruler, emperor; -râgâ, *m. id.*: -tâ, *f.* supreme rule over (*g.*); -râgya, *n.* supreme rule.

अधिरुक्ममन्दिरगवाक्षम् अधi-rukma-mandira-gavâksham, *ad.* at the window of the golden palace. (-°).

अधिरूह अधi-ruh, *a.* mounting, riding on

अधिरोढव्य अधi-rodhavya, *fp. n.* one must ascend.

अधिरोपण अधi-ropana, *n.* lifting upon (-°).

अधिरोह अधi-roha, *a.* riding on (*ac.*): -na, *n.* ascending to (*lc. or -°*). [ing up to (-°).

अधिरोहिन् अधi-rohin, *a.* ascending, lead-

अधिलङ्कम् अधi-lankam, *ad.* over Lañkâ.

अधिलवङ्गम् अधi-lavaṅgam, *ad.* on the cloves.

अधिलोक अधi-loka, *m.* highest world.

अधिवक्तृ अधi-vaktrî, *m.* advocate, protector.

अधिवक्षस् अधi-vakshas, *ad.* on the breast.

अधिवपन अधi-vapana, *n.* strewing upon.

अधिवर्चस् अधi-varkas, *n.* privy. [fire.

अधिवर्जन अधi-varjana, *n.* moving to the

अधिवसति अधi-vasati, *f.* dwelling. [tion.

अधिवाक् अधi-vâkâ, *m.* advocacy, protec-

अधिवाद अधi-vâda, *m.* insult, abuse.

अधिवास 1. अधi-vâsa, *m.* inhabitant; neighbour; dwelling, abode.

अधिवास 2. अधi-vâsa, *m.* perfume; -tâ, *f. abst. n.*; -na, *n.* perfuming; consecration.

अधिविज्ञान अधi-vigñâna, *n.* highest know-

अधिविन्न अधi-vinna, *pp. of* √2. vid. [ledge.

अधिविवाहम् अधi-vivâham, *ad.* regarding the wedding. (-°).

अधिवीर अधi-vîra, *m.* great hero among

अधिवेत्तव्या अधi-vettavyâ, *f. fp.* (√2. vid) to be superseded by another wife; -vedyâ, *f. id.*

अधिवेलम् अधi-velam, *ad.* on the sea-shore.

अधिवेशम् अधi-vesma, *ad.* in the house.

अधिष्ठी अधi-srî, *a.* extremely prosperous.

अधिष्ठोत्रम् अधi-srotram, *ad.* over the ears.

अधिषवण अधi-shâvana, *a.* suitable for pressing; *n.* Soma-press. [intendent.

अधिष्ठातृ अधi-shthâ-trî, *m.*, -tri, *f.* super-

अधिष्ठान अधi-shthâna, *n.* stand-point, place, seat, abode, residence; sovereignty, power.

अधिष्ठित अधi-shthita, *pp.* stood on; presided over; supervised, governed; established; occupied, inspired: -vat, *act. pt.* sat on, mounted.

अधिसेनापति अधi-senâpati, *m.* commander-in-chief.

अधिहस्ति अधi-hasti, *ad.* on an elephant.

अधीक् अधi-ik = अधि + √i (*gr.*).

अधीकार अधi-kâra, *m.* administration (of, *lc.*); capacity, ability. [ed.

अधीत अधi-jta, *pp.* studied; read; instruct-

अधीति अधi-jti, *f.* study. [ing the scriptures.

अधीतिन् अधi-jtin, *a.* well-read in (*lc.*); study-

अधीन अधi-jna, *a.* lying on; subject to, dependent on (-°); -tva, *n.* dependence.

अधीर अधi-dhîra, *a.* unsteadfast; inconstant, pusillanimous; -tâ, *f.* pusillanimity.

अधीरम् अधi-dhîram, *ad.* anxiously.

अधीराक्ष अधi-dhîra-aksha, *a.* lively-eyed.

अधीवास अधi-dhî-vâsâ, *m.* cloak, mantle.

अधीश अधi-jîsa, *m.* chief, lord; -tâ, *f.* sove-

अधीशितृ अधi-jîsitrî, *m.* sovereign. [reignty.

अधुना अधhunâ, *ad.* now. [faintheartedness.

अधृति अधi-dhriti, *f.* unsteadiness, caprice;

अधृष्ट अधi-dhrista, *pp.* insuperable; modest,

अधृष्य अधi-dhrishya, *fp.* unapproachable. [shy.

अधेनु अधi-dhenu, *f.* cow giving no milk; *a.* barren. [imity.

अधैर्य अधi-dhairya, *n.* instability; pusillan-

अधोऽङ्ग अधo-angga, *n.* under-garment.

अधोऽक्ष अधo-aksha, *a.* being below, i. e. not reaching up to, the axle.

अधोऽक्षज अधo-aksha-ga, *a.* born under an axle; *m. N. of Vishnu.*

अधोगत अधo-gata, *pp.* gone down; bowing low; -gati, *f.* going down (+ to hell); sinking; *a.* going downwards, going to hell; -gamana,

n. going downwards; -drishṭi, f. downcast gaze; a. looking down; -nayana, n. bringing down; -nilaya, m. hell; -nivita, pp. wearing the sacred cord low; -bhāga, m. lower part; lower part of the body; depth; -mukha, a. (i) downcast; downward.

अधोवेक्षिन् adho-vekshin, a. looking down.

अधीत a-dhauta, pp. unwashed.

अध्यांस अधिāmsa, a. lying on the shoulder.

अध्यक्ष अधिāksha, a. perceptible; m. eye-witness; overseer, inspector; n. perception.

अध्यग्नि अधिagni, ad. before the fire (esp. at weddings). [fault-finding.]

अध्यक्षिण अधिadhikshepa, m. unseemly

अध्यधीन अधिadhīna, a. wholly dependent; m. slave.

अध्यध्वम् अधिadhvam, ad. on the way.

अध्यन्तेन अधिāntēna, (in.) ad. close up to (d.).

अध्ययन अधिāyana, n. [going to a teacher], study, reading (esp. of sacred books); learning from (ab.); -sampradāna, n. guidance in study; -ādāna, n. receiving instruction from

अध्यर्ध अधिardha, a. one and a half. [(ab.).

अध्यवसान अधिava-sāna, n., साय -sāya, m. resolution, steady application. [solved.]

अध्यवसायित अधिava-sāyita, pp. firmly re-

अध्यवसायिन् अधिavasāyin, a. resolved on

अध्यवसित अधिava-sita, pp. √sā. [(-°).

अध्याकाशम् अधिākāsam, ad. in the air.

अध्याचार अधिākāra, m. sphere, province.

अध्याण्डा अध्याṇḍā, f. kind of plant.

अध्यात्म अधिātma, a. peculiar to one's person; n. supreme soul; the soul as agent of an action; -vidyā, f. science of the universal soul.

अध्यापक अध्याpaka, m. teacher.

अध्यापन अध्याpāna, n. instruction.

अध्यापय अधिāpaya, cs. of अधि + √i. teach.

अध्याप्य अध्याpāya, fp. to be instructed.

अध्याय अधिāya, m. reading, study (esp. of sacred books); time suitable for study; chapter. [ueous predication (ph.).

अध्यारोप अधिāropa, m., णा -nā, f. erro-

अध्यावाहनिक अधिāvāhanika, n. property brought with her by a woman from the parental house.

अध्यास अधिāsa, m. placing upon; erroneous predication.

अध्यासित अधिāsita, (pp.) n. the sitting upon.

अध्यासितव्य अधिās-itavya, fp. to be under-

अध्यासिन् अधिāsīn, a. sitting upon. [taken.]

अध्याहार अधिākāra, m. supplying, supplementing.

अध्याहार्य अधिākārya, fp. to be supplied.

अधुरस अधिuras, ad. on the breast.

अधुषित अधिushita, pp. √vas.

अध्येतव्य अधिētavya, fp. to be studied, -read.

अध्येण अधिēshana, n. request.

अधि ā-dhri, a. irresistible; -ga, a. irresistibly advancing; m. N. [uncertain.]

अध्रुव ā-dhruva, a. unsteady, transient;

अध्वखेद adhva-kheda, m. fatigue of travel; -gā, a. travelling; m. traveller; -dārsin, m. guide.

अध्वन् ādhvan, m. road; journey, wandering; distance; -īna, m. traveller.

अध्वन्य adhvan-ya, m. traveller, wanderer.

अध्वप अधवा-pa, m. guardian of roads.

अध्वर अधवारā, m. religious ceremony, sacrifice, Soma sacrifice.

अध्वर्यु अध्वर्यु, m. priest performing the practical work of the sacrifice; priest versed in the Yagur-veda.

अध्वयम् अधवा-srama, m. fatigue of travel.

अध्वाधिप अधवाadhīpa, m. guardian of roads, i.e. of public peace.

अन् AN, II. P. ān-i-ti, breathe. apa, exhale. abhiapa, breathe upon. pra, breathe; blow. anu-pa, breathe after. abhi-pa, inhale. vi, sam, breathe. anu-sam, breathe after.

अन 1. an-ā, m. breath. [anayā, anayoh].

अन 2. ana, prn. of 3rd prs. this (in anena,

अनंश an-amsa, a. portionless.

अनकाममार an-akāma-māra, a. slaying not without approval. [out words.]

अनक्षर an-akshara, a. mute: -m, ad. with-

अनग्न ā-nagna, a. not naked, not uncovered; -tā, f. abst. N.

अनग्नि an-agni, a. without fire; maintaining no fire; -ka, a. without fire; not touched by fire; -dagdha, pp. not burnt with fire; m. pl. a class of Manes. [injured.]

अनघ an-agma, a. sinless, blameless; un-

अनङ्कुरित an-anūkurita, pp. not grown.

अनङ्ग an-aṅgā, a. bodiless; m. god Kāma (so called because reduced to ashes by the fire of Siva's eye); -kridā, f. dalliance; -tva, n. bodilessness; -pura, n. N. of a town; -maṅgarī, f. N.; -rati, f. N.; -lekha, f. love-letter; N.; -vati, f. N.; -sena, m. N.; -udaya, m. N.

अनङ्गीकृत an-aṅgī-kṛita, pp. not assented to; neglected, ignored.

अनदुह anadud-da, a. giving a bull.

अनदुह anaduha, m. bull; i, f. cow (-°).

अनद्वह anad-vāh, m. (nm. -dvān, wk. st. -dūh) [cart drawing], bull, ox; also as term of abuse.

अनणु ān-anu, a. not minute, coarse.

अनतिशक्तेण an-atikrikhrena, in. ad. without great hardship. [sion: -na, n. id.]

अनतिक्रम an-atikrama, m. non-transgres-

अनतिक्रमणीय an-ati-kramanīya, fp. unavoidable; not to be infringed, not to be neglected, inviolable. [gressing.]

अनतिक्रामत् an-ati-kramat, pr. pt. not trans-

अनतिक्रुद्ध an-ati-kruddha, pp. not excessively indignant at (g.).

अनतिथि an-atithi, m. not a guest. [rous.]

अनतिवस्तु an-ati-trasnu, a. not very timo-

अनतिदग्ध ān-ati-dagdha, pp. not quite burnt up. [showing.]

अनतिदर्शन an-atidarsana, n. infrequent

अनतिदूरे an-ati-dūre, lc. ad. not too far.

अनतिभुत ān-atibhuta, a. unsurpassed.

अनतिपक्व an-ati-pakva, a. not very mature

अनतिपात्य an-ati-pātya, fp. not to be neglected. [pressure]

अनतिपीडम् an-ati-pīdam, ad. with gentle

अनतिप्रकाशक an-ati-prakāśaka, a. not highly illuminative; -tva, n. abst. N. [veloped.]

अनतिप्रौढ an-ati-praudha, pp. not quite de-

अनतिभङ्गुर an-ati-bhaṅgura, a. not very curly.

अनतिभोग an-atibhoga, m. moderate use.

अनतिरिक्त an-ati-rikta, pp. not excessive.

अनतिलम्बिन् an-atilambin, a. not hanging down very far.

अनतिलुलित an-ati-lulita, pp. gently touched.

अनतिलोलम्ब an-atilolam, ad. not too rapidly.

अनतिवलित an-ati-valita, pp. not very rounded (belly). [passable.]

अनतिशयनीय an-ati-sayanīya, fp. unsur-

अनतीत an-atijita, pp. not past.

अनत्याद्र् an-atiādra, a. not too wet.

अनत्याश an-atiāsa, m. moderation in eating.

अनदत् an-ad-at, pr. pt. not eating, not consuming. [no wonder.]

अनद्भुत an-adbhuta, a. not wonderful; n.

अनद्यतन an-adya-tana, m. not to-day; not the same day; a. not containing to-day.

अनधिष्ठित an-adhi-kṛita, pp. not made a subject of discussion; -tva, n. abst. N.

अनधिगत an-adhi-gata, pp. not reached, unattained; unrecd. [attainable by (g.).]

अनधिगमनीय an-adhi-gamanīya, fp. not

अनधिष्ठान an-adhishṭhāna, n. absence.

अनध्यक्ष an-adhyāksha, a. not perceptible.

अनध्ययन an-adhyāyana, n. neglect of study.

अनध्यात्मविद् an-adhyātma-vid, a. not knowing the supreme soul.

अनध्याय an-adhyāya, m. prohibition of study; adjournment of study.

अनध्यायिन् an-adhyāyin, a. not studying.

अनध्वन्य an-adhvanya, a. not versed in (lc.).

अननुकम्पनीय an-anu-kampanīya, fp. not to be pitied.

अननुकूल an-anukūla, a. unfavourable.

अननुज्ञात an-anu-gñāta, pp. unpermitted.

अननुतिष्ठत् an-anu-tishṭh-at, pr. pt. not carrying out, not performing. [nothing.]

अननुध्यायिन् ān-anudhyāyin, a. missing

अननुभावक an-anubhāvaka, a. unintelligible; -tā, f. -ness.

अननुभूत an-anu-bhūta, pp. not experienced.

अननुमेय an-anu-meya, fp. not to be inferred.

अननुरूप an-anurūpa, a. unsuitable.

अननुवृत्ति ān-anuvṛtti, f. disobedience towards (g.). [obedient]

अननुव्रत ān-anuvrata, a. not devoted, dis-

अननुष्ठातृ an-anushṭhātṛ, a. not executing -tva, n. non-performance

अनुष्ठान an-anushtāna, *n.* neglect; idleness. [of investigation.]

अनुसंधान an-anu-sandhāna, *n.* absence

अनुसरण an-anusarāna, *n.* lack of attendance on. [(with a teacher).]

अनुक्त ān-anukta, *pp.* not having studied

अनुक्ति an-anukti, *a.* not having studied the Veda. [studied.]

अनुक्य an-anukya, *gd.* without having

अनुत्थान an-anutthāna, *n.* the not follow-

अनृत an-anrita, *a.* true. [ing after.]

अनन्त an-antā, *a.* endless; *m. N. of* Vishnu, Sesha, and of various men; -ka, *a.* endless, infinite; -kirti, *m. N.*; -guna, *a.* infinitely greater; -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* endlessness, infiniteness; -pada, *n.* Vishnu's path, sky; -pāra, *a.* that one never gets to the end of.

अन्तर an-antarā, *a.* having no interval, immediately following, next; belonging to the next lower caste: -m, *ad.* forthwith, presently; thereupon, afterwards; immediately after (*ab.*, *g.*, or -°).

अन्तरज an-antara-ga, *a.* next eldest; born of the union with a woman of the next caste: *f. ā.* younger sister; -gāta, *a.* next eldest.

अन्तराय ān-antarāya, *a.* uninterrupted: -m, *ad.* in uninterrupted succession.

अनन्तविजय ananta-vigaya, *n. N. of* Yudhishtira's shell; -sakti, *m. N.*; -sira, *m. N.*

अनन्तिकस्थ an-antika-stha, *a.* not remaining near.

अनन्त्य an-antya, *n.* endlessness, infinity.

अनन्ध ān-andha, *a.* not blind.

अनन्य ān-anya, *a.* exclusively devoted to (*lc.*); -gati, *a.* having no other refuge, helplessness; -gatika, *a. id.*: -tā, *f.* helplessness.

अनन्यगामिन् ananya-gāmin, *a.* going to no other; -guru, *a.* having no other father, fatherless; -kitta, *a.* thinking exclusively of (*lc.*); -ketas, *a. id.*; -ga, *a.* legitimately born; -gāni, *a.* having no other wife; -drishti, *a.* looking at nothing else; -nātha, *a.* having no other protector; -nāri-kamaniya, *fp.* not to be desired by another woman; -nāri-sāmānya, *a.* having communion with no other woman; -para, *a.* intent on nothing else; -parāyana, *a.* devoted to no one else; -pūrva, *a.* not married to any one else before; -pūrvikā, *f.* not married before; -pratikriya, *a.* having no other expedient; -bhāg, *a.* devoted to no one else; -manas, *a.* thinking of no one else; -mānasa, *a. id.*; -ruki, *a.* liking nothing else; -vishaya, *a.* relating to nothing else; -vyāpāra, *a.* occupied with nothing else; -sarana, *a.* having no other refuge; -āsana, *a.* under no one else's commands; -samtati, *a.* without other offspring; -sama, *a.* like no one else, unequalled; -sādharma, *a.* common to no one else; -sāmānya, *a.* unequalled; -adhina, *a.* depending on no other; -apatya, *a.* having no other offspring; -āsrta, *pp.* not transferred to another.

अनन्यथावृत्ति an-anyathā-vṛtti, *a.* occupied with nothing else.

अनन्यादृश ananyā-drīṣa, *a.* not like others, unusual. [quiring after *ac.*].

अनन्ययत् an-anu-ish-yat, *pr. pt.* not en-

अनपकर्मन् an-apakarman, *n.* non-delivery, withholding.

अनपकारिन् an-apakarin, *a.* doing no harm.

अनपकृत an-apa-kṛta, *pp.* uninjured; *n.* no injury.

अनपक्रम ān-apakrama, *n.* non-departure.

अनपक्रमिन् ān-apakramin, *a.* not leaving, faithful. [the spot.]

अनपक्राम an-apakrāma, *m.* remaining on

अनपक्रिया an-apakriyā, *f.* non-delivery.

अनपत्य an-apatyā, *a.* childless; *n.* -ness; -tā, *f.* childlessness. [guished, hermaphrodite.]

अनपदेश्य an-apa-desya, *fp.* not to be distin-

अनपनय an-apanaya, *m.* non-removal.

अनपराध an-aparādh-a, *a.* guiltless, innocent; -in, *a.* harmless.

अनपरोध an-aparodha, *m.* non-prevention.

अनपशब्दम् an-apasabdham, *ad.* grammatically correct.

अनपसर an-apasara, *a.* having no excuse.

अनपस्फुरत् ān-apa-sphurat, *pr. pt.* not struggling.

अनपाकर्मन् an-apākarmān, *n.* non-delivery.

अनपाकृष्ट an-apa-ā-kṛṣhta, *pp.* not degraded.

अनपायिन् ān-apāyin, *a.* not going away; lasting. [pendent; -tva, *n.* independence.]

अनपेक्ष an-apeksha, *a.* regardless; inde-

अनपेक्षम् ān-apeksham, *ad.* without regard to (-°). [ing no regard to (*ac.*)]

अनपेक्षमाण ān-apa-īksha-māna, *pr. pt.* pay-

अनपेक्षा an-apekshā, *f.* disregard; carelessness; independence.

अनपेक्षित an-apa-īkshita, *pp.* disregarded.

अनपेक्षिन् an-apekshin, *a.* disregarding (*g.*).

अनपेत ān-apa-ita, *pp.* not removed from, not diverging from (*ab.*). [not given up.]

अनपोढ an-apa-ūdhā, *pp.* not pushed away;

अनप्राप्त an-apnās, *a.* lacking goods, indigent.

अनप्सरस् an-apsaras, *f.* no Apsaras.

अनभिख्यातदोष an-abhikhyāta-dosha, *a.* whose guilt is not known. [cessible to (*g.*)]

अनभिगमनीय an-abhi-gamaniya, *fp.* inac-

अनभिघात an-abhigāta, *m.* non-obstruction. [be bewitched.]

अनभिचरणीय an-abhi-karaniya, *fp.* not to

अनभिजात an-abhi-gāta, *pp.* ignoble, low.

अनभिज्ञ an-abhigñā, *a.* ignorant; unacquainted with (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); -tva, *n.* non-acquaintance. [thing is known; -tā, *f. abst. n.*]

अनभिज्ञात an-abhi-gñāta, *pp.* of whom no-

अनभिज्ञेय an-abhi-gñeya, *fp.* not to be recognised. [grudge against (*lc.*)]

अनभिताप an-abhitāpa, *a.* bearing no

अनभिद्रोह an-abhidroha, *m.* not insulting.

अनभिधान an-abhidhāna, *n.* non-statement.

अनभिधायक an-abhidhāyaka, *a.* not expressing; -tva, *n. abst. n.* [(*lc.*)]

अनभिध्या an-abhidhyā, *f.* lack of desire for

अनभिध्येय an-abhi-dhyeya, *fp.* not to be thought of.

अनभिप्रीत an-abhi-prīta, *pp.* not satisfied.

अनभिभवगन्ध an-abhibhava-gandha, *a.* not smacking of disregard. [dressing.]

अनभिभाषिन् an-abhibhāshin, *a.* not ad-

अनभिमत an-abhi-mata, *pp.* disagreeable, unwelcome. [ing no designs against (*ac.*)]

अनभिमानुक an-abhimānuka, *a.* entertain-

अनभिमुख an-abhinukha, *a.* (i) averted.

अनभियुक्त an-abhi-yukta, *pp.* not caring about (*lc.*). [ing; uneducated; ugly.]

अनभिरूप an-abhirūpa, *a.* not correspond-

अनभिलुलित an-abhi-lulita, *pp.* untouched.

अनभिवाद an-abhi-vādya, *fp.* not to be greeted.

अनभिव्यक्त an-abhi-vyakta, *pp.* dim. [cion.]

अनभिश्ङ्क an-abhisāṅka, *a.* free from suspi-

अनभिश्ङ्का an-abhi-sāṅka, *fp.* not to be mistrusted.

अनभिश्चिन्ता an-abhisasti, *a.* blameless.

अनभिषेचनीय an-abhi-shekanīya, *fp.* unworthy of inauguration.

अनभिष्वङ्ग an-abhishvaṅga, *m.* non-attachment to (*lc.*). [tentionally.]

अनभिसंहितम् an-abhi-samhitam, *ad.* uninterestedness. [as to (-°)]

अनभिसंधि an-abhisandhi, *a.* disinterested

अनभिस्नेह an-abhi-sneha, *a.* without desire for (*lc.*). [unexpressed.]

अनभिहित ān-abhi-hita, *pp.* not fastened;

अनभिहृत an-abhi-huta, *pp.* not sacrificed

अनभीक्षण an-abhīkṣha, °-*ad.* seldom. [to.]

अनभीशु an-abhisú, *a.* reinless.

अनभ्यनुज्ञा an-abhyānugñā, *f.* no permission.

अनभ्यनुज्ञात an-abhiānugñāta, *pp.* unpermitted by (*in.*). [into (*g.*)]

अनभ्यन्तर an-abhyantara, *a.* uninitiated

अनभ्यर्थनीय an-abhiarthanīya, *fp.* not to be desired. [ing.]

अनभ्यावर्तिन् an-abhyāvartin, *a.* not return-

अनभ्यावृत्ति an-abhyāvṛtti, *f.* non-return: *in.* not again, no more.

अनभ्यास an-abhyāsa, *m.* absence of practice, - exercise; disuse; neglect. [plauded.]

अनभ्युत्क्रुष्ट an-abhi-ut-krushṭa, *pp.* not ap-

अनभ्युत्थायिन् an-abhyutthāyin, *a.* not rising to greet. [means.]

अनभ्युपाय an-abhyupāya, *m.* unsuitable

अनभ्र an-abhra, *a.* cloudless.

अनम a-nama, *a.* inflexible; invincible.

अनमितपूर्व a-namita-pūrva, *a.* not bent before (*bow*). [quisition of enemies.]

अनमित्रलाभ an-amitra-lābha, *m.* non-ac-

अनमीव an-amivā, *a.* diseaseless, healthy; cheerful; salutary; *n.* well-being, health.

अनमुत्र an-amutra, *a.* having no 'there,' i. e. not troubling about the next world.

अनम्र a-namra, *a.* unbending; obstinate.

अनय I. a-naya, *m.* indiscretion, imprudence, bad conduct.

अनय २. an-aya, *m.* ill-luck, misfortune.
 अनरण्य an-aranya, *n.* no desert.
 अनर्गल an-argala, *a.* unhindered, free.
 अनर्घ an-argha, *m.* false price, overcharge; *a.* priceless; -rāghava, *n.* *T. of a play.*
 अनर्घ्य an-arghya, *a.* priceless; -tva, *n.* -ness.
 अनर्चित an-arkita, *pp.* unhonoured; not reverently presented.
 अनर्थ an-ārtha, *m.* disadvantage; damage, misfortune; nonsense; *a.* useless; unfortunate; meaningless; -ka, *a.* *id.*; -kara, *a.* useless, unprofitable; -gñā, *a.* not knowing the sense; -pandita, *a.* skilled in mischief; -antara, *n.* no other (*i.e.* the same) meaning. [*tion.*]
 अनर्थित्व an-arthi-tva, *n.* absence of solicitation.
 अनर्थ्य an-arthyā, *a.* useless, good for nothing.
 अनर्धुक an-ardhuka, *a.* not fulfilling wishes.
 अनर्व an-arvā, ०न् -n, *a.* irresistible, boundless.
 अनर्ह an-arha, *a.* unworthy, undeserving; innocent; unsuitable for (-°); -tā, *f.* unsuitability. [*fire.*]
 अनल an-ala, *m.* fire; Agni; -da, *a.* quenching
 अनलंकृत an-alam-kṛita, *pp.* unadorned.
 अनलम् an-alam, *ad.* incapable of (*inf.*).
 अनलस an-alasa, *a.* not idle, diligent.
 अनलसख anala-sakha, *m.* wind.
 अनलाय analāya, *den.* Â. behave like fire.
 अनल्प an-alpa, *a.* not a little, much; -tva, *n.* strength; -abhyasūya, *a.* greatly incensed with (*lc.*). [*nought.*]
 अनवकर्णित an-ava-karṇita, *pp.* set at
 अनवकाशिन an-avakāsin, *a.* having no room for (-°). [*wrong.*]
 अनवकृप्त an-ava-kṛipta, *pp.* unsuitable,
 अनवकृप्ति an-ava-kṛipti, *f.* improbability.
 अनवगत an-ava-gata, *pp.* not obtained; not understood; -graha, *a.* unhindered.
 अनवच्छिन्न an-ava-kṣhinna, *pp.* undistinguished; undefined; -tva, *n.* *abst. n.*; -kṣhe-da, *m.* undeterminateness.
 अनवद्य an-a-yadyā, *fp.* not unpraiseworthy, blameless, faultless; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* -ness; -rūpa, *a.* of faultless appearance.
 अनवद्याङ्ग anavadya-aṅga, *a.* (i) of faultless form. [*ligence.*]
 अनवधान an-avadhāna, *n.* inattention, neglect.
 अनवन an-avana, *a.* (i) not refreshing.
 अनवपुर्ण an-ava-prigṇa, *pp.* undivided, connected.
 अनवबुद्ध an-ava-buddha, *pp.* not perceived.
 अनवभास an-ava-bhāsa, *m.* non-appearance.
 अनवम an-avama, *spr.* not the lowest, high; not worse than (-°). [*than (ab.)*].
 अनवर an-avara, *cpr.* not lower than, higher
 अनवरत an-ava-rata, *pp.* uninterrupted, continual; -m, *ad.* constantly. [*pelled.*]
 अनवरोध्य an-ava-rodhya, *fp.* not to be overcome.
 अनवलम्बन an-avalambana, *n.* non-adherence to, rejection. [*from pride; m. modesty.*]
 अनवलेप an-avalepa, *a.* unanointed; free

अनवलोकयत् an-avalokayat, *pr. pt.* not looking towards (*ac.*). [*unseasonable occasion.*]
 अनवसर an-avasara, *m.* inopportune-ness,
 अनवसिता an-avasitā, *f.* a metre.
 अनवस्था an-avasthā, *f.* endlessness, going on *ad infinitum*; -na, *n.* inconstancy; -yin, *a.* inconstant, wavering.
 अनवस्थित an-ava-sthita, *pp.* unstable, wavering; helpless; faithless; unable to stay; -kitta, *a.* unsteady-minded; -tva, *n.* -ness.
 अनवस्थिति an-avasthiti, *f.* restlessness; instability.
 अनवहिंसित an-ava-himsita, *pp.* not killed.
 अनवहित an-ava-hita, (*pp.*) *ad.* inattentively
 अनवाप्त an-ava-āpta, *pp.* not obtained. [(°-).]
 अनवाप्ति an-avāpti, *f.* non-obtainment.
 अनवाप्य an-avāpya, *fp.* unobtainable.
 अनवेक्षक an-aveksha-ka, *a.* paying no regard to (-°); -m, *ad.* without looking round; -na, *n.* disregard, carelessness.
 अनवेक्षा an-avekshā, *f.* regardlessness.
 अनशन an-asana, *a.* having no food; *m.* fasting; (ā)-tā, *f.* *id.*
 अनशित an-asita, *pp.* not eaten.
 अनशत् an-as-nat, *pr. pt.* not eating. [*ing.*]
 अनशुवान an-as-nuv-āna, *pr. pt.* not reaching.
 अनश्रु an-asrū, *a.* tearless.
 अनश्व an-asvā, *a.* horseless.
 अनश्वर an-asvara, *a.* imperishable.
 अनष्टपशु an-nashta-pasu, *a.* *hvg.* lost no cattle.
 अनस् an-as, *n.* cart (*for heavy burdens*).
 अनसूय an-asūy-a, *a.* uncomplaining; not detracting, not envious; kind; -aka, *a.* *ikā id.*; -ā, *f.* non-grumbling, ungrudgingness.
 अनस्तमित an-astam-ita, *pp.* not set; unceasing; -ke, (*lc.*) *ad.* before sunset.
 अनस्थान् an-asthān, *a.* boneless. [*a. id.*]
 अनस्थिक an-āsthi-ka, *a.* boneless; -mat,
 अनहंकृत an-aham-kṛita, *pp.* unselfish.
 अनहर्जात an-ahar-gāta, *pp.* born on an unlucky day.
 अना anā, (*in.*) *ad.* ever; with *neg.* never.
 अनाकम्प an-ākampa, *a.* immovable; -dhairya, *a.* of immovable firmness.
 अनाकर्णित an-ā-karṇita, *pp.* not listening.
 अनाकस्मिक an-ākasmika, *a.* not accidental.
 अनाकुल an-ākula, *a.* not confused; unembarrassed; indifferent.
 अनाकृष्ट an-ā-kṛishṭa, *pp.* not attracted, not carried away. [*(g.)*].
 अनाक्रम्य an-ā-kramya, *fp.* inaccessible to
 अनाक्षरित an-ā-kṣhārita, *pp.* blameless.
 अनाख्यात an-ā-khyāta, *pp.* undeclared; not indicated. [*ing.*]
 अनाख्याय an-ā-khyā-ya, *gd.* without telling.
 अनाख्येय an-ā-khyeya, *fp.* not to be told.
 अनाग an-āga, *a.* guiltless, sinless.
 अनागच्छत् an-ā-gakṣhat, *pr. pt.* not coming
 अनागत an-āgata, *pp.* not arrived; impend-

ing, future; not to be feared; -m, *n.* *pr. pt.* for the future; -vat, *a.* referring to the future; -vidhātṛi, *a.* providing for the future, provident; *m.* *N. of a fish*, -vidhāna, *n.* provision for the future.

अनागमन an-āgamana, *n.* non-return.
 अनागम् an-āgas, *a.* blameless, sinless; *inno-*
 अनागास्त्व an-āgās-tvā, *n.* sinlessness. [*cent*]
 अनाघात an-ā-ghrāta, *pp.* unsmelt; -pūrva, *a.* unsmelt before.
 अनाचक्षत् an-ā-kakṣhat, *pr. pt.* not saying.
 अनाचरण an-ākarana, *n.* non-performance.
 अनाचार an-ākāra, *a.* ill-bred; *m.* bad behaviour. [*out permission.*]
 अनाज्ञा an-āgñā, *f.* non-permission; *in.* with-
 अनाज्ञात an-ā-gñāta, *pp.* unknown; unnoticed.
 अनातप an-ātapa, *a.* shady. [*not love-sick.*]
 अनातुर an-āturā, *a.* healthy; undaunted;
 अनात्मज्ञ an-ātma-gñā, *a.* not knowing one-self, foolish; -tā, *f.* folly.
 अनात्मत्व an-ātma-tva, *n.* not being soul.
 अनात्मन् an-ātman, *m.* not soul; *a.* lacking soul or sense; -ina, *a.* of no use to oneself.
 अनात्मवत् an-ātma-vat, *a.* not self-possessed, beside oneself; -vedin, *a.* not knowing oneself, not - the Ātman; di -tā, *f.* *abst. n.*; -sampaṇna, *pp.* soulless, stupid; uncontrolled; -sāt-kṛita, *pp.* not appropriated.
 अनात्रेयी an-ātreyī, *f.* woman who has not bathed after menstruation.
 अनाथ १. a-nātha, *a.* unprotected, helpless; -vat, *ad.* like one helpless. [*lessness.*]
 अनाथ २. a-nāthā, *n.* unprotectedness, help-
 अनादर an-ādara, *m.* disrespect, disregard, indifference, towards (*lc.*); *ab.* offhand.
 अनादरण an-ādarana, *n.* disregard.
 अनादि an-ādi, *a.* having no beginning; -tā, *f.* *abst. n.* [*unordered.*]
 अनादिष्ट an-ā-diṣṭa, *pp.* not prescribed;
 अनादीनव an-ādinava, *a.* blameless. [*ed.*]
 अनादृत an-ā-dṛita, *pp.* despised; disregard-
 अनादृत्य an-ā-dṛi-tya, *gd.* without regard-ing. [*admissible.*]
 अनादेय an-ā-deya, *fp.* not to be taken; in-
 अनादेश an-ādesa, *m.* absence of an injunc-tion; -paribhāshā, *f.* explanatory rule re-garding non-specification of deity and metre.
 अनाद्य an-ādyā, *fp.* not to be eaten.
 अनाद्यनन्त an-ādi-ananta, *a.* lacking begin-
 अनाद्यन्त an-ādi-anta, *a.* *id.* [*ning or end.*]
 अनाधि an-ādhi, *a.* free from care.
 अनाधृष्ट an-ā-dhrishṭa, *pp.* unconquered
 अनाधृष्य an-ā-dhrishyā, *fp.* unapproach-able; unconquerable.
 अनानत an-ā-nata, *pp.* unbowed.
 अनापद् an-āpad, *f.* absence of calamity (except in distress or trouble)
 अनापि an-āpi, *a.* lack of fear as in -kale
 अनाप्त an-āpta, *pp.* unattended, not received
 अनाप्ति an-āpti, *f.* failure [*to, unskilled*]

अनाप्तु an-âptri, *a.* not obtaining. [to.
 अनाप्तुवत् an-âp-nuv-at, *pr.pt.* notattaining
 अनाप्य an-âpya, *fp.* unattainable.
 अनामय an-âmayā, *a.* not fatal; healthy.
 well; salutary; spared by (*ab.*); *n.* health,
 welfare; -*prasna*, *m.* enquiry after health.
 अनामिका ā-nāmi-kā, *f.* (the nameless),
 ring-finger.
 अनामुक्त an-â-mukta, *pp.* not yet worn.
 अनामृष्ट an-â-mrīṣṭa, *pp.* untouched.
 अनाम्नाय an-âmnāya, *m.* lack of tradition.
 अनाम्य a-nāmya, *fp.* inflexible.
 अनाय a-nāya, *a.* impolitic.
 अनायक a-nāyaka, *a.* without a guide.
 अनायत an-â-yata, *pp.* not long, short.
 अनायतिक्षम an-âyati-kṣama, *a.* not ad-
 vantageous for the future.
 अनायत्त an-â-yatta, *pp.* independent;
 -*vṛitti-tā*, *f.* independence.
 अनायसित an-â-yasita, *pp.* not drawn (*bow*);
 -*kārmuka*, *a.* not plying his bow strenuously.
 अनायात an-â-yāta, *pp.* not gone out of (*ab.*).
 अनायास an-â-yāsa, *m.* no trouble; inde-
 fatigableness; *a.* causing no trouble. [less.
 अनायुध an-â-yudha, *a.* weaponless, defence-
 अनायुष्य an-â-yuṣhya, *a.* shortening life.
 अनारभ्य an-â-rabhya, *fp.* not to be begun;
 impossible; -*ārambh-a*, *m.* non-commence-
 ment (of, *g.*); *a.* unenterprising; -*in*, *a.* *id.*
 अनारुद्ध an-â-ruddha, *pp.* unlimited.
 अनारुह्य an-â-ruhya, *gd.* without ascending,
 -surmounting, -incurring. [oneself to (*ac.*).
 अनारूढ an-â-rūḍha, *pp.* not having betaken
 अनारोग्य an-â-rogya, *a.* unwholesome.
 अनार्जव an-â-rgava, *n.* dishonest conduct.
 अनार्य an-â-rya, *a.* ignoble, dishonourable;
 un-Āryan; -*karmīn*, *a.* performing the works
 of a non-Āryan; -*tā*, *f.* dishonourableness;
 -*vṛitta*, *pp.* behaving dishonourably.
 अनार्ष an-â-rṣha, *a.* not belonging to the
 अनार्षेय an-â-rṣheya, *a.* *id.* [Rishis.
 अनाल a-nāla, *a.* stalkless.
 अनालक्ष्य an-â-lakṣhya, *fp.* invisible.
 अनालपन an-â-lapana, *n.* no conversation w.
 अनालस्य an-â-lasya, *n.* assiduity. [(*g.*).
 अनालीढ an-â-līḍha, *pp.* unlicked.
 अनालोचित an-â-lokita, *pp.* not considered.
 अनालोच्य an-â-lokya, *gd.* not having looked
 at, not having considered.
 अनावर्तन an-â-vartin, *a.* not returning.
 अनावदि a-nāv-ādi, *a.* not belonging to
 the Gana *nan*. [wounded.
 अनाविद्ध an-â-viddha, *pp.* unpierced, un-
 अनाविल an-â-ṣila, *a.* not dim, clear; healthy.
 अनाविकृत an-â-ṣiṣṭa, *pp.* not become
 अनावृत्त in-â-vṛit, *a.* not returning, apparent.
 अनावृत in-â-vṛita, *pp.* unclosed; not fenced
 in, unprotected.
 अनावृष्टि an-â-vṛiṣṭi, *f.* want of rain, drought

अनाश 1. a-nāsa, *m.* preservation.
 अनाश 2. an-āsa, *a.* void of expectation.
 अनाशक an-āśaka, *n.* fasting; starvation.
 अनाशास्य an-ā-sāśya, *fp.* unwished for.
 अनाशित an-ā-sita, *pp.* hungry. [*n. abst. n.*
 अनाशिन 1. an-āśin, *a.* not eating; (si)-*tva*,
 अनाशिन 2. a-nāsin, *a.* unperishing.
 अनाशिष्ठ an-āś-iṣṭha, *spv.* slowest.
 अनाशिस an-ā-śis, *a.* undesirable.
 अनाशु an-āśu, *a.* not quick, slow. [āśramas.
 अनाश्रम an-āśrama, *m.* none of the 4 (or 3)
 अनाश्रय 1. an-āśraya, *m.* independence of (*g.*).
 अनाश्रय 2. an-āśraya, *a.* defenceless; afford-
 ing no support; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*
 अनाश्रव an-āśrava, *a.* disobedient (to, *g.*).
 अनाश्रित an-ā-srita, *pp.* independent; re-
 gardless of (*ac.*).
 अनाश्रस an-āś-vas, *pf.pt.* not having eaten.
 अनाश्र a-nāśhtrā, *a.* exposed to no danger,
 अनासन्न an-ā-sanna, *pp.* not near (*g.*). [safe.
 अनासवाख्य an-ā-sava-ākhyā, *a.* not called
 distilled spirit.
 अनासादयत् an-ā-sād-ayat, *pr.pt.* not ob-
 taining; -*ita*, *pp.* not reached, not attained;
 -*ya*, *fp.* unattainable.
 अनास्तिक an-āstika, *a.* unbelieving, god-
 less; -*kya*, *n.* unbelief, godlessness.
 अनास्तीर्ण an-ā-stīrna, *pp.* uncovered, bare.
 अनास्था an-āsthā, *f.* indifference towards
 (*lc.*). [-*pūrva*, *a.* not tasted before.
 अनास्वादित an-ā-svādita, *pp.* not tasted;
 अनाहत an-ā-hata, *pp.* not struck; un-
 washed, new. [tion; *a.* abstaining from food.
 अनाहार an-ā-hāra, *m.* abstinence, starva-
 अनाहिताग्नि an-ā-hita-agni, *a.* not keeping
 up the sacred fire; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.* [inoned.
 अनाहत an-ā-hūta, *pp.* uncalled, unsun-
 अनाह्वान an-ā-hvāna, *n.* not calling; not
 summoning (*legally*).
 अनिकेत a-niketa, *a.* houseless.
 अनिक्षिप्त a-ni-kṣipta, *pp.* not laid aside.
 अनिगड a-nigada, *a.* only lacking chains.
 अनिग्रह a-nigraha, *m.* lack of restraint.
 अनिचय a-nikaya, *a.* storeless; *m.* not storing
 अनिच्छत् an-ikḥat, *pr.pt.* not wishing. [up.
 अनिच्छा an-ikḥā, *f.* aversion; *in.* involun-
 अनिट् an-it, *a.* having no it (*gr.*). [tarily.
 अनित्य a-nitya, *a.* transient; temporary;
 uncertain; inconstant; -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* tran-
 sitoriness, uncertainty, instability. [& then.
 अनित्यम् a-nityam, *ad.* not continually, now
 अनित्यात्मन् anitya ātman, *a.* whose soul is
 unsubdued.
 अनिदाघदीधिति a-nidāgha-didhiti, *m.*
 अनिदान a-nidāna, *a.* groundless. [moon.
 अनिदित् an-id-it, *a.* having no ī as an it.
 अनिद्र a-nidra, *a.* sleepless, wakeful; -*tā*,
 अनिद्रा a-nidrā, *f.* sleeplessness. [*f.* -ness.

अनिन्दत् a-nind-at, *pr.pt.* not blaming.
 अनिन्दा ā-nindā, *f.* lack of blame. [*fp. id.*
 अनिन्दित a-nind-ita, *pp.* blameless; -*ya*,
 अनिपुण a-nipuna, *a.* unskilful; tactless.
 अनिवद्ध ā-ni-baddha, *pp.* unfastened; not
 caring for (*lc.*); disconnected; not (*morally*)
 bound. [immodest; -*tva*, *n.* mobility.
 अनिभृत a-ni-bhṛita, *pp.* movable, restless;
 अनिमित्त a-nimitta, *n.* bad omen; *a.* not
 to be predicted, precarious; groundless: °-,
 -*m*, -*tas*, *ad.* causelessly. [*ac.*, *in.* watchfully.
 अनिमिष् ā-nimish, *f.* absence of winking;
 अनिमिष a-nimishā, *a.* not closing the eyes,
 unwinking, wakeful; -*āris*, *m.* fish.
 अनिमिषत् ā-ni-miṣat, *pr.pt.* unwinking.
 अनिमेष a-nimesha, *a.* not winking; *m.*
 absence of winking; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*
 अनियत a-ni-yata, *pp.* unrestrained, un-
 limited, uncertain; unusual; -*vṛitti*, *a.* hav-
 ing no fixed means of livelihood; -*velam*, *ad.*
 at an uncertain time. [his mind controlled.
 अनियतात्मन् a-niyata ātman, *a.* not having
 अनियन्त्रण a-niyantrana, *a.* unconstrained;
 -*m*, *ad.* without limit, freely; -*anuyoga*, *a.* to
 be asked without constraint.
 अनियन्त्रणा a-niyantranā, *f.* absoluteness.
 अनियम a-niyama, *m.* lack of limitation;
 want of self-restraint. [simile.
 अनियमोपमा aniyama upamā, *f.* kind of
 अनियुक्त a-ni-yukta, *pp.* not commissioned,
 not instructed; unfamiliar with (*lc.*).
 अनियुज्यमान a-ni-yug-ya-māna, *pr. ps.pt.*
 unauthorised. [visiting (*g.*).
 अनिरीक्षक a-nirikṣha-ka, *a.* not seeing, not
 अनिरुक्त ā-nir-ukta, *pp.* unexpressed; im-
 plicit: said of verses in which the deity is not
 expressly named.
 अनिरूपित a-ni-rūpita, *pp.* not viewed.
 अनिर्जित a-nir-gita, *pp.* unconquered.
 अनिर्णित a-nir-nikta, *pp.* unpurified. [justed.
 अनिर्णीत a-nir-nīta, *pp.* undecided, unad-
 अनिर्दय a-nirdaya, *a.* soft, tender: °-, *ad.*
 gently. [(after a birth or death); -*aha*, *a. id.*
 अनिर्दश a-nir-dasa, *a.* not past the ten days
 अनिर्दिष्ट a-nir-diṣṭa, *pp.* unindicated; un-
 specified; unauthorised; -*kāranam*, *ad.* with-
 out indicating the reason.
 अनिर्देश a-nir-desa, *m.* non-specification.
 अनिर्देश्य a-nir-desya, *fp.* not to be specified.
 अनिर्वन्धरूप a-nirbandha-rūṣa, *a.* persistent
 in anger. [undifferentiated; vague.
 अनिर्भिन्न a-nir-bhinna, *pp.* uninterrupted;
 अनिर्भेद a-nir-bheda, *m.* non-betrayal.
 अनिर्लोडित a-nir-loḍita, *pp.* not thoroughly
 investigated. [defined (by or as, *in.*).
 अनिर्वचनीय a-nir-vakaniya, *fp.* not to be
 अनिर्वर्णनीय a-nir-varṇaniya, *fp.* not to be
 looked at.
 अनिर्वाच्य a-nir-vākya, *fp.* inexpressible;
 -*vāna*, *pp.* unextinguished, unended; un-
 tamed, wild; -*vāhya*, *gd.* without executing.

अनिर्वृत a-nir-vṛita, *pp.* dissatisfied, unhappy; -vṛiti, *f.* lack of pleasure, sorrow.

अनिर्वृत्त a-nir-vṛitta, *pp.* unaccomplished.

अनिर्वेद a-nirveda, *m.* intrepidity, undauntedness, self-reliance.

अनिर्वेदित a-nir-vedita, *pp.* not displayed.

अनिर्वेश a-nirvesa, *a.* not having atoned for his sins.

अनिर्हार्णच a-nirhāṇarika, *a.* having nothing wanting in the recitation of the (Yāgyā) verses. [low.]

अनिर्ह्रादिन् a-nirhrādin, *a.* not resonant.

अनिल ān-ila, *m.* wind; Vāyu; vital air (one of the 3 humours of the body; N. of a Rākshasa).

अनिलय a-nilaya, *a.* not resting, restless.

अनिलात्मज anila ātmaja, *m. ep.* of Bhīma.

अनिलाहति anila āhati, *f.* gust of wind.

अनिवर्तक a-ni-varta-ka, *a.* not turning back, not fleeing; -niya, *fp.* not to be turned back.

अनिवर्तित्व a-nivarti-tva, *n.* brave resistance; -n, *a.* not fleeing; not to be stopped.

अनिवारण a-ni-vār-ana, *n.* non-prevention; -ita, *pp.* unhindered; -ya, *fp.* not to be kept off, irresistible. [resting.]

अनिविशमान ā-ni-vi-sam-āna, *pr. pt.* not

अनिवृत्तमांस a-nivṛitta-māmsa, *a.* not refraining from meat. [non-cessation.]

अनिवृत्ति a-nivṛitti, *f.* brave resistance;

अनिवेद्य a-ni-vedya, *gd.* without reporting.

अनिश a-nisa, *a.* continual: °-, -m, *ad.* -ly.

अनिशान्त a-ni-sānta, *pp.* unextinguished.

अनिशित ā-nis-ita, *pp.* not resting: -m, *ad.* continually.

अनिश्चय a-nis-kaya, *a.* undecided; *m.* indecision; -kita, *pp.* irresolute; uncertain; -kitya, *gd.* without having ascertained.

अनिश्चिन्त्य a-nis-kintya, *fp.* inserutable.

अनिश्चय a-nis-keya, *fp.* unascertainable.

अनिःशेषित a-ni-k-seshita, *pp.* not completely destroyed.

अनिषय an-ishavyā, *a.* proof against arrows.

अनिषिद्ध a-ni-shiddha, *pp.* unhindered; not prohibited. [with arrows.]

अनिषुचारिन् an-ishu-kārin, *a.* not hunting

अनिष्कपाय a-nishkashāya, *a.* not free from

अनिष्कृत a-nish-kṛita, *pp.* unexpiated. [lust.]

अनिष्ट 1. an-ishṭa, *pp.* displeasing (to *g.*), unpleasant; unlucky, hurtful; forbidden, disapproved of; *n.* evil, calamity. [be sacrificed to.]

अनिष्ट 2. ān-ishṭa, *pp.* not sacrificed; not to

अनिष्टगन्ध anishṭa-gandha, *a.* ill-smelling.

अनिष्ठुर a-nishthura, *a.* not rough, friendly.

अनिष्पन्न a-nish-panna, *pp.* not ripened, spoiled; -tva, *n. abst. n.* [out.]

अनिःसरत् a-ni-k-sarat, *pr. pt.* not coming

अनिह an-ihā, *a.* having no 'here,' i.e. not troubling about this world.

अनिहत a-ni-hata, *pp.* not slain.

अनीक ān-ika, *n.* face, front; middle; edge; point; troop, array, army; i-ni, *f.* army.

अनीच a-nika, *a.* not of low degree; -anu-vartin, *a.* not following base practices.

अनीजान ān-īg-āna, *pf. pt.* not having sacrificed.

अनीति a-niti, *f.* bad policy, imprudence, foolishness; -gñā, *a.* impolitic, indiscreet, foolish.

अनीतिशास्त्रज्ञ a-nitisāstra-gñā, *a.* unacquainted with the teachings of policy.

अनीदृगात्मन् an-īdṛig-ātman, *a.* unique; -āśaya, *a.* not having such sentiments.

अनीप्सित an-īpsita, *des. pp.* unwished for, disagreeable, unpleasant. [girdle.]

अनीरशन a-nī-rasana, *a.* not lacking a

अनीर्य an-īrshya, °र्यु -shyu, *a.* not jealous.

अनीश an-īśa, *a.* not mastering, having no control over (*g.*); -tva, *n. abst. n.*

अनीश्वर ān-īśvara, *a.* lordless; not proper to the supreme being; not master of (*g.*); unable to (*inf.*). [nothing.]

अनीहमान an-īha-māna, *pr. pt.* desiring

अनीहित an-ihita, *pp.* not desired.

अनु ānu, *ad.* afterwards, then; again; *pp.* w. *ac.*: along; towards; over; after; according to; for (not against); with regard to; w. *ac.*, *ab.*, *g.* after (of time); w. *ab.* on account of.

अनुकच्छम् anu-kakṣham, *ad.* on every bank.

अनुकथन anu-kathana, *n.* report.

अनुकनखलम् anu-kanakhalam, *ad.* above Kanakhala.

अनुकम्पक anu-kampa-ka, *a.* sympathising with (-); -na, *n.* compassion; -niya, *fp.* deserving compassion.

अनुकम्पा anu-kamp-ā, *f.* compassion, sympathy with *g.*, *lc.*, °; -in, *a.* sympathising w. *g.*, °; -ya, *fp.* to be felt for. [of sympathy.]

अनुकम्पोक्ति anu-kamp-ukti, *f.* expression

अनुकर anu-karā, *a.* imitating; *m.* assistant.

अनुकरण anu-karana, *n.* imitation.

अनुकर्ष anu-karsha, *m.*, °ण -na, *n.* drawing after; supplying what precedes (*gr.*); -karshin, *a.* drawing after; -kalpa, *m.* secondary rule substituted for an impracticable primary one.

अनुकाङ्क्षिन् anu-kāṅkshin, *a.* striving after, eager; -kāma, *m.* desire, longing; *a.* conforming to one's wish; -m, *ad.*; -kāra, -ka, *a.* imitating; resembling; -kārin, *a. id.*; corresponding, conforming to, following; -kārya, *fp.* to be represented; *n.* subsequent business; -kālam, *ad.* at the regular time.

अनुकीर्तन anu-kirtana, *n.* proclaiming, mentioning; blazing abroad; -kirtya, *fp.* to be proclaimed.

अनुकूल anu-kūla, *a.* toward the bank; facing; suitable; agreeable; favourable; well-disposed; -m, *ad.* on the bank; -kārin, *a.* showing kindness; -ga, *m.* tree growing on the bank; -tā, *f.*, tva, *n.* favour; proneness; -na, *n.* currying favour; -parivāma, *a.* terminating favourably.

अनुकूलय anu-kūlaya, *den. P.* flatter (*ac.*).

अनुकूलोक्त anukūla ukta, *n.* pleasing speech

अनुकृति anu-kṛiti, *f.* imitation; -kṛitya, *fp.* to be imitated; -krishṭa-tva, *n.* the being supplied from a preceding rule (*gr.*).

अनुकृप्ति anu-kṛipti, *f.* peculiarity.

अनुक्त an-nkta, *pp.* unuttered, undiscussed;

unsummoned -tva, *n. abst.* -kliva-vā/āna, *a.* not having uttered vain words.

अनुक्रम anu-krama, *m.* regular order in & *ab.* in order; table of contents. -na, *n.* enumeration, -nā, *f.*, -nā-ā, *f.* table of contents; Vedic index; -krosa, *m.* compassion, sympathy with *prati*; *g.*, *lc.*, -vat, *a.* sympathetic, -ātmata, *f.* compassionateness; -kshanam, *ad.* every moment, continually; -kshapam, *ad.* every night.

अनुख्याति ānu-khyāti, *f.* beholding.

अनुग anu-gā, *a.* following; flying after; corresponding to (-°); *m.* follower; *pl.* retinue; -gati, *f.* following; -ka, *a.* following; imitating; conforming to; -gantavya, *fp.* to be followed or accompanied; -gama, *m.*, -na, *n.* following; -gara, *m.* invitation addressed to the reciter; -gargita, *n.* echo; -gāmin, *a.* following, obedient to (*ac.*); *m.* servant; -giram, *ad.* on the mountain.

अनुगीत anu-gīta, (*pp.*) *n.* imitative song; -giti, *f.* a metre; -guna, *a.* of similar qualities with, corresponding, suitable to (-°); -m, *ad.* according to merit, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -grihita, *pp.* favoured, obliged; -godam, *ad.* on the river Godā.

अनुग्रह ann-graha, *m.* favour; -krit, *a.* giving satisfaction; -na, *n.* showing favour; -artham, *ad.* in favour of; i-kri, make a token of favour; -grāhaka, *a.* favouring, furthering; *m.* supporter; -grāhya, *fp.* deserving favour; favoured by *g.*; -ghatana, *n.* continuation.

अनुचर anu-karā, *a.* (i; -°ā) following; *m.* attendant; *pl.* retinue. [with (*in.*).

अनुचित 1. anu-kita, *pp.* studded all along

अनुचित 2. an-ukita, *pp.* unaccustomed; unusual; unfit, unseemly, improper; -artha, *a.* having an unusual or unsuitable meaning.

अनुचिन्तन anu-kint-ana, *n.* reflexion; -ā, *f. id.*

अनुच्च an-ukka, *a.* low (birth); -uk-kalat, *pr. pt.* not departing from (*ab.*); -uk-kita, *pp.* not plucked; -uk-khinna, *pp.* uninterrupted, unimpeded; -uk-klisha, (*pp.*) *n.* no mere remnant; *a.* containing no remains of food, clean; -uk-khvasat, *pr. pt.* not breathing.

अनुज anu-ga, *a.* born after, younger; *m.* younger brother; *f.* ā, younger sister; -ganman, *m.* younger brother; -gāta, *pp.* √gan; -ka, *a.* taking after, like *ac.*; -gighrikshā, *f.* desire to gratify; -givika, *m.* follower; -givin, *a. m.* dependent, inferior; -givi-sāt-kri, subject; -givyā, *fp.* to be lived according to.

अनुज्ञा anu-gñā, *f.* consent; leave to depart; -na, *n. id.*

अनुतट anu-tata, °- or -m, *ad.* on the bank. -tarsha, *m.* thirst; intoxicating drink; -tāpa, *m.* repentance; pain, woe; -na, *a.* causing repentance; afflicting; -tishṭhasu, *des. a.* about to carry out (*ac.*).

अनुत्कीर्ण an-ut-kīrṇa, *pp.* not hollowed out; -ut-khāta, *pp.* *n.* not uneven ground.

अनुत्त 1. anu-tta, *pp.* √dā.

अनुत्त 2. ā-nut-ta, *pp.* invincible.

अनुत्तम an-uttama, *a.* (without a highest) highest, most excellent; mightiest; -uttara, *a.* not answering; unanswered, *n.* unsatisfactory answer *ac.* -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -uttaraṅga, *a.* not full of -utthāna, *a.* lack of energy; -utpatti, *f.* not produced; -utpāda, *m. ad.* non appearance; -utsaha, *m.* absence of energy; -utsahin, *a.* weak-willed; -utsuka-tā, *f.* uselessness, loss, destitute; -utsutra-pada-uyasa, *a.* without

step against the rules of policy; without a word against grammatical rules; -utseka, *m.* lack of presumption, modesty; -utsekin, *a.* unassuming, modest, humble.

अनुदक an-udakā, *a.* waterless; -udaya, *m.* non-appearance; -bhāg, *a.* not rising (moon).

अनुदर्श anu-darsa, *m.* representation, admonition; -na, *n.* consideration; -darsin, *a.* perceiving; considering.

अनुदात्त an-udātta, *a.* not elevated, vulgar; lowered, grave (accent); pronounced with the low tone; *m.* grave accent; -tara, *m.* lowered grave accent preceding acute or circumflex; -tva, *n.* tonelessness.

अनुदार 1. an-udāra, *a.* ignoble.

अनुदार 2. anu-dāra, *a.* ruled by his wife.

अनुदासीन an-ud-āsina, *pp.* not indifferent to prati.

अनुदित 1. ān-ud-i-ta, *pp.* not risen (*sun*).

अनुदित 2. ān-ud-ita, *pp.* undiscussed; not to be uttered.

अनुदिन anu-dina ° or -m, *ad.* every day.

अनुदिवसम् anu-divasam, *id.*

अनुदेश ann-desa, *m.* subsequent enumeration corresponding to a previous one; injunction; -deham, *ad.* behind; from behind.

अनुघात an-udghāta, *m.* no jolt, no shock; -ud-dhata, *pp.* not haughty, humble; -ud-dhrita, *pp.* not taken out beforehand.

अनुद्यम an-udyama, *m.* absence of exertion; -udyoga, *m.* *id.*; inactivity; -udyogin, *a.* not exerting oneself, lazy; -ud-vigna, *pp.* not agitated, not frightened; -m, *ad.*; -udvega, *m.* absence of excitement, calmness; -kara, *a.* not agitating, not frightening; -udvegaka, *a.* causing no excitement, giving no offence to (*g.*); -ud-vegayat, *pr. pt.* not agitating.

अनुधावन anu-dhāvana, *n.* running after; cleansing; -dhyāna, *n.* meditation; -dhyāyin, *a.* reflecting; indulging in longing; -dhyeya, *fp.* to be reflected on.

अनुनय anu-naya, *a.* friendly; *m.* conciliation; friendliness; courtesy; flattery.

अनुनाद anu-nāda, *m.* echo; sound; -nādin, *a.* echoing; -nāyaka, *a.* ikā reconciling; -nāyana, *a.* reconciling; -nāyikā, *f.* secondary heroine; -nāsika, *a.* nasal; *m.* nasalised vowel; -bhāva, *m.* nasality.

अनुनिशम् ann-nisam, *ad.* every night.

अनुनीति anu-niti, *f.* friendliness.

अनुनेय ann-neya, *fp.* to be conciliated.

अनुन्मत्त an-un-matta, *pp.* not mad, sane.

अनुन्मदित ān-un-madita, *cs. pp.* unfrenzied, restored to one's senses.

अनुपकारिन an-upakārin, *a.* not doing or unable to do a friendly service.

अनुपक्रम्य an-upa-krāmya, °क्राम्य-krāmya, *fp.* not to be cured.

अनुपघ्नत an-upa-ghnat, *pr. pt.* not injuring.

अनुपचर्य an-upa-charya, *fp.* who need not be waited on; unpretending; unselfish.

अनुपचिका anu-patrikā, *f.* letter.

अनुपदम् anu-padam, *ad.* immediately after (*g.*), repeatedly; at every step. [ing.]

अनुपदिन anu-padin, *a.* pursuing, search-

अनुपदेष्टुम् an-upa-deshṭavya, *fp.* not to be [to be], -nyasta, *pp.* unexplained.

अनुपपत्ति an-upapatti, *f.* not coming to pass, impossibility; *a.* inadmissible, impossible; -upa-panna, *pp.* unsuitable; unproved, inadmissible; -upa-bhugyamāna, *pr. pt. ps.* not being enjoyed riches; -upa-bhogya, *fp.* not to be enjoyed; -upama, *a.* incomparable; -upa-yat, *pr. pt.* not cohabiting with; -upa-yukta, *pp.* unserviceable, useless; unfit; -upa-yugyamāna, *pr. pt. ps.* good for nothing; -upayogin, *a.* unserviceable; -i-tva, *n. abst. n.*; -uparodha, *m.* not prejudicing, not injuring; -tas, *ad.* without inconvenience; -upalakshita, *pp.* unnoticed; -upalabdhī, *f.* non-perception; imperceptibility; -upalambha, *m. id.*; -upasamhārin, *a.* non-exclusive fallacious middle term; -upasarga, *a.* not combined with a preposition; -upa-skrita, *pp.* unprepared; simple; unfurnished with (*in.*); disinterested; -upa-hata, *pp.* healthy; undisputed; -ātmaka, *a.* not dejected, cheerful; -upa-hita, *pp.* unconditioned, unappropriated.

अनुपाकृत an-upa-ā-kṛta, *pp.* unconsecrated.

अनुपात anu-pāta, *m.* going after, following; -ka, *n.* minor crime equal to a mortal crime; -pātin, *a.* following.

अनुपारत an-upa-ā-rata, *pp.* not desisting from (*ab.*). [serving.]

अनुपालक anu-pālaka, *a.* guarding, pre-

अनुपालभ्य an-upa-ālabhya, *fp.* not to be blamed; to be observed. [ing (-°).]

अनुपालिन anu-pālin, *a.* guarding, protect-

अनुपूर्व 1. ann-pūrvā, *a.* compounded w. anu.

अनुपूर्व 2. anu-pūrvā, *a.* following the one preceding; regular: °, -m, *ad.* in regular order; -sas, *ad.* in successive order; according to the order of (*g.*).

अनुपेक्षण an-upekshana, *a.* not neglecting; not hvg. the consent of (*in.*); -tva, *n. abst. n.*

अनुपेत ān-upeta, *pp.* who has not yet gone to his teacher; -pūrvā, *n. id.*

अनुपपत्तय anu-pa-pattaya, *fp.* to be followed; -pra-vakaniya, *fp.* requisite for learning the Veda; -praveśa, *a.* entering, penetrating into feelings, &c.; accommodation to (-°); -prasna, *m.* enquiry after (*g.*); -prasakti, *f.* connexion; -prāsa, *m.* alliteration.

अनुबन्ध ann-bandha, *m.* attachment; continuity; series; posterity; consequence; motive; mute letter *gr.*; indispensable element; -na, *n.* uninterrupted series; -bandhin, *a.* connected with (-°); extensive; lasting long; -i-tva, *n. abst. n.*; -bala, *n.* rear (of an army); -bodha, *m.* noticing, perceiving; reviving an evaporated smell; -bodhya, *fp.* to be recognised; to be made acquainted with.

अनुभव ann-bhava, *m.* perception, feeling; spirit; -bhāva, *m.* enjoyment; power, dignity; -bhāvin, *a.* perceiving; *m.* eye-witness; -bhāshitri, *a.* addressing; -bhūta, *pp.* experienced, felt, enjoyed; -bhūti, *f.* perception, apprehension.

अनुमत ann-mata, *pp.* approved; permitted; *n.* consent: *lc.* with the consent of (*g.*); ānu-mati, *f.* approbation, assent; -mantri, *m.* one who assents; -mantrana, *n.* recitation of a verse to (*g.*); -marana, *n.* following in death esp. of widows.

अनुमा ann-mā, *f.* conclusion; -mādyā, *fp.* to be hailed; -māna, *n.* inference; argument; -mānana, *n.* persuasion; -mārga, *m.* following; seeking; *in.* after (*g.*); -mārdava, *n.* pity; -mālini-tiram, *ad.* on the bank of the M.; -miti, *f.* conclusion, inference; -mr̥t, *a.* following in death; -meya, *fp.* to be inferred.

अनुयाज ann-yājā, *m.* after-sacrifice; -vat, *a.* accompanied with an -; -yātavya, *fp.* to be followed; -yātri, *m.* companion; -yātra, *n.*, ā, *f.* retinue; escort; -yātrika, *m. pl.* retinue; -yāna, *n.* following; -yāyi-tā, *f.* following, -tva, *n. id.*; -yāyin, *a.* following; *m.* follower; -yugam, *ad.* according to the (4) ages; -yoga, *m.* question, enquiry; -yogyā, *fp.* at the disposal of (-°); to be asked.

अनुरक्त ann-rakta, *pp.* devoted, attached, fond; -rakti, *f.* attachment, fondness; -rañgaka, *a.* gratifying; -rañgana, *n.* gaining the affection of; -rathya, *f.* footpath, pavement; -rāga, *m.* colouring; redness; affection; attachment; fondness for (-°); contentment; -vat, *a.* red; fond; enamoured of (saha); -i, *f. N.*; -srīngāravatya, *du. f.* Anurāgavati and Srīngāravati; -rāgi-tā, *f.* attachment; -rāgin, *a.* attached to; worldly; enamoured; lovely; -rātram, *ad.* by night.

अनुरूप ānu-rūpa, *a.* suitable; conformable to; fit for (*g.*); -m, -tas, *in. ad.* in proportion to (-°); -rūpaka, *a.* suitable, conformable, corresponding; -rodha, *m.* compliance, gratification; regard, consideration; -rōdhana, *n.* compliance; partiality; -rodhin, *a.* considering (-°); -i-tā, *f.* complaisance.

अनुलेप ann-lepa, *m.* anointing; ointment; -na, *n. id.*; -lepin, *a.* anointed with (-°); -loma, *a.* following the hair, with the grain: °, *in.* in the natural direction, downwards; *in.* in a friendly way: *f.* ā, spell (*sc.* vidyā); girl of lower caste than the man she marries; -ga, *a.* born of such a union; -lomana, *a.* putting in due order; *n.* purging.

अनुल्बण ann-ulbanā, *a.* not too much or too little, moderate; -ul-lanḡh-aniya, *fp.* not to be infringed; -ita, *pp.* not transgressed.

अनुवंश ann-vamsa, *m.* genealogical table; *a.* equal by birth; -m, by birth; -vamsya, *a.* relating to one's genealogy; -vākana, *n.* repetition; study; lesson; -vanam, *ad.* in the forest; in every forest; -vana antam, *ad.* in the forest; -vandin, *a.* praising; -vapram, *ad.* on the bank; -vartana, *n.* continuation; compliance, tractableness; -vartaniya, *fp.* to be followed; -varti-tva, *n.* compliance; -vartin, *a.* following, yielding, obedient; -vartman, *a.* following, serving; -vartya, *fp.* to be followed; -vasa, *m.* obedience; *a.* obedient; -vasha/-kāra, *m.* repetition of the concluding sacrificial invocation.

अनुवाक ann-vākā, *m.* repetition; lesson, section of a Vedic text; -vākya, *fp.* to be recited; *f.* ā, verse to be recited by the Hotri or Maitrāvaruna priest.

अनुवाच् ann-vāk, *f.* = ann-vākya; -vāta, *m.* following wind; -vāda, *m.* repetition; rediscussion; translation; -vādin, *a.* repeating; harmonising with, like; -vāsaram, *ad.* day by day; -vāsin, *a.* abiding in, (-°); -vidhāyin, *a.* conforming to; compliant, obedient; -vidheya, *fp.* to be conformed to; to be prescribed according to (*in.*); -vritta, *pp.* oval; *n.* obedience, compliance; -vritti, *f.* continuance; carrying on a word to a following sūtra (*gr.*); repetition; compliance; conformity with; attachment. [sionally.]

अनुवेलम् ann-velam, *ad.* continually; occa-

अनुवेश ann-vesa, *m.* entering.

अनुव्याध ann-vyādha, *n.* filling; -vyāhara-na, *n.* repeated recitation; -vyāhāra, *m.* cursing; -vragya, *fp.* to be accompanied; -vragyā, *f.* attendance on a person departing; (ann -vrata, *a.* devoted to (*acc.* *g.*).

अनुशक्ति ann-sakti, *f.* a subordinate Sakti.

अनुशय anu-saya, *m.* repentance; revocation (of a bargain); -**vat**, *a.* penitent; -**ākshepa**, *m.* implication of remorse; *a. rhet. figure*; -**āsana**, *n.* instruction; precept, doctrine; order; -**āsaniya**, *fp.* to be instructed; to be punished; -**āsitri**, *m.* guide, teacher; -**āsīn**, *a.* chastising; -**āsti**, *f.* instruction; -**śikshin**, *a.* acquiring, practising; -**śikṣā**, *pp.* √śās; -**śurūṣhā**, *f. (des. n.)* obedience; -**śokāna**, *n.* lamentation; -**śokin**, *a.* lamenting for (-°); -**śobhin**, *a.* splendid.

अनुशङ्ग anu-shaṅga, *m.* attachment to (*lc.*); longing; immediate consequence; -**shaṅgin**, *a.* attached; prevailing; necessarily following from (*g.*); -**shaṅganiya**, *fp.* to be supplied from the context.

अनुश्रुति ānu-shruti, *f.* praise.

अनुश्रुम् anu-shrūbh, *a.* shouting after; *f.* song of praise; *a. metre* (4 × 8 syllables).

अनुष्ठाय anu-shthā-tavya, *fp.* to be done, to be executed; -**shthātri**, *m.* performer; -**shthāna**, *n.* practice, performance; -**shthāpana**, *n.* causing to perform; -**shthāyin**, *a.* practising, performing; -**shthita**, *pp.* done, performed; -**shtheya**, *fp.* to be accomplished.

अनुष्ठ्या anu-shthya, *ad.* immediately; at once.

अनुष्ण an-ushna, *a.* not hot, cool, cold: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**ṣita**, *a.* neither hot nor cold.

अनुष्वधम् anu-shvadhām, *ad.* willingly.

अनुसन्तति anu-samtati, *ad.* in uninterrupted succession; -**samtāna**, *m.* offspring, son; -**samdhātavya**, *fp.* to be heeded, to be attended to; -**samdhāna**, *n.* careful attention, application; scrutiny; -**samdhaya**, *fp.* to be attended to.

अनुसर anu-sara, *a. (i)* following; conforming to: -**na**, *n.* following, pursuing; -**sānu**, *ad.* on the ridge of the hills; -**sāra**, *m.* following, pursuing; conformity; (*legal*) precedent: -**tas**, *in.* according to (-°); -**sārin**, *a.* following, attendant on; seeking out; aiming at; conforming to; adhering to; -**sevā**, *f.* service, attendance; -**sevin**, *a.* addicted to, practising (-°).

अनुस्तरणी anu-stāraṇi, *f.* cow killed at funeral sacrifices, with whose pieces the corpse is covered limb for limb; -**smarana**, *n.* recollection; -**syūta-tva**, *n.* passing through (-°) as a thread; -**svāra**, *m.* nasal sound of a vowel (*gr.*).

अनूक ānūka, *m. n.* spine.

अनूकाश anū-kāśa, *m.* regard, reference.

अनूचान anū-ka-ānā, *pf. pt.* Ā. learned; modest; -**mānin**, *a.* proud of learning.

अनूची anūki, *f.* of anu-añk.

अनूचीन anūk-īnā, *a.* successive; proud of knowledge.

अनूढा an-ūdhā, *pp. f.* unmarried.

अनूत्थित anu-ut-thita, *pp.* √sthā.

अनूदक an-ūdaka, *n.* lack of water, drought.

अनून ān-ūna, *pp.* complete, entire; not less than (*ab.*); °, *ad.* very, exceedingly; -**vastuka**, *a.* of complete content or essence.

अनूप anūpā [anu+ap-a], *m.* shore; moorland; reservoir; *N. of a maritime country.*

अनूर an-ūru, *m.* (thighless) dawn (*personified as the sun's charioteer or brother*).

अनूला anūlā, *f. N. of a river.*

अनूपिवस् anū-ūsh-i-vas, *pf. pt. of* √vas.

अनृक्षर an-riksharā, *a.* thorless; -**rik**,

-**rika**, *a.* not versed in the *Rig-veda*; -**rigū**, *a.* not straight; dishonest; -**rinā**, *a.* undebted; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* -ness (to, *g.*); -**rinatākritya**, *n.* intention of paying one out; -**rina akartos**, *g. inf.* to free from debt; -**rinin**, *a.* free from debt.

अनृत ān-rita, *a.* wrong; untrue, lying; *n.* wrong; fraud; lie; -**pūrvam**, *ad.* falsely; -**maya**, *a.* false, lying; -**vāk**, *a.* lying; *m.* liar; -**vādin**, *a. id.*: (*di*)-**tā**, *f.* untruthfulness; -**samhita**, *a.* not keeping engagements; -**abhisamsana**, *n.* false accusation.

अनृतिक an-riti-ka, *a.* lying; *m.* liar; -**ritin**, *a. m. id.*; -**ritu**, *m.* wrong season; wrong time for sexual intercourse.

अनेक an-eka, *a.* more than one, various; *pl.* many, several; -**tva**, *n.* plurality; -**dhā**, *ad.* into many parts; in many ways; -**pa**, *m.* elephant; -**pitrika**, *m. pl.* grandsons with different fathers; -**buddhi**, *f.* manifold conception (*ph.*); -**yuddha-vigayin**, *a.* victorious in many battles; -**rūpa**, *a.* manifold, multi-form; -**vigayin**, *a.* frequently victorious; -**vidha**, *a.* manifold; -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**sas**, *ad.* in large numbers; repeatedly; -**samsaya ukkhedin**, *a.* dispelling many doubts; -**samsthāna**, *a.* having various forms, variously disguised; -**saṅkhyā**, *a.* very numerous.

अनेकान्त anekaanta, *m.* no absolute case; -**i-ka**, *a.* not to the point, irrelevant.

अनेकोपवास aneka upavāsa, *m.* much fast-

अनेद्य ā-nedya, *a.* blameless. [ing.]

अनेनस् an-enās, *a.* guiltless; faultless, sinless; -**evam-vid**, *a.* not having such knowledge; -**ehās**, *a.* unequalled; safe; *m.* time; -**oka-ha**, *m.* tree (not leaving home); -**omkrita**, *pp.* unaccompanied by om; -**ogas**, *a.* powerless, weak.

अनोरथ ano-ratha, *m. pl.* carts and war-chariots; -**vāhya**, *fp.* to be conveyed in carts; *n.* cart-load; -**m**, *ad.* by the cart-load.

अनौचित्य an-aukitya, *n.* unusualness; -**audhatya**, *n.* lack of arrogance; lowness of water; -**aushadha**, *n.* no remedy; *a.* incurable.

अन्त ānta, *m. (n.)* border, edge, limit; proximity; end; death; final letter, last word (*gr.*); acme, height (of, *g.*); conclusion; solution; settlement; condition; interior; °, ending with: -**m**, *ad.* up to, into: *lc.* finally; near; in presence of; in (-°); *a.* lovely.

अन्तःकरण antah-karana, *n.* the internal organ (*ph.*); heart; -**kopa**, *m.* internal anger; -**pura**, *n.* (inner city), royal citadel; harem, women's apartments; *sg. & pl.* wives of a king; -**kara**, *m.* harem-attendant, -**gana**, *m.* women of the harem, -**vridhdhā**, *f.* old female attendant of the harem; -**purikā**, *f.* woman of the harem; -**prakriti**, *f. pl.* constituent elements of the state except the prince.

अन्तक anta-ka, *a.* ending, destroying; *m.* death; Yama; -**pura**, *n.* city of Yama.

अन्तकर anta-kara, *a.* making an end, killing: -**na**, *a. id.*; *n.* destruction.

अन्तकाल anta-kāla, *m.* hour of death; -**krit**, *a.* making an end; *m.* death; Yama; -**ga**, *a.* going to the end of; thoroughly versed in (-°); -**gata**, *pp.* ended; final; -**gamana**, *n.* coming to the end of (*g.*); -**tās**, *ad.* from the end; with the extremities; at the end of (*g.*); finally; -**pāla**, *m.* boundary watchman.

अन्तम ānta-ma, *spr.* next; intimate, very dear; last; *m.* neighbour.

अन्तर antār, *ad.* within, inwards; *prp.* in,

within (*g.*, *lc.*); °, between, among (*ac*, *g.*, *lc.*); out of (*ab.*, *g.*).

अन्तर ānta-ra, *a.* intimate; inner; other; *n.* interior; interval, distance; entrance; time, while; opportunity, weak point; difference, species, peculiarity; surety; °=other, different, special, peculiar: -**m**, *ad.* inwards, within; further; into the midst of (*g.*, °); *m.* between, within, during, after (*ac.*, °); with-out, except; on account of, with regard to (*ac.*, *g.*); *ab.* out of, after (-°); *lc.* (also *pl.*) in, within; meanwhile, on the way; during, after (-°); between, among (*g.*, °); (*e*)-**tasmin** -, (*t*)-**atra** -, meanwhile. [-°]; distant.

अन्तरगत antara-gata, *pp.* being within (*g.*,

अन्तरङ्ग antar-aṅga, *a.* inner; intimate; akin; *n.* internal organ, heart.

अन्तरङ्ग antara-gūṇa, *a.* discriminating: -**tā**, *f.* discrimination; -**tara**, *cpr.* very intimate with (*g.*); -**tās**, *ad.* within; *prp.* within (*g.*); from within (-°); -**patita**, *pp.* vanished, = not coming into consideration; -**pūruṣha**, *m.* soul; -**prabhava**, *a.* of intermediate origin, *i. e.* of mixed caste; -**prepsu**, *des. a.* wishing to obtain an opportunity; -**stha**, *a.* being within (*g.*, °); inner; *m.* surety; witness; -**sthita**, *pp.* standing within (-°).

अन्तरा antarā, *ad.* amidst, between; therein; further; on the way; near; almost; in the interval; now and then; **antarā antarā**, now and then, here and there; *repeated*: one time - another time; *prp.* between (*ac.*, *lc.*); during without, except (*ac.*). [through between.]

अन्तरागमन antarā-gamana, *n.* going

अन्तरागार antar-āgāra, *n.* interior of a house; -**ātman**, *m.* soul, heart; self.

अन्तरान्वेषिन् antarānveshin, *a.* seeking an opportunity.

अन्तराय antar-āya, *m.* obstacle; interval.

अन्तराल antar-āla, *n.* interval: *lc.* on the way, meanwhile; intermediate caste; -**bhū**, *f.* space between (*g.*).

अन्तरावेदि antarā-vedi, *f.* partition.

अन्तरिक्ष antār-iksha, *n.* sky. [air; *m.* bird.]

अन्तरिक्षग antariksha-ga, *a.* moving in the

अन्तरित antar-ita, *pp.* (√i) retired; excluded, separated; intervening; distant; being in a state (-°); hidden, by (*in.*, °), obstructed by (-°).

अन्तरिन्द्रिय antar-indriya, *n.* internal or-

अन्तरीह antārī-kri, take between. [gan.]

अन्तरीक्ष antar-iksha, *n.* sky; -**ga**, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird.

अन्तरीय antariya, *n.* under-garment.

अन्तरुष्य antar-ushya, *m.* station, resting-place.

अन्तर्गत antar-gata, *pp.* gone within, entered; inward, inner; hidden, secret; vanished; contained in, being in (-°); -**gala-gata**, *pp.* sticking in the throat.

अन्तर्जलचर antar-gala-kara, *a.* living in the water; -**nivāsin**, *a. id.*; -**supta**, *pp.* sleeping in the water; -**ogha**, *m.* internal mass of water.

अन्तर्जानु antar-gānu, *a.* holding the hands between the knees; *ad.* between the knees; -**gyotis**, *a.* having its light turned inwards; *n.* internal light.

अन्तर्दशाह antar-dasa aha, *m.* interval of ten days; -**dukha**, *a.* inwardly moved; -**dushā**, *pp.* inwardly bad, wicked, vile; -**dhana**, *n.* inner treasure; -**dhāna**, *n.* cover

ing; disappearance: -*m gam*, -*i*, -*vrag*, disappear; -*dhi*, *m.* concealment: -*m gam*, disappear; -*dhairya*, *n.* inward firmness; -*ni-hita*, *pp.* placed within.

अन्तर्बाष्प antar-bâshpa, *m.* restrained tears; *a.* restraining the tears; -*bhavana*, *ad.* in or into the house (°); -*bhâva*, *m.* inclusion in (*lc.*); disappearance: -*m gam*, disappear; -*bhâvita*, *pp.* included; -*bhûta*, *pp.* contained in (*lc.*); -*tva*, *n. abs. N.*; -*bheda*, *m.* internal rupture; -*mada avastha*, *a.* whose rut is still within, *i. e.* has not yet outwardly shown itself; -*mandira*, *n.* harem; -*manmatha*, *m.* concealed love; -*mukha*, *a.* entering the mouth; turned inwards.

अन्तर्याम antar-yâmâ, *m.* Soma draught while suppressing the breath; -*yâmin*, *m.* the inner guide; -*laggâ*, *f.* inward shame; -*lâpikâ*, *f.* riddle containing its own solution; -*lina*, *pp.* √li.

अन्तर्वेशिक antar-vamsika, *m.* superintendent of the harem; -*vat*, *a. f.* -*i* & -*ni*, pregnant; -*vastra*, *n.* under-garment; -*vâni*, *a.* learned; -*vâsa*, *m.* abiding in (°); -*vâsas*, *n.* under-garment; -*vâsika*, *m.* = *vamsika*; -*vi-sha*, *a.* poisonous within; -*vedi*, *m. pl.* inhabitants of Antarvedi; -*vedi*, *f. N.* of a country between the Ganges and the Yamunâ.

अन्तर्हास antar-hâsa, *m.* suppressed laughter; -*m*, *ad.* with suppressed laughter.

अन्तर्हित antar-hita, *pp.* (√dhâ) vanished.

अन्तवत् anta-vat, *a.* having an end, finite, perishable.

अन्तश्चर antas-kara, *a.* moving in the body; -*kaitanya*, *a.* internally conscious.

अन्तःशल्य antah-salya, *n.* arrow (*fig.*) in the heart; -*sava*, *a.* containing a corpse; -*sleshâ*, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* connecting frame.

अन्तसत्क्रिया anta-satkriyâ, *f.* last honour (to the dead).

अन्तस्ताप antas-tâpa, *m.* inner heat; *a.* glowing within; -*toya*, *a.* containing water within.

अन्तःसंज्ञ antah-samgñâ, *a.* internally conscious, showing no consciousness; -*sattva*, *n.* inner nature; -*salila*, *a.* whose waters are hidden; -*m*, *ad.* in the water; -*salila-stha*, *a.* standing in the water; -*sânu*, *ad.* in the mountain ridge; -*sâra*, *n.* inner content or worth; *a.* hvg. force or water within; -*sukha*, *a.* hvg. his happiness within; -*stha*, *a.* being within (*g.*, -°).

अन्तावसायिन् anta-avasâyin, *m.*, *kândâlâ*.

अन्ति ânti, *ad.* opposite; before; near; *pp.* near to (*g.*, -°).

अन्तिक anti-kâ, *n.* vicinity, presence; -*m*, *ad.* near, up to; *ab.* from near; close to; from; *in.*, *lc.* near, close to, before (*g.*, -°); -*kara*, *a.* moving about (-°).

अन्तितस् ânti-tas, *ad.* from near.

अन्तिम anti-ma, *a.* last, final.

अन्तेवास ante-vâsa, *m.* neighbour, companion; -*vâsin*, *m.* (abiding near), pupil.

अन्तोदात्त anta udâtta, *a.* having the acute accent on the last syllable; -*tva*, *n. abs. N.*

अन्त्य ântya, *a.* last; lowest; *m.* man of lowest caste, *f.* â, woman; -*karman*, *n.* last act, cremation; -*ga*, *a.* born in the lowest caste (*also* *v.*); -*ganman*, *a. id.*; -*gâtî*, *a. id.*; -*tâ*, *f. abs. N.*; -*yoni*, *a.* of the lowest birth.

अन्त्र antra, *n.* entrails.

अन्दु andu, **अन्दू** andû, *f.* chain; *esp.* foot-chain, anklet.

अन्दोलन audolana, *n.* swinging. [*dolita*.

अन्दोलय audolaya, *den.* P. swing; *pp.* an-

अन्ध andhâ, *a.* blind, dim; pitch-dark; blinded, obscured by (-°).

अन्धक andha-ka, *a.* blind; *m. N.* of an Asura; -*ghâtin*, *m. N.* of Siva; -*ripu*, *m. id.*

अन्धकार andha-kâra, *a.* dark; *n.* -ness: -*tâ*, *f. id.*; -*maya*, *a.* dark.

अन्धकारित andha-kârta, *pp.* darkened, wrapt in darkness.

अन्धकूप andha-kûpa, *m.* hidden well, pitfall; -*tamasa*, *n.* thick darkness; -*tâ*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* blindness; -*tâmisra*, *m.* thick darkness; blindness; *N.* of a hell.

अन्धय andhaya, *den.* P. blind.

अन्धवत् andha-vat, *ad.* as if blind.

अन्धस् 1. ândh-as, *n.* darkness. [juice; food.

अन्धस् 2. ândhas, *n.* herb; Soma plant or

अन्धीकृ andhî-kri, blind; -*bhû*, become

अन्धु andhu, *m.* well. [blind.

अन्ध्र andhra, *m. N.* of a people; a mixed caste.

अन्न ân-na, (*pp.*) *n.* food, *esp.* rice; grain of rice.

अन्नकाम ânna-kâma, *a.* desirous of food;

-*da*, *a.* giving food; -*dâtri*, *m.* giver of food;

-*dâna*, *n.* gift of food; -*dosha*, *m.* offence in

diet, eating forbidden food; -*pakti*, *f.* preparation

of food; -*pati*, *m.* lord of food (Savitri,

Agni, or Siva); -*prada*, *a.* bestowing food;

-*prâsana*, *n.* first feeding of an infant with rice;

-*bha*ta, *m. N.* of an author; -*maya*, *a.* consisting

of food; -*mala*, *n.* secretion of rice;

-*yoni*, arrack; -*rasa*, *n. sg.* & *m. pl.* food &

drink; taste in preparing food; -*maya*, *a.* consisting

of food & drink; -*vat*, *a.* hvg. food, rich

in food; -*vikâra*, *m.* transformation of food:

-*tva*, *n. abs. N.*; -*samskâra*, *m.* preparation

of viands.

अन्नाद anna ad-a, *a.* (â, i) eating food; -*in*,

a. id.; -*ya*, *n.* nourishment; -*kâma*, *a.* desirous

of nourishment.

अन्नार्थ anna artha, *a.* desirous of food,

hungry.

अन्नावृध् annâ-vridh, *a.* refreshed by food.

अन्य anyâ, *a.* (*n.* -*d*) other; different from

(*ab.*, -°); a certain; common; *anya* - *anya*,

the one - the other; *anyak ka*, and besides,

moreover.

अन्यकर्तृक anya-kartri-ka, *a.* hvg. another

agent (*gr.*); -*krita*, *pp.* done by others;

-*kshetrâ*, *n.* foreign country; -*gata*, *pp.* referring

to another; -*gâmin*, *a.* adulterous.

अन्यङ्गश्चेत् a-nyânga-sveta, *a.* pure white.

अन्यचित्त anya-kitta, *a.* thinking of another;

-*kintâ*, *f.* thought of another; -*ketas*, *a.* g. thinking

of another; distraught; -*ga*, *a.* begotten

by another; -*ganman*, *n.* future life; -*gâta*, *pp.*

produced by another; *m.* bastard; -*tama*, *spv.*

one of several; one or other of (*g.*, -°); -*tara*, *cpr.* either of (*g.*);

repeated: the one - the other: -*syâm*, (*lc. f.*)

in either way (*gr.*); -*tra*, *ad.* on either.

अन्यतस् anyâ-tas, *ad.* = *ab.* or *lc.* of *anya*;

from - elsewhere; to another place; repeated:

on the one side - on the other.

अन्यता anyâ-tâ, *f.*, °त्व -*tva*, *n.* difference.

अन्यत्र anyâ-tra, *ad.* = *lc.* of *anya*; elsewhere,

to another place; on the other hand, otherwise;

elsewhere; otherwise than, except (*ab.*): at another

time than (-°).

अन्यथा anyâ-thâ, *ad.* otherwise; differently,

wrongly: -*kri*, act otherwise, -wrongly; treat

otherwise, change; take wrongly; frustrate.

अन्यथादर्शन anyathâ-darsana, *n.* wrong in-

vestigation (*leg.*); -*prathâ*, *f.* becoming different;

-*buddhi*, *f.* prejudice; -*bhâva*, *m.* change;

difference; -*abhidhâna*, *n.* false evidence;

-*vâdin*, *a.* giving false evidence, raising a false

suit: (*di*)-*tva*, *n. abs. N.*; -*vritti*, *a.* of changed

mood, agitated; -*sambhâvanâ*, *f.* false supposition;

distrust; -*sambhâvin*, *a.* distrustful; -*siddha*, *pp.* falsely

proved; -*siddhi*, *f.* false proof; -*stotra*, *n.* ironical

praise. [day, once.

अन्यदा anyâ-dâ, *ad.* at another time; one

अन्यदीय anyâ-dîya, *a.* belonging to another.

अन्यनिमित्त anyâ-nimitta, *a.* having another

cause; -*pushta*, *m.*, â, *f.* Indian cuckoo (nour-

ished by others); -*pûrvâ*, *f.* promised or married

to another man before; -*biga-ga*, *a.* begotten

of another's seed; -*bhritâ*, (*pp.*) *f.* cuckoo (reared

by others); -*manas*, *a.* thinking of or meaning

something else; -*mâtri-ka*, *a.* having another

mother; -*mâtri-ga*, *m.* son of another mother;

-*mânasa*, *a.* = *anya-manas*.

अन्यरूप anyâ-rûpa, *n.* another form; (*anyâ*-),

a. of different form, changed in form; -*rû-*

pin, *a. id.*; -*lokya*, *a.* destined for another

world; -*vâdin*, *a.* = *anyathâ-vâdin*; -*visha-*

ya, *a.* having another object; relating to

something else; (*â*)-*vrata*, *a.* serving others;

perfidious; -*sañkita*, *a.* distrustful; -*sañke-*

ta, *a.* having another appointment; consorting

with others; -*stri-ga*, *a.* adulterous.

अन्याङ्गसुप्त anyâṅka-supta, *pp.* having

slept in another's arms.

अन्याद्रक्ष anyâ-driksha, -*dris* (*nm. k* or *n*; *f.*

id.), -*drisa* (*i*), *a.* of a different kind; strange;

not as it should be; like others, common.

अन्याय a-nyâya, *m.* unseemly behaviour,

unlawful conduct; -*vartin*, *a.*, -*vritta*, *pp.*, -*vritti*, *a.* behaving unbecomingly.

अन्यायिन् a-nyâyin, *a.* ill-conducted.

अन्याय्य a-nyâyya, *a.* illegal.

अन्यार्थ anyâ artha, *m.* another person's af-

fair; *a.* having another purpose or sense.

अन्यून a-niṇna, *pp.* not too little, sufficient;

-*arthavâdin*, *a.* adequately expressive.

अन्येद्युस् anye-dyûs, *ad.* on the following day;

one day.

अन्योदर्य anyâ udarya, *a.* born of another

womb; *m.* half-brother.

अन्योऽन्य anyo-nya, *m. f.* (*used in oblique*

cases only) one another: °-, mutual, -ly, re-

ciprocally; -*kalaha*, *a.* quarrelling together;

-*kriya*, *n. pl.* reciprocal services; -*gata*, *pp.*

reciprocal; -*bhâva*, *m.* mutual exchange of

condition; -*abhâva*, *m.* mutual non-existence;

-*upamâ*, *f.* mutual simile. [others.

अन्योपतापिन् anyâ upatâpin, *a.* paining

अन्यक्षम् anyâksham, *ad.* immediately after.

अन्यश्च anyâśch, *a.* (anûki) following after

(*ac.*); *anvak*, *ad.* behind; after (*ac.*).

अन्यय anyâya, *m.* progeny; race, family;

connexion; attraction; -*vyatirekin*, *a.* con-

connected with and excluded from a thing; -**gata**, *pp.* inherited.

अन्वयिन् anvayin, *a.* belonging to or connected with the same family; resulting from anything.

अन्वर्थ anu artha, *a.* appropriate; obvious; -**abhidha**, *a.* appropriately designated.

अन्वदेवा anu aveksh-ā, *f.* regard, consideration; -**in**, *a.* circumspect.

अन्वष्टका anu ashtakā, *f.* day after the Ash-

अन्वहम anu ahām, *ad.* day by day. [takā.

अन्वाधि anu ādhi, *m.* object handed over for delivery to a third person; -**ādheya**, -**ka**, *n.* property obtained by a woman after marriage; -**ārohana**, *n.* mounting the funeral pyre after the husband; -**āsana**, *n.* sitting down after another; attendance on; -**āhāryā**, *n.* new moon funeral feast in honour of Manes; -**pākana**, *n.* southern sacred fire.

अन्वित anu ita, *pp.* (√i) accompanied by, possessing (-°).

अन्वेष anu esha, *m.*, -**na**, *n.*, -**nā**, *f.* search, quest, investigation; -**ka**, *a.* searching after; -**niya**, *fp.* doubtful, questionable.

अन्वेषिन् anvesh-in, *a.* seeking; -**tavya**, *pp.* to be sought or found out; -**tri**, *m.* searcher; -**ya**, *fp.* to be sought or found out; doubtful.

अप् 1. *AP.* be active, work.

अप् 2. *āp*, work.

अप् 3. *āp*, *f. pl.* (also *sg.* in *V.*) water.

अप āpa, *ad.* off, away (°-); **prp.* away from, except (*ab.*).

अपकर्तन apa-kartana, *n.* cutting in pieces; -**kartri**, *m.* injurer; -**karman**, *n.* delivery; -**karsha**, *m.* removal; decrease; deterioration; low position; annulment; anticipation (*gr.*); -**karshaka**, *a.* diminishing, detracting; -**karshana**, *a. id.*; *n.* removal; degradation; -**karshin**, *a.* drawing away; -**kalmasha**, *a.* free from sin; -**kāra**, *m.*, -**tā**, *f.* hurt, injury; -**kārin**, *a.* injurious; offensive; mischievous; -**kirtya**, *fp.* dishonourable.

अपहत apa-kri-t, *a.* injuring; -**krita**, (*pp.*) *n.*, -**kriti**, *f.*, -**kritya**, *n.* = *apa-kāra*; -**kriśha**, *pp.* low, inferior, mean.

अपक्रम apa-kramā, *m.*, -**na**, *n.*, -**krānti**, *f.* departure; -**krāma**, *m. id.*; escape; -**kriyā**, *f.* delivery; injury; wrong procedure.

अपक्व a-pakva, *pp.* unbaked; undigested; immature; -**tā**, *f.* immaturity.

अपक्ष a-pakshā, *a.* unwinged; -**pātin**, *a.* not flying with wings; siding with Vishnu.

अपक्षय apa-kshaya, *m.* decrease.

अपक्षलोप a-paksha-lopa, *m.* non-loss of wings; -**sāda**, *m. id.*

अपग āpa-ga, *a.* turning away from (*ab.*).

अपगततेजस्क apa-gata-tegas-ka, *a.* void of light; -**prakāsa**, *a. id.* [appearance; lapse.

अपगम apa-gama, *m.*, -**na**, *n.* departure, dis-

अपगर्जित apa-gargita, *a.* thunderless.

अपगुण apa-guna, *a.* void of excellences.

अपघन 1. *apa-ghana*, *m.* body.

अपघन 2. *apa-ghana*, *a.* cloudless.

अपघात apa-ghāta, *m.* warding off; -**ka**, *a.* warding off, dispelling.

अपघृण apa-ghrina, *a.* pitiless, cruel.

अपङ्क a-paṅka, *a.* mireless, dry; -**tā**, *f.* -ness.

अपक्षय apa-kaya, *m.* decrease, diminution; -**karita**, (*pp.*) *n.* transgression; -**kāra**, *m.* want; death; transgression; -**kārin**, *a.* deviating fr.; erring; faithless (*wife*). [tion; atonement.

अपचित apa-kita, *pp.* √ki; -**kita**, *f.* venera-

अपच्छत्र apa-kkhattra, *a.* lacking an umbrella; -**kkhāya**, *a.* shadowless; -**kkheda**, *m.*, -**na**, *n.* cutting off, separation, division.

अपजात apa-gāta, *pp.* degenerate; -**gighāmsu**, *des. a.* desirous of warding off (*ac.*); -**gihirshā**, *f.* desire to rob; -**gihirshu**, *des. a.* intending to rob; -**gya**, *a.* lacking a bowstring; -**gvara**, *a.* feverless.

अपञ्चीकृत a-pañkī-krita, **भूत** -bhūta, *pp.* *n. pl.* not yet become five (*elements*).

अपटीक्षेप a-paṭi-kshepa, *m.* not tossing aside the curtain: (°)-**na pra-vis**, enter (*the stage*) suddenly and impetuously.

अपटु a-paṭu, *a.* not scorching (*rays*); useless, incapable; -**tva**, *n.* incapacity.

अपण्डित a-pandita, *a.* unlearned, illiterate; stupid; -**tā**, *f.* folly.

अपण्य a-panya, *fp.* not to be sold; *n.* ware that may not be sold. [widowed.

अपति a-pati, *a.*, *f.* -**kā**, *id.* unmarried;

अपतित a-patita, *pp.* not outcast; not forfeited; -**anyo-nya-tyāgin**, *a.* forsaking each other without losing caste. [husband.

अपतिव्रता a-pati-vratā, *f.* faithless to her

अपतुषार apa-tushāra, *a.* free from mist; -**tā**,

अपतीक a-patnī-ka, *a.* wifeless. [*f. abst. N.*

अपत्य apa-tya, *n.* offspring, progeny, child; -**duḥkha-eka-maya**, *a.* consisting solely of grief for children; -**vat**, *a.* possessed of offspring; -**sneha-kṛipā-maya**, *a.* filled with love and pity for children.

अपत्रपण apa-trap-ana, *n.*, -**ā**, *f.* shame, embarrassment.

अपथ a-patha, *n.* no way, pathlessness; wrong way; bad course; wrong place: *in.* not in the usual way; *a.* pathless; inaccessible; -**prapanna**, *pp.* misplaced; -**hara**, *a.* choosing the wrong way.

अपथ्य a-pathya, *a.* not beneficial, unsuitable; unwholesome; -**kārin**, *a.* intriguing against (-°): (1)-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**bhug**, *a.* eating unwholesome food.

अपद् a-pād, *a.* (*f.* = *m.*, or -*i*) footless.

अपद 1. *ā-pada*, *n.* no abode; wrong place.

अपद 2. *a-pada*, *a.* footless.

अपदान apa-dāna, *n.* heroic deed; -**desa**, *m.* advice; designation; pretext, appearance; -**desin**, *a.* disguised as (-°); -**desya**, *fp.* to be indicated; -**dosha**, *a.* faultless: -**tā**, *f.* -ness.

अपद्म a-padma, *a.* lacking a lotus.

अपद्रव्य apa-dravya, *n.* bad ware; -**dhā**, *f.* hiding-place; -**dhūma**, *a.* smokeless: -**tva**, *n.* -ness; -**dhyāna**, *n.* disfavour, malice; -**dhvamsā**, *m.* degradation; -**ga**, *m.* child of a mixed marriage; -**dhvasta**, *pp.* degraded.

अपनय apa-naya, 1. *m.* taking away; expulsion; 2. *m.* imprudence; -**na**, *a.* taking away; *n.* wiping away, removal; -**nayin**, *a.* imprudent; -**nidra**, *a.* blossomed; -**ninisha**, *des. a.* wishing to expel (*ac.*); -**nirvāna**, *a.* not yet ended; -**nutti**, *f.* removal; atonement; -**nun-tu**, *des. a.* wishing to remove, - to expiate

(*ac.*); -**noya**, *fp.* to be removed; -**noda**, *m.* expulsion, removal; atonement: -**na**, *a.* removing; *n.* removal.

अपन्थदायिन् a-pantha-dāyin, *a.* not making way for another. [yet fallen out.

अपन्नद a-panna-da, *a.* whose teeth have not

अपपयस् apa-payas, *a.* waterless; -**pātra**, *a.* excluded from the use of utensils; -**pādātra**, *a.* unshod; -**pidā**, *f.* sudden and dangerous attack of disease.

अपभय apa-bhaya, *a.* fearless; -**bhartṛ**, *m.* remover; -**bhramśā**, *m.* fall; ungrammatical form; vulgar dialect; -**bhrashta**, *pp.* debased, corrupt, provincial (*dialect*).

अपम apa-ma, *spv.* last, furthest; -**marsa**, *m.* contact; -**māna**, *m.* (*n.*) disregard, disrespect, contempt; -**mārga**, 1. *m.* wiping off; 2. *m.* by-way; -**mārgana**, *a.* wiping off, removing; *n.* cleansing; -**mud**, *a.* disagreeable; -**mriga**, *a.* deerless; -**mrityu**, *m.* untimely death; mortal danger; -**megha udāya**, *a.* free from the rise of clouds; -**yasas**, *n.* dishonour, disgrace; -**yāta-vya**, *fp. n.* it is needful to flee; -**yāna**, *n.* going away, retreat, flight; -**yodha-rava**, *a.* no longer raising a battle-cry.

अपयोधरवारण a-payodhara-vāraṇa, *a.* not delayed by clouds; -**samsarga**, *a.* lacking contact of the breasts.

अपर 1. *āpa-ra*, *a.* hinder, further; later, following; western; to the west of (*ab.*); inferior; other; different from (*ab.*); opposite; strange, unusual: -**m**, *ad.* subsequently, in the future, after; moreover, besides; to the west of (*ab.*); *m.* elephant's hind foot.

अपर 2. *apa-rā*, *n.* future; -**kārya**, *n.* later transaction.

अपरक्त apa-rakta, *pp.* bleached, pale.

अपरजलधि apara-galadhi, *m.* western ocean.

अपरतस् apara-tas, **त्र** -tra, *ad.* elsewhere.

अपरत्व a-para-tva, **क** -ka, *n.* not being far

अपरथा apara-thā, *ad.* otherwise. [(*ph.*).

अपरदिश apara-dis, *f.* west; -**dikshin**, *a.* taking the later consecration.

अपरपक्ष apara-pakshā, *m.* second half of the lunar month; -**rātrā**, *m.*, 1, *f.* second half of the night; -**vaktra**, *n.* a metre.

अपरशुवृक्का a-parasu-vrikna, *pp.* not felled with an axe.

अपरस्परसंभूत a-paraspara-sambhūta, *pp.* not produced one from the other.

अपराग apa-rāga, *m.* aversion, hostility.

अपराङ्मुख a-parāṅ-mukha, *a.* with unaverted face: -**m**, *ad.* unreservedly.

अपराजित ā-parā-gita, *pp.* unconquered, unconquerable; *m. N.* of a mythical sword; *f. ā*, *N.* of a herb; a metre.

अपराध apa-rāddha, *pp.* having erred, guilty, culpable; *n.* guilt; -**rāddhi**, *f.* mistake, error, -**rāddhri**, *a.* guilty of an offence or crime; offending.

अपराध apa-rādhā, *m.* transgression, guilt, offence: -**vriksha**, *m.* tree of transgression, -**rādhika**, *a.* guilty; without Rādhika; -**rādh-in**, *a.* guilty, offending; (1) -**tā**, *f.* garment

अपरान्त apara-anta, *a.* living in the west; *m.* western region; *pl.* its inhabitants; end, death, lower part of an elephant's hind foot, -**ka**, *n.* kind of song

अपरार्क अपरा र्का, *m. N. of a commentator.*

अपरावृत्तभागधेय a-parāvṛtta-bhāga-dheya, *a. to whom fortune does not return; m. unlucky wight.*

अपराह्ण अपरा ह्ना, *m. afternoon.*

अपरिक्रम a-pari-krama, *a. unable to walk about; -klisha, pp. not sickly; -klesa, m. welfare; -kshata, pp. unhurt; -kshina-sakti, a. of unimpaired strength: -tva, n. abst. n.; -ganayat, pr. pt. unreflecting; -gata, pp. unknown, inscrutable; -graha, m. poverty; a. poor; wifeless.*

अपरिचय a-pari-kaya, *m. unfamiliarity; -kalita, pp. unmoved, immovable; -kita, pp. unknown, unfamiliar; -kyuta, pp. not having deserted; -khhada, a. destitute of retinue or baggage; -khhinna, pp. unlimited; -khheda, m. lack of decision; irresolution; want of judgment: -kartri, a. not deciding rightly; -gata, pp. premature, still-born.*

अपरितुष्ट a-pari-tushta, *pp. not pleased; -tosha, a. dissatisfied; m. dissatisfaction; -tyakta, pp. unforsaken; -tyagya, fp. not to be forsaken; -tyāga, m. non-abandonment; -tyāgya, fp. not to be abandoned; -nirvāna, pp. not quite extinguished or ended; -nishthita, pp. not standing quite firm.*

अपरिपक्व a-pari-pakva, *pp. not quite ripe; -pāta, pp. unpurified (grain); -bādha, a. unhindered, unbounded; -bhāshana, a. not talking much; -bhūta āgña, a. whose orders are attended to; -bhrasyamāna, pr. pt. not escaping; -mita, pp. unmeasured, unbounded; -meya, fp. innumerable.*

अपरिवाद a-pari-vādyā, *fp. not to be blamed; -vrita, pp. unsurrounded; unenclosed; -vradhiman, m. inability to (inf.).*

अपरिशङ्कित a-pari-saṅkita, *pp. unanticipated; -latham, ad. vigorously.*

अपरिहत a-pari-hata, *pp. unimpeded, boundless; -hāra, m. non-avoidance; -hārya, fp. unavoidable; -hiya-māna, pr. pt. ps. not being omitted, not wanting; -hrita, pp. un-avoided, practised; -hvrita, pp. unscathed.*

अपरी अपरि, *f. future: lc. pl. in the future.*

अपरीक्षित a-pari-ikshita, *pp. unconsidered, rash; m. one who acts inconsiderately; -kāra, n. title of book V of the Pañkatantra.*

अपरुष अपा-रुष, *a. free from anger.*

अपरुष अपा-रुषा, *a. not harsh, not rough.*

अपरेण अपरेणा, *(in.) prp. behind, west of (ac.).*

अपरेद्युस अपरे-द्युस, *ad. on the following day: = lc. in -samprāpte, when the following day had arrived.*

अपरोक्ष a-paroksha, *a. not invisible, present, perceptible: lc. if one has been present (gr.); -tva, n. presence.*

अपरोक्षय अपारokshaya, *den. P. inspect (ac.).*

अपर्ण अपा-र्ण, *a. leafless; f. ā, N. of Umā.*

अपर्तु अपा-र्तु, *m. wrong season; a. unseasonable; ad. out of season.*

अपर्यन्त अपा-र्यन्ता, *a. unbounded.*

अपर्याण अपा-र्याणा, *a. unsaddled.*

अपर्याप्त अपा-र्याप्ता, *pp. insufficient; -vat, a. unable to (inf.).* [not destroyed.

अपर्यासित अपा-र्यासिता, *pp. not overthrown.*

अपर्युषित अपा-र्युषिता, *pp. quite fresh, quite new.*

अपर्वन् अपा-पर्वन्, *n. jointless spot; no natural break (in a story); day which is no Parvan, ordinary day; time when no eclipses ought to occur.*

अपलताभवन अपा-लता-bhavana, *a. arbourless; -lapana, n. flattery; -lāpa, m. denial; -lāpin, a. keeping secret, concealing (g.).*

अपवृत्त अपा-वृत्ति, *m. averter; -varaka, n. sleeping apartment; -varga, m. completion, end; final beatitude; -vartana, n. removal; -vāda, m. refutation; annulment, exception; blame; unjust imputation; command; decoy cry; -vādin, a. blaming (-°); -vāritam, -vāritakena, ad., -vārya, gd. secretly, in a stage whisper (drama); -vāhā, m. removal; -vāhana, n. id.; decrease.*

अपविच्यत अपा-वि-कशता, *pp. unhurt; -vigghna, a. free from hindrances; -viddha, pp. √vyadh; -vidyā, f. bad knowledge; ignorance; -vritta, pp. ill-behaved; -vritti, f. running down, coming to an end; -vedha, m. faulty perforation.*

अपव्रत अपा-व्रता, *a. disobedient.*

अपशङ्कम अपा-शङ्कम, *ad. fearlessly; -sabda, m. slander; corrupt form, ungrammatical language; -sasi-tilaka, a. lacking a moon as forehead mark; -sastra, a. weaponless; -sūla, a. spearless; -soka, a. free from sorrow.*

अपश्चिम १. अपा-पश्चिमा, *a. not the last.*

अपश्चिम २. अपा-पश्चिमा, *a. last of all: -m, ad. for the very last time.*

अपश्य अपा-पश्य, *a. not seeing.*

अपश्यत् अपा-पश्यत्, *pr. pt. not seeing, not perceiving; not pondering.*

अपश्री अपा-श्री, *a. (n. ī) bereft of beauty.*

अपशु अपा-शु, *ad. wrongly.*

अपस् १. अपा-स, *n. work, act (esp. sacrificial).*

अपस् २. अपा-स, *a. active, diligent.*

अपसद अपा-सदा, *m. outcast; worst among (-°): pl. children of mixed marriages (in which the father is lower); -sarana, n. going away, retreat; -sarpa, m. spy; -savya, a. not left, right: -m kri, turn the right side towards (ac, lc.); hang the sacred thread on the right shoulder: -vat, a. in which the sacred cord is on the right shoulder; -sāra, m. exit, outlet, egress: -na, n. removing, dismissing, banishing; -sāri-tā, f. issue, end; -sārin, a. decreasing, diminishing.*

अपस्नान अपा-स्नाना, *n. bath-water which has been used; -spasa, a. lacking spies; -smāra, m. (loss of consciousness), possession, epilepsy; -smārin, a. possessed; epileptic.*

अपस्य अपा-स्य, *den. P. be active.*

अपस्यु अपा-स्यु, *a. busy.*

अपह अपा-हा, *a. removing, destroying (-°); -hati, f. counteracting, repelling; driving away; -hantri, m. (f. tri) expeller; -harana, n. appropriation; abduction; removal; -hartavya, fp. to be taken away; -hartri, m. purloiner; remover; -harsha, a. joyless.*

अपहस्तय अपा-हस्तया, *den. P. shake off, push aside: pp. -hastita.*

अपहार अपा-हारा, *m. taking away, robbery; removal; concealment; denial: -ka, a. taking away, stealing; m. thief, -varman, m. N. of a man; -hārin, a. taking away, stealing; -hriti, f. taking away, removing; -hnavā, m. denial; concealment; -hnoti, m. denier.*

अपाक अपाका, *a. coming from afar; -ga, a. (not produced by ripening), original, natural.*

अपाकरिणु अपा-करिणु, *a. surpassing*

अपाका अपाका, *ad. far.* [(ac.).

अपाकात् अपाकात्, *ad. from afar.* [rebellion,

अपाकृति अपा-कृति, *f. keeping off; hostility,*

अपाङ्केय अपा-पङ्केया, *a. unworthy to partake in a thing with respectable persons.*

अपाङ्ग अपा-पङ्क्या, *a. id.*

अपाङ्ग अपा-पङ्गा, *m. (-°, f. ā, i) outer corner of the eye; -drishī, f. side-glance; -netra, a. looking sideways.*

अपाचीन अपा-चीना, *a. retired.* [western.

अपाञ्च अपा-पञ्च, *a. (f. āpāñi) lying behind,*

अपाणि अपा-पानि, *a. handless; -grahanā, f. unmarried; -pāda, a. lacking hands and feet.*

अपाण्डव अपा-पण्डवा, *a. without Pāndava.*

अपातक अपा-पातका, *n. no crime.*

अपात्त अपा-पात्ता, *pp. √dā.*

अपात्र अपा-पात्रा, *n. (m.) unworthy recipient, -person; -kṛityā, f. action making one unworthy of receiving presents; -bhrī, m. cherisher of the undeserving; -varshana, n. bestowing on the unworthy; -varshin, a. bestowing (lit. raining) on unworthy persons.*

अपात्रीकरण अपा-प्री-करण, *a. making a person unworthy.*

अपादान अपा-पा-दान, *n. what remains after separation, source; notion of the ablative (gr.).*

अपान अपा-पाना, *m. downward breath (one of the vital airs); anus; -udgāra, m. fart.*

अपाप अपा-पापा, *a. not wicked; good, innocent; -ketas, a. well-disposed, innocent.*

अपांपति अपा-पाम-पति, *m. lord of waters; sea; Varuna.*

अपाय अपा-पाया, *m. departure; issue, end; decay; harm, detriment, danger; diminution; trespass; -samdarsana-ga, a. arising from the manifestation of futile means.*

अपायिन् अपा-पायिन्, *a. wanting, lacking.*

अपार अपा-पारा, *a. unbounded, infinite.* [inf.).

अपारयत् अपा-पारयात्, *pr. pt. unable to (lc. or*

अपार्थ अपा-पार्था, *a. useless; senseless; -ka, a. (ikā) valueless, useless.*

अपार्थिव अपा-पार्थिवा, *a. not earthly, celestial.*

अपालयत् अपा-पालयात्, *pr. pt. not protecting.*

अपावृत अपा-पा-वृता, *pp. unclosed, opened.*

अपाश्रय अपा-पाश्रया, *m. prop, back (of a chair); support: -na, n. leaning against anything; -vat, a. having a support in (in.).*

अपि अपि, *prp. w. lc. or °, at, in, near (V.); ad. also, likewise; even; but, yet; w. neg. = even; na ka api, not even; makes interr. indefinite: ko pi, some one; w. numerals = all: katvāro pi, all four; beg. sentences: interr. pcl.; w. potent. oh that! api-api or ka, both-and; na kevalam-api, not only-but also; api ka, kapi, moreover, likewise; ye pi-te pi, those also, who-; api vā, vapi, or even; na-napi, neither-nor; api nāma (at beg. of sentences) perhaps; yadi api, although; tathā api, yet.*

अपितृ अपा-पितृ, *a. dried up.* [the Manes as gods

अपितृदेवत्य अपा-पितृ-देवत्या, *a. not adoring*

अपित्र्य a-pitrya, *a.* not paternal. [tion.
 अपित्व api-tvá, *n.* participation; cohabita-
 अपिधान api-dhāna, *n.* covering; lid; lock;
 अपिनद्ध api-naddha, *pp.* √nah. [bolt.
 अपिवातयत् api-vātayat, *pr. pt. cs.* √vat.
 अपिशसस् api-sasas, *ab. inf. w.* purā: with-
 out cutting away.
 अपिहित api-hita, *pp.* √dhā.
 अपीच्य apīkyā, *a.* secret, hidden.
 अपीडयत् a-pīdayat, *pr. pt.* not exhausting.
 अपीडित a-pīdita, *pp.* impressed; unhurt.
 अपीत a-pīta, *pp.* not having drunk.
 अपुंश्चलीय a-pumskaliya, *a.* no son of a whore.
 अपुंस a-pums, *m.* no man, eunuch; -*tva*, *n.*
abst. n.
 अपुण्यकृत् a-punya-krit, *a.* unrighteous;
 -bhāg, *a.* unfortunate; -vat, *a. id.* [a. id.
 अपुत्र a-putra, *m.* no son; *a.* sonless; -ka,
 अपुत्रिन् a-putrin, °त्रिय -triya, °त्र्य -trya,
a. sonless.
 अपुनरुक्त a-punar-ukta, *pp.* never palling.
 अपुनर्निवर्तिन् a-punar-nivartin, *a.* not re-
 turning. [ring, last.
 अपुनर्भाविन् a-punar-bhāvin, *a.* not recur-
 अपुनर्वृत्ति a-punar-vṛtti, *f.* non-return.
 अपुरुषापराध apurusha aparādhā, *m.* no
 fault of the person holding a deposit. [priest.
 अपुरोहित a-purohita, *a.* lacking a domestic
 अपुष्कल a-pushkala, *a.* inapplicable.
 अपुष्प a-pushpā, *a.* flowerless.
 अपूजित a-pūgita, *pp.* unhonoured; -pūgya,
fp. not to be honoured; -pūta, *pp.* unpuri-
 fied; impure.
 अपूप āpūpa, *m.* cake; -sālā, *f.* bakehouse.
 अपूरण a-pūrana, *a.* insatiable; -pūrna, *pp.*
 not full; diminished by (*in.*).
 अपूर्व a-pūrvā, *a.* unprecedented, new; extra-
 ordinary, incomparable: *in. ad.* never before;
 -tā, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* newness, novelty; -darśana,
a. never seen before. [before.
 अपूर्विन् a-pūrvīn, *a.* never having done it
 अपूर्व्य ā-pūrvya, *a.* first; incomparable.
 अपृणत् ā-prinat, *a.* not giving, niggardly.
 अपृथग्भूत a-prithag-bhūta, *pp.* not different,
 identical. [dhishtira.
 अपृथात्मज a-prithātmaja, *a.* lacking Yu-
 अपृष्ट a-prishṭa, *pp.* unasked, unquestioned:
lc. when no question has been asked.
 अपेक्षा apa jkshā, *f.* looking about; attention,
 consideration, regard; expectation; require-
 ment: *in.* with regard to, in comparison with.
 अपेक्षित apa jkshita, *pp.* intentional; *n.* pur-
 pose, business; -tā, *f.* expectation; -*tva*, *n.*
 requisiteness.
 अपेक्षिन् apekshin, *a.* regarding; waiting for.
 अपेक्ष्य apekshya, *fp.* to be regarded.
 अपेत apa ita, *pp.* √i; -prāna, *a.* deceased;
 -bhi, *a.* fearless. [to be drunk.
 अपेय a-peya, *fp.* undrinkable; forbidden

अपेलव a-pelava, *a.* not tender, rude. [tion.
 अपैशुन a-paisuna, *n.* freedom from detrac-
 अपोगण्ड a-poganda, *a.* not under age, over
 अपोढ apa ūdha, *pp.* √vah. [sixteen.
 अपोह apa ūha, *m.* removal; combating, dis-
 puting; -na, *a.* removing; *n.* removal.
 अपौरादर a-paura ādara, *a.* without the la-
 bour of the citizens (°-).
 अपचर ap-kara, *m.* water-animal.
 अपतुर् ap-tūr, *a.* active; victorious.
 अप्तोर्याम aptor-yāmā, °र्यामन् -yāman, *n.*
 a particular way of celebrating the Soma sa-
 अपत्य ap-tyā, *a.* watery. [crifice.
 अपत्स āp-nas, *n.* property, wealth; work.
 अप्यति ap-pati, *m.* lord of waters, Varuna.
 अप्य āp-ya, *a.* (*f.* ā, or āpi) belonging to
 water. [end.
 अप्यय api-aya, *m.* entrance, disappearance;
 अप्रकटीकृत a-prakāṭi-kṛta, *pp.* not mani-
 fested.
 अप्रकाश a-prakāśa, *a.* not light, dark; hid-
 den, secret: -m, *ad.* secretly; *m.* darkness;
 -na, *n.* non-betrayal.
 अप्रकाशत् a-pra-kāsat, *pr. pt.* invisible;
 -kāśita, *pp.* not manifested; -ketā, *a.* indis-
 tinguishable, formless; -galbha, *a.* cowardly,
 faint-hearted; -grīhya, *a.* not being a pragri-
 hya vowel.
 अप्रचेतस् a-praketas, *a.* unwise, imprudent.
 अप्रच्युत ā-prakyuta, *pp.* unshaken; not
 swerving from (*ab.*).
 अप्रज ā-pra-ga, *a.* childless; *f.* ā, not bear-
 ing; -gagñi, *a.* ignorant; unfertile; -gana, *a.*
 not begetting: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -gas, *a.* child-
 less; -gās-tā, *f.*, -gasyā, *n.* childlessness.
 अप्रज्ञ a-pragñā, *a.* not recognising. [known.
 अप्रज्ञात a-pragñāta, *pp.* unrecognised, un-
 अप्रणय a-pra-naya, *m.* lack of affection,
 coldness; -nayin, *a.* not cared for; -nita, *pp.*
 not borne to the altar; -nodya, *fp.* not to be
 repelled.
 अप्रतर्क्य a-pratarkya, *fp.* inconceivable;
 whose destination is unknown.
 अप्रति a-pratī, *a.* irresistible: *ad.* -bly.
 अप्रतिकार a-prati-kāra, *a.* irremediable;
 -kārya, *fp. id.*; -kūla, *a.* not resisting (*g.*);
 ready for (*lc.*); obedient; -kṛta, *pp.* against
 which nothing has been done; -gata, *pp.*
 whom one cannot go to meet; -grāhya, *fp.*
 that may not be accepted.
 अप्रतिघ a-pratigha, *a.* irresistible.
 अप्रतिज्ञा a-prati-gñā, *f.* non-consent to (*lc.*).
 अप्रतिपत्ति a-prati-patti, *f.* not becoming
 acquainted with; irresolution; embarrass-
 ment; -padyamāna, *pr. pt.* ā. not assenting
 to (*ac.*); -pādāna, *n.* withholding; -pūgita,
pp. not honoured.
 अप्रतिबद्ध a-prati-baddha, *pp.* not kept at
 a distance, belonging to the retinue; -bandha,
m. no hindrance; *a.* unhindered; -buddha, *pp.*
 unawakened; unenlightened, stupid; -bodha,
ad. without awakening (°-); -bha/a, *a.* irre-
 sistible; -bhā, *f.* non-appearance, non-arrival;
 -bheda, *m.* non-betrayal.
 अप्रतिम a-pratima, *a.* incomparable: °जास,

a. of incomparable might; -malla, *a.* unri-
 valled; -manā, *a.*, -meya, *fp.* incomparable.
 अप्रतिमुक्त a-prati-mukta, *pp.* not given leave;
 -yatna-pūrva, *a.* not artificially produced.
 अप्रतियोगिन् a-prati-yogin, *a.* non-contradictory of (°); 1)-*tva*, *n. abst. n.*
 अप्रतिरथ a-prati-ratha, *a.* matchless; -rū-
 pa, *a.* without counterpart, incomparable; in-
 adequate; unsuitable for (*g.*).
 अप्रतिविधान a-prati-vidhāna, *n.* taking no
 measures; °-, without artificial means; -vi-
 dheya, *fp.* not to be combated.
 अप्रतिशासन a-prati-sāsana, *a.* subject to no
 other authority; -sraya, *a.* having no refuge.
 अप्रतिषेध a-prati-shedha, *m.* no objection,
 invalid objection.
 अप्रतिष्ठ a-prati-shṭha, *a.*, -shṭhita, *pp.* hav-
 ing no foundation, perishable, unstable.
 अप्रतिहत a-prati-hata, *pp.* unimpeded, un-
 impaired, irresistible; not elapsed; -hārya,
fp. irresistible.
 अप्रतीकार a-pratīkāra, *a.* unresisting; in-
 curable; -kārya, *fp.* not to be remedied;
 -ghāta, *a.* unresisted. [ligible.
 अप्रतीति ā-pratījta, *pp.* irresistible; unintel-
 अप्रतीति a-pratīti, *f.* lack of a distinct notion
 or perception.
 अप्रत्ता a-pra-ttā, *pp.* (√dā) *f.* unmarried.
 अप्रत्यक्ष a-prati-aksha, *a.* not visible; -ak-
 shita, *pp.* not seen with one's own eyes.
 अप्रत्यय a-pratyaya, *m.* distrust; *a.* distrust-
 ful of (*lc.*); inspiring distrust.
 अप्रत्याख्यायिन् a-pratyākhyāyin, *a.* not re-
 fusing; -ākhyeya, *fp.* not to be refused.
 अप्रदक्षिणम् a-pradakshinam, *ad.* towards
 the left.
 अप्रदान a-pra-dāna, *n.* not giving, not
 granting; -dusha, *pp.* not corrupted.
 अप्रधान a-pradhāna, *a.* subordinate; *n.* sub-
 ordinate person (*gr.*); -tā, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* subor-
 dinate position.
 अप्रधृष्य a-pradhrishya, *fp.* unassailable.
 अप्रबुद्ध a-pra-buddha, *pp.* unawakened; un-
 blossomed; -bhava, *m.* no source or occasion
 of (*lc.*); -bhāta, *pp.* not yet dawned; -bhāva,
a. unable, powerless: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -bhu,
a. unable to (*lc.*); *m.* not master of (*g.*): -*tva*,
n. abst. n.; -bhūta, *pp.* insufficient.
 अप्रमत्त a-pramatta, *pp.* not careless, careful,
 attentive; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*
 अप्रमा a-pramā, *f.* false action; -māna, *n.*
 no authority; something nugatory; -māni-
 kri, not to treat (*ac.*) as an authority; -māda,
a. attentive, careful: -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -mādin,
a. id.; -meya, *fp.* immeasurable; infinite, in-
 separable, undemonstrable; -moda, *m.* dis-
 pleasure.
 अप्रयच्छत् a-prayakkhat, *pr. pt.* not deliver-
 ing; not giving a girl in marriage.
 अप्रयत्न a-prayatna, *lack of exertion*: °-,
 without exertion; *a.* indifferent to (*lc.*).
 अप्रयुक्त a-pra-yukta, *pp.* unemployed, un-
 usual; inappropriate; -yukhat, *pr. pt.* not
 careless; attentive; -yugyamāna, *pr. pt. pp.*
 not being added; not being lent on interest
 अप्रलय a-pralaya, *ad.* without the world pe-
 ishing (°-).

अप्रवक्तृ a-pravaktri, *a.* not instructing, unfit to instruct.

अप्रवासगमन a-pra-vāsa-gamana, *n.* remaining at home; -vāsin, *a.* not going abroad; -vishla, *pp.* not entered; not trodden; -vlaya, *m.* non-collapse.

अप्रशस्त a-pra-sastā, *pp.* accursed, bad, impure; faulty, damaged; *n.* dirt.

अप्रसन्न a-pra-sanna, *pp.* not appeased; unreconciled, angry with (*lc.*); -sahishnu, *a.* incapable; -sāda, *m.* disfavour, unfriendliness; -sādita, *pp.* unclarified; -siddha, *pp.* unaccomplished; unknown; unheard of; -sūta, *pp.* not having borne, barren; -sphuta, *a.* indistinct, unintelligible. [worn.]

अप्रहत a-pra-hata, *pp.* not well trodden or

अप्राकृत a-prākṛita, *a.* (i) not original, secondary; unusual, extraordinary. [abst. *n.*

अप्राज्ञ a-prāṇa, *a.* foolish, stupid; -tā, *f.*

अप्राण a-prāṇā, *a.* lacking breath, inanimate; -prāṇat, *pr. pt.*, -prāṇin, *a. id.*

अप्राधान्य a-prādhānya, *n.* subordinateness, secondariness.

अप्राप्त ā-prāpta, *pp.* not having reached; not yet arrived; not obtained; not encountered; not concluded; not resulting (*from a grammatical rule*); not grown up; -kāla, *a.* whose time has not yet come; -vikalpa, *m.* alternative not resulting from any rule; -vyavahāra, *a.* under age, minor; -tva, *n.* minority; -avasara, *a.* ill-timed, inopportune.

अप्राप्य a-prāpya, *fp.* unattainable.

अप्रामाण्य a-prāmānya, *n.* unauthoritativeness; lack of proof.

अप्रार्थित a-pra arthita, *pp.* unasked. [able.]

अप्रास्ताविक a-prāstāvika, *a.* (i) unseason-

अप्रिय ā-priya, *a.* displeasing, disagreeable, unwelcome; *n.* unpleasant thing; unpleasant news; *m.* enemy.

अप्रियंवद a-priyam-vada, *a.* speaking unkindly, rude; -vādin, *a. id.*

अप्रियकर apriya-kara, *a.* unpleasant; causing disaffection; -krit, *a.* acting unkindly; -bhāgin, *a.* full of unpleasantness. [no joy.]

अप्रीति a-prīti, *f.* enmity; -kara, *a.* causing

अप्रेक्षणीय a-prekshaniya, *fp.* not fair to see, uncomely.

अप्रेक्षापूर्वकारिन् a-prekshā-pūrva-kārin, *a.* acting inconsiderately; (i)-tā, *f. abst. n.*

अप्रेक्ष्य a-prekshya, *fp.* invisible.

अप्रोषित a-pra ushita, *pp.* not being away from home, not absent. [to (*inf.*); shy.]

अप्रौढ a-pra ūdha, *pp.* not strong enough

अप्सरस अप-sarās, ०रा-rā, *f.* celestial nymph.

अप्सरसीर्ध अप-saras-tīrtha, *n.* *N.* of a mythi-

अप्सस् āpsas, *n.* face or bosom. [cal lake.]

अफल a-phalā, *a.* unfruitful; fruitless; castrated; -prepsu, *a.* desiring no reward; -ākāṅkshin, *a.* expecting no reward.

अफल्यु a-phalgu, *a.* precious.

अफालकृष्ट a-phāla-kṛishṭa, *a.* not growing on ploughed land. [be blown upon.]

अफुल्लकार्य a-phūl-kārya, *fp.* not needing to

अफुल्ल a-phulla, ०निल-nila, *a.* foamless

अबद्ध a-baddha, *pp.* not bound, not tied; disconnected, meaningless; not yet showing.

अबन्धु a-bandhū, *a.* lacking relations, companionless. [-m, *ad.* sadly.]

अबन्धुर a-bandhura, *a.* elevated, high; sad:

अबन्ध्या a-bandhya, *fp.* not to be put in chains.

अबन्ध्र a-bandhrā, *a.* hoopless.

अबर्ह a-barha, *a.* still wanting tail-feathers.

अबल a-balā, *a.* weak; *f.* ā, woman; *N.*: -vat, *a.* weak.

अबलीयस् ā-baliyas, *cpv. a.* weaker.

अबहिष्कार्य a-bahish-kārya, *fp.* not to be excluded.

अबहुभाषिन् a-bahu-bhāshin, *a.* not speaking much; (i)-tā, *f. abst. n.*; -vyakti-nishṭha, *a.* not applicable to many individuals; -sruta, *pp.* not very learned.

अबाध a-bādha, *a.* unhindered; untortured; -ka, *a.* unhindered.

अवान्धव a-bāndhava, *a.* lacking relations; -krita, *pp.* not caused by relations.

अवालसत्त्व a-bāla-sattva, *a.* not having the nature of a boy.

अवालिश a-bālisa, *n.* not childish, not silly.

अबालेन्दु abālaindu, *m.* full moon.

अबिन्धन ab-indhana, *a.* having water for its fuel; -vahni, *m.* the submarine fire.

अबीज a-bīja, *n.* bad seed, bad grain; *a.* seedless; impotent; -ka, *a.* unsown.

अबुद्ध a-buddha, *pp.* foolish, stupid.

अबुद्धि a-buddhi, *f.* foolishness, act of folly; lack of purpose; *in.* unintentionally; *a.* foolish; -tā, *f.* -ness; -mat, *a.* foolish, stupid; -stha, *a.* not present to the mind.

अबुध a-budhā, *a.* stupid, foolish; *m.* fool.

अबुध्न a-budhnā, *a.* bottomless.

अबुध्य a-budhyā, *fp.* not to be awakened.

अबुध्यमान a-budhya-māna, *pr. pt.* ā. not awaking.

अबोध a-bodha, *m.* lack of knowledge; folly; -pūrvam, *ad.* without knowing.

अब्ज ab-ga, *a.* aquatic; *n.* lotus; -bhū, *m.* Lotus-born (*Brahmā*); -saras, *n.* lotus pond.

अब्जिनी abjini, *f.* lotus plant; lotus pond; -pati, *m.* sun. [year (*cp.* varsha).]

अब्द āb-da, *m.* [water-giving, rainy season].

अब्दभू abda-bhū, *a.* proceeding from a cloud.

अब्दुर्ग ab-durga, *a.* inaccessible owing to water. [for a deity.]

अब्दैवत ab-daivata, *a.* having the waters

अब्धि ab-dhi, *m.* sea; -kanyā, *f.* Lakshmi; -givin, *m.* fisherman; -tanaya, *m. du.* the Asvins; -tala, *n.* bottom of the sea.

अब्धश्च ab-bhaksha, *a.* living on water only.

अब्रह्मण्य a-brahmanya, *a.* unfavourable to Brāhmanas; *n.* assault! (*cry of Brāhmanas for help.*)

अब्रह्मन् ā-brahman, *m.* no Brāhman; *a.* lacking devotion; lacking Brāhmanas.

अब्राह्मण ā-brāhmana, *m.* no Brāhman; *a.* lacking Brāhmanas.

अब्रुवत् a-bruvāt, *pr. pt.* not stating.

अब्रूप ab-rūpa, *a.* having the form of water.

अब्लिङ्ग ab-liṅga, *n.*, ā, *f. pl.* verses addressed to the Waters (RV. X, ix, 1-3). [devoted.]

अभक्त ā-bhakta, *pp.* not apportioned; not

अभक्ष्य a-bhakshya, *fp.* not to be eaten.

अभग a-bhagā, *a.* unfortunate; uncomely.

अभग्नकाम a-bhagna-kāma, *a.* whose desire for (*lc.*) is not disturbed by (*in.*); -māna, *a.* in which honour does not suffer.

अभग्यमान a-bhagya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* unsevered, associated.

अभणित a-bhanita, *pp.* unsaid, unexpressed.

अभद्र a-bhadra, *a.* baneful; *n.* mischief.

अभय a-bhaya, *a.* fearless; safe, secure; *n.* security.

अभयंकर abhayam-karā, ०कृत-kṛit, *a.* creating security.

अभयडिण्डिम abhaya-dindima, *m.* war-drum; -m dā, proclaim security of person amid beating of drums; -tama, *n.* greatest safety; -da, *a.* affording security; -dakshinā, *f.* promise of security; -datta, *m. N.* of a physician; -dāna, *n.* granting of security; -prada, -pradāyin, *a.* granting security; -pradāna, *n.* granting of security; -yākanā, *f.* begging for security of person; -vāk, *f.* assurance of safety. [to your Honour.]

अभवदीय a-bhavad-īya, *a.* not belonging

अभव्य a-bhavya, *a.* as one should not be; unhappy.

अभाग a-bhāgā, *a.* shareless, portionless.

अभागधेय a-bhāgadheya, *a.* excluded from participation.

अभागिन् a-bhāgin, *a.* not participating in, not entitled to (*g.*).

अभाग्य a-bhāgya, *a.* unhappy; *n.* misfortune.

अभाजन a-bhājana, *n.* no vessel for = unworthy of (*g.*).

अभान a-bhāna, *n.* non-appearance.

अभार्य a-bhārya, *a.* wifeless. [lack.]

अभाव a-bhāva, *m.* non-existence; absence.

अभावयत् a-bhāvayat, *pr. pt. cs.* not keeping well in view.

अभाववत् abhāva-vat, *a.* having a lack of, wanting (-°).

अभाविन् a-bhāvin, *a.* not to be.

अभि abhi, *ad.* unto, near; *prp. w. ac.*: towards; to, against; over; for, for the sake of; with regard to; *w. ab.*: without.

अभिक abhi-ka, *a.* eager; libidinous.

अभिकाङ्क्षा abhi-kāṅkshā, *f.* longing, desire for (*ac.*, -°); -kāṅkshin, *a.* desirous of (*ac.*, -°); -kāma, *m.* desire; affection, love; *a.* well-disposed to, longing for (*ac.*, -°).

अभिकृष्णम् abhi-kṛishnam, *ad.* to Krishna.

अभिक्रम abhi-krama, *m.* undertaking; -kramana, *n.* going upto; -krānti, *f.* overcoming.

अभिक्षदा a-bhiksha-dā, *f.* giving without solicitation.

अभिख्या abhi-khyā, *f.* sight; splendour, beauty; name, appellation.

अभिगन्तव्य abhi-gantavya, *fp.* to be visited; -gama, *m.* approach; visit; sexual intercourse; -gamana, *n. id.*; -gamya, *fp.* to be visited; accessible, inviting.

अभिगर्जिन् abhi-gargin, *a.* roaring at

अभिगामिन् abhi-gāmin, *a.* having sexual intercourse with (*ac.*).

अभिगूर्ति abhi-gūrti, *f.* song of praise.

अभिघात abhi-ghāta, *m.* blow, stroke; noxious effect; -ghātin, *a.* striking; *m.* enemy.

अभिचक्षण abhi-kākshana, *a.* looking at; *ā, f.* view; -kākshē, (*d.*) *inf.* in order to see.

अभिचार abhi-kāra, *m.* bewitchment, enchantment. [prince of Kedi.

अभिचैद्यम् abhi-kaidyam, *ad.* against the

अभिजन abhi-gana, *m.* descent, race; noble birth; good repute; -vat, *a.* nobly descended.

अभिजात abhi-gāta, *pp.* well-born; charming; *n.* nobility; -tā, *f.* high birth, nobility; -gāti, *f.* descent, birth.

अभिजित् abhi-gī-t, *a.* victorious; *m. N. of a Soma sacrifice*; *N. of a lunar mansion.*

अभिज्ञ abhi-gñā, *a.* knowing, acquainted with, experienced in, conversant with (*g.*, -°); -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. x.*; *ā, f.* remembrance.

अभिज्ञान abhi-gñāna, *n.* recognition; token to recognise by: -sakuntala, *n. N. of a play.*

अभितराम् abhi-tarām, (*cpr.*) *ad.* nearer to.

अभितश्चर abhitas-kara, *m. pl.* retinue.

अभितस् abhi-tas, *ad.* up to, near, around; completely; *prp. w. g.* beside: *w. ac.* up to; on both sides of; before and behind; round about; behind.

अभिताडन abhi-tādana, *n.* beating, blow; -tāpa, *m.* heat; pain; -tāmra, *a.* dark red.

अभितरिमरश्मि abhi-tigma-rasmi, *ad.* towards the sun. [partition.

अभित्ति ā-bhitti, *f.* non-fracture; lack of a

अभिदर्शन abhi-darsana, *n.* sight, spectacle.

अभिदूतम् abhi-dūtam, *ad.* to the messenger; -dūti, *ad.* to a female messenger.

अभिद्रुह् abhi-drūh, *a.* hostile; -drohā, *m.* injury, insult, contumely. [physics.

अभिधर्म abhi-dharma, *m.* Buddhist meta-

अभिधा abhi-dhā, *a.* surrounding; *f.* appellation, name: -tavya, *fp.* to be said or announced, -tri, *m.* one who speaks, -na, *n.* statement; designation; name; word: -kosa, *m.* dictionary, -yin, *a.* saying, speaking; stating, explaining; -dhāvaka, *a.* hastening up.

अभिधेय abhi-dheya, *fp.* to be designated, -expressed, -named; *n.* meaning; -tva, *n.* capability of being designated.

अभिध्यान abhi-dhyāna, *n.* thinking of (*g.*); desire for (*lc.*).

अभिनन्दीय abhi-nand-anīya, *fp.* to be praised; -ya, *fp. id.*; -in, *a.* delighting in (-°).

अभिनयम् abhi-nabhyām, *ad.* up to the clouds; -namra, *a.* greatly bent; -naya, *m.* dramatic performance: -āṭārya, *m.* dramatic teacher.

अभिनव abhi-nava, *a.* quite new or fresh; *m. N.*: -yauvana, *a.* being in early youth; -vayaska, *a. id.*

अभिनहन abhi-nahana, *n.* bandage.

अभिनासिकाविवरम् abhi-nāsikā-vivaram, *ad.* to the nostrils.

अभिनिवेश abhi-nivesa, *m.* proneness to (*lc.*, -°); adherence to, insistence on (*lc.*); ob-

stinacy; love of life; -nivesin, *a.* prone to; obstinately insisting on; (i, -tva, *n.* proneness.

अभिनिहित abhi-ni-hita, *pp.* √ dhā.

अभिन्न ā-bhinna, *pp.* not pierced, not penetrated; unhurt; unbroken, undivided; steadfast; unchanged; not different from (*ab.*): -gati, *a.* not changing one's gait; -vela, *a.* not breaking bounds; -sthiti, *a. id.*

अभिपतन abhi-patana, *n.* swoop.

अभिपात abhi-pāta, *m.* hastening up.

अभिपित्त्व abhi-pitvā, *n.* turning in; evening.

अभिपृष्ठे abhi-prisṭhe, *lc. ad.* behind.

अभिप्रचक्षे abhi-prakākshē, *d. inf.* in order to look about.

अभिप्राय abhi-prāya, *m.* object, intention, wish; opinion; meaning; notion, conception; -prī, *a.* gladdening; -preta, *pp.* (√i) meant, intended; -prepsu, *des. a.* desirous of (*ac.*).

अभिप्लव abhi-plavā, *m.* kind of six days' Soma sacrifice. [flowed.

अभिप्लुत abhi-pluta, *pp.* overwhelmed, over-

अभिभर्तु abhi-bhartri, *ad.* on the husband; in the husband's presence; -bhavā, *a.* superior in power; *m.* predominance; subjugation; being overwhelmed by (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); contempt; -bhavana, *n.* being overcome; -bhāvin, *a.* overwhelming.

अभिभाषण abhi-bhāshana, *n.* allocution; -bhāshin, *a.* addressing; speaking.

अभिभु abhi-bhū, भू -bhū, *a.* superior in power (to, *ac.*). [coming.

अभिभूति abhi-bhūti, *f.* superiority; *a.* over-

अभिभूत्योजस् abhibhūti-ōgas, *a.* of transcendent might.

अभिमत abhi-mata, *pp.* esteemed, loved; wished for, approved; *n.* wish, desire; -mantavya, *fp.* to be regarded as (*nm.*); -mantri, *a.* bringing objects into relation with itself; -mantrana, *n.* invocation; consecration.

अभिमन्यु abhi-manyu, *m. N.*; -ga, *m.* son of Abhimanyu; -pura, *n. N. of a town*; -svāmin, *m. N. of a temple.*

अभिमर्श abhi-marsa, *m.* contact, touch; -marsana, *n.* touching; -marsin, *a.* touching.

अभिमाति abhi-māti, *f.* hostility, plotting; enemy; -mātin, *m.* foe; -māna, *m.* hostility; pride; self-consciousness (*ph.*); fancying oneself possessed of; erroneous assumption; affection; -māna-vat, *a.* proud; assuming oneself to have (-°); -māna-sālin, *a.* haughty, proud; -mānin, *a.* conceited; proud; -°, fancying oneself to have or to be, passing for; representing, meaning: (i -tā, *f.* self-conceit, (i -tva, *n.* considering oneself to be (-°).

अभिमारुतम् abhi-mārutam, *ad.* against the wind.

अभिमुख abhi-mukha, *a.* (i) facing, opposite (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*, -°); favourable to (*in.*, *g.*); imminent; -°, on the verge of, -point of, caring for: -°, *ad.* in front; -m, *ad. id.*; towards, against, opposite (*ac.*, *g.*, -°); *lc.* opposite (*g.*, -°).

अभिमुखीकृ अभिमुखी-kri, drive forward; -bhū, turn towards, favour.

अभियान abhi-yāna, *n.* approach; attack; -yāyin, *a.* approaching; attacking; going to (*ac.*, -°).

अभियोक्तव्य abhi-yoktavya *fp.* to be prosecuted; -yoktri, *m.* assailant; plaintiff. -yoga, *m.* employment; exertion, diligence; attack, charge; -yogin, *a.* prosecuting; -yogya, *fp.* to be attacked, assailable.

अभिरक्षण abhi-rakshana, *n.*, -rakshā, *f.* protection; -rakshitri, *m.* protector.

अभिरति abhi-rati, *f.* delight in (*lc.*, -°).

अभिराम abhi-rāma, *a.* charming, lovely -m, *ad.*; *m.* delight in (-°); -tā, *f.* beauty, grace; delightfulness.

अभिरुचि abhi-ruki, *f.* delight in (*lc.*, -°); -rukita, *m. N. of a fairy prince.*

अभिरूप abhi-rūpa, *a.* suitable; beautiful; learned; -tā, *f.* good breeding, culture.

अभिलक्ष्य abhi-lakshya, *fp.* having a view to, directed towards; recognisable by (-°).

अभिलक्ष्यम् abhi-lakshyam, *ad.* to the goal.

अभिलङ्घन abhi-laughana, *n.* overleaping (*g.*); infringement; -laughin, *a.* overstepping, infringing (-°); -lashaniya, -lashya, *fp.* desirable; -lashita, *pp. n.* desire, wish.

अभिलाप abhi-lāpa, *m.* speech; announcement.

अभिलाप abhi-lāsha, *m.* desire, eagerness for (*lc.*, -°); -pūrayitrika, *a.* fulfilling wishes; -lāshin, *a.* desiring (*lc.*, -°); -lāshuka, *a. id.* (*ac.*, -°).

अभिलेखित abhi-lekhita, *n.* document.

अभिवदन abhi-vadana, *n.* address; -vandana, *n.* respectful salutation; -varnana, *n.* description; -vardhana, *n.* strengthening, increasing.

अभिवाञ्छा abhi-vāñkhā, *f.* desire for (-°).

अभिवाद abhi-vāda, *m.* greeting; abuse: -ka, *a.* saluting; about to greet (*ac.*): -vādāna, *n.* greeting, salutation; -vādayitri, *m.* greeter; -vādin, *a.* explaining; signifying.

अभिवाह्य abhi-vāhya, *n.* presentation.

अभिविक्रम abhi-vikrama, *a.* valorous; -vidhi, *m.* inclusive limitation; -visaṅkin, *a.* afraid of (*ab.*). [progress.

अभिवृद्धि abhi-vriddhi, *f.* increase, growth.

अभिव्यक्त abhi-viakta, *pp.* √ añg: -m, *ad.* plainly; -vyakti, *f.* manifestation.

अभिषंसन abhi-samsana, *n.* insult; accusation; -samsin, *a.* accusing; -saṅkā, *f.* distrust of (*g.*); fear of (-°); -saṅkin, *a.* distrusting.

अभिषत्रु abhi-satru, *ad.* against the enemy; -sastaka, *a.* accused; (i) -sasti, *f.* imprecation, curse; misfortune.

अभिशाप abhi-sāpa, *m.* curse; serious charge; -siras, *a.* having the head towards (*ac.*); -sauri, *ad.* against Krishna.

अभिश्चाव abhi-srāvā, *m.* giving ear; -sri, *a.* arranging; *m.* arranger; -shaṅga, *m.* defeat; -shaṅgin, *a.* defeating, humbling; -shava, *m.* pressing (Soma).

अभिषेणयिषु abhi-shishenayishu, *des. a.* about to approach with his army.

अभिषिक्त abhi-shikta, *pp.* sprinkled, anointed, installed, inaugurated; -shekā, *m.* besprinkling; inauguration (*of a king*); water for inauguration; ablution, -shektavya, *fp.* to be inaugurated; -shekāna, *n.* inauguration (*of a king*); -shekāniya, *fp.* relating to inauguration; *m.* inauguration -shenana, *n.* expedition against (-°).

अभिषेणय abhishenaya, *den.* P. wage war on (*ac.*).

अभिषोतु abhi-shotré, *m.* Soma-presser.

अभिष्टि 1. abhi-shṭī, *a.* superior, victorious.

अभिष्टि 2. abhi-shṭī, *f.* superiority; help: -*savas*, *a.* giving powerful aid.

अभिष्यन्द abhi-shyanda, *m.* redundancy.

अभिष्वङ्ग abhi-shvaṅga, *m.* attachment to (*in.*, *lc.*).

अभिसंधक abhi-sandhaka, *a.* cheating; -*sandhā*, *f.* statement, speech; -*sandhāna*, *n.* connexion; statement; intention; deception; -*sandhi*, *m.* intention; scheme; condition: -*pūrva*, *a.* intentional: -*kam*, *ad.* with a definite purpose; -*sambandha*, *m.* connexion; relation.

अभिसर abhi-sara, *m.* companion: -*na*, *n.* amorous visit; -*sāra*, *m.* attack; rendezvous; *N. of a people*; -*sārikā*, *f.* girl who goes to a rendezvous; -*sārin*, *a.* going to (-°): (*n*)-*i*, *f.* going to meet her lover; -*sisārayishn*, *des. a. f.* intending to visit her lover.

अभिस्नेह abhi-sneha, *m.* inclination, desire.

अभिस्वरे abhi-svaré, *lc. prp.* (within call), behind (*g.*).

अभिहत abhi-hata, *pp.* (√*han*) stricken; -*hati*, *f.* impact; -*harana*, *n.* conveying; -*hita*, *pp.* (√*dhā*) said, uttered; accosted.

अभी a-bhī, *a.* fearless: -*ka*, *a. id.*

अभीक abhīka, *n.* meeting: *lc.* opportunely.

अभीक्षणम् abhī-kṣham, *ad.* every moment, repeatedly; at once; extremely (-°).

अभीग a-bhī-ga, *a.* undaunted.

अभीत a-bhīta, *pp.* fearless: -*vat*, *ad.* -ly.

अभीति abhiṭi, *f.* onset, attack.

अभीप्सु abhiṭpsu, *des. a.* desiring (*ac.*).

अभीरु a-bhīru, *a.* fearless.

अभीशाप abhī-sāpa, *m.* grave accusation.

अभीशु abhīśu, *m.* bridle; ray: -*mat*, *a.* radiant; *m.* sun.

अभीष्ट abhiṣṭa, *pp.* wished for; cherished; dear; agreeable; *m.* favourite, lover; *n.* wish; -*tama*, *spv.* very dear; *n.* wish; -*tā*, *f.* popularity; -*da*, *a.* fulfilling one's desire; -*devatā*, *f.* favourite deity (*thought of when death is near*); -*varshin*, *a.* sending wished-for rain.

अभीष्मद्रोण a-bhīshma-drona, *a.* lacking Bhīshma and Drona.

अभुक्त a-bhukta, *pp.* unenjoyed.

अभुञ्जान a-bhuñg-āna, *pr. pt.* taking no food.

अभूत a-bhūta, *pp.* not having been; not happened; not existing: -*taḍ-bhāva*, *m.* becoming what it was not before; -*dosha*, *a.* guiltless; -*pūrva*, *a.* unprecedented.

अभूतलस्पर्श a-bhūtala-sparsa, *a.* not touching the earth: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*

अभूतार्थ abhūta artha, *m.* impossible thing.

अभूति ā-bhūti, *f.* non-existence.

अभूतोपमा abhūta upamā, *f.* simile implying an impossibility.

अभूमि a-bhūmi, *f.* not the right place, no sphere for (*g.*): -*śhtha*, *a.* not being in his own country.

अभूयःसंनिवृत्ति a-bhūyah-samnivṛtti, *f.* non-return.

अभूयिष्ठ a-bhūyishṭha, *a.* not numerous.

अभृत a-bhṛita, *pp.* paid no wages.

अभृत्यात्मन् a-bhṛitya ātman, *a.* disobedient toward (*g.*).

अभेत्तु a-bhettri, *m.* no breaker, observer.

अभेद a-bheda, *m.* non-separation, cohesion; no difference, identity; *a.* identical.

अभोग a-bhoga, *m.* lack of enjoyment.

अभोग्य a-bhogyā, *a.* not to be enjoyed.

अभोजन a-bhogana, *n.* fasting.

अभोज्य a-bhogyā, *fp.* that may not be eaten; whose food may not be eaten: -*anna*, *a. id.*

अभ्यय abhiyagra, *a.* being in front; imminent; -*āṅga*, *m.* anointing; ointment; -*āṅga-aka*, *a.* anointing; -*āṅgana*, *n.* anointing with fatty matter; -*āṅgyā*, *fp.* to be anointed.

अभ्यधिक abhiadhika, *a.* superfluous, additional; better, superior; greater, stronger, exceeding, more by (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); dearer than (-°); excellent, extraordinary: -*m*, *ad.* highly, very, extraordinarily; -*adhyayana*, *n.* study at a place (-°).

अभ्यनुज्ञा abhiānu-gñā, *f.* assent; permission; leave (*to depart*); -*gñāna*, *n. id.*; -*gñāpana*, *n.* causing to assent to (*g.*).

अभ्यन्तर abhiāntara, *a.* inner, being within; contained in (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); intimate; initiated, conversant with (*lc.*); akin; belonging to; essential to (-°); secret; *n.* interior; interval of time: -*m*, *ad.* within; into (-°); *lc.* at intervals; in the space of, within (-°).

अभ्यन्तरीक abhyantari-kri, put between; initiate in (*lc.*); make friends of; -*karana*, *n.* initiation in (*lc.*); -*karaniya*, *fp.* to be initiated in (*lc.*). [*enemy.*]

अभ्यमित्रम् abhiāmitram, *ad.* against the

अभ्यमित्रिणता abhiāmitrīṇa-tā, *f.* favourable opportunity to attack the enemy.

अभ्यर्कविम्बम् abhiarka-bimbam, *ad.* towards the disc of the sun.

अभ्यर्चन abhiark-ana, *n.* worship; -*aniya*, *fp.* adorable, venerable; -*ya*, *fp. id.*

अभ्यर्ण abhiarna, *a.* near; *n.* neighbourhood: -*tā*, *f. id.*, proximity.

अभ्यर्थन abhiarthana, *n.*, ā, *f.* begging; -*arthaniya*, *fp.* to be requested; -*arthita*, *pp. n.* request; -*arthin*, *a.* asking for (-°); -*arthya*, *fp.* to be requested; -*ārdha-yagvan*, *a.* receiving special offerings; -*arhana*, *n.* homage, adoration; -*arhaniya*, *fp.* venerable: -*tā*, *f.* venerableness.

अभ्यल्प abhiālpa, *a.* quite small.

अभ्यवहरण abhiava-hāraṇa, *n.*, -*hāra*, *m.* taking food and drink; -*hārya*, *fp.* eatable; *n.* food.

अभ्यसन abhiāsana, *n.* application; study; -*i-ya*, *fp.* to be practised.

अभ्यसूयक abhiāsūyaka, *a.* detracting; -*asūyā*, *f.* anger; envy. [*plicated.*]

अभ्यस्त abhiāsta, *pp.* read, studied; reduced

अभ्यस्तम् abhiāstam, *ad.* with √*i* or √*gā*, set over (*ac.*); -*ita*, *pp.* sleeping at sunset.

अभ्याकारम् abhiākāram, *abs.* enticing.

अभ्यागत abhiāgata, (*pp.*) *m.* visitor, guest.

अभ्यागम abhiāgama, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* approach; arrival, visit. [*assault.*]

अभ्याघात abhiāghāta, *m.* sudden attack,

अभ्यात्माय abhiātmāagra, *a.* with points turned towards oneself.

अभ्यावृत्ति abhiāvṛtti, *f.* repetition.

अभ्याश abhiāśa, *a.* near; imminent; *m.* attainment; vicinity: -*m*, *lc.* in the neighbourhood (of, *g.*, *ab.*).

अभ्यास abhiāśa, *m.* addition; repetition; reduplication (*gr.*); practice; application; use, habit; familiarity with (-°); repeated recitation; study. [*(-°).*]

अभ्यासिन् abhyāsin, *a.* applying oneself to

अभ्युक्षण abhiyukṣhaṇa, *n.* besprinkling; -*uggayini*, *ad.* towards Uggayini; -*utthāna*, *n.* rising from one's seat (*as a greeting*); rise, ascendancy, exaltation; -*utthita*, *pp.* √*sthā*.

अभ्युदय abhiudaya, *m.* rise; beginning; success, fortune, prosperity; wealth; festival, *esp.* sacrifice to the Manes; -*udayin*, *a.* arising, imminent; -*udgati*, *f.* going to meet; -*udgama*, *m.* rising to greet.

अभ्युपगम abhiupagama, *m.* admission; promise; -*upapatti*, *f.* coming to the rescue; aid; -*upapādana*, *n. id.*; -*upāya*, *m.* expedient: -*tas*, *ad.* with all means.

अभ्यूह abhiūha, *m.* supposition; inference.

अभ्र abhrā, (*m.*) *n.* (rain) cloud; sky.

अभ्रलिह abhram-liha, *a.* reaching to the clouds.

अभ्रगङ्गा abhra-gaṅgā, *f.* celestial Ganges.

अभ्रंक्ष abhram-kasha, *a.* reaching to the clouds. [*cloud.*]

अभ्रच्छाया abhra-kṣhāyā, *f.* shadow of a

अभ्रातृ a-bhrātri, °*-ka*, *a.* brotherless.

अभ्रातृव्य a-bhrātrivya, *a.* lacking rivals.

अभ्रावकाशिक abhra-avakāśika, *a.* exposing oneself to the rain.

अभ्रि ābhri, *f.* hoe, spade.

अभ्रित abhrita, *pp.* clouded.

अभ्रूविलास a-bhrū-vilāsa, *a.* not coquetting with the brows

अभ्व ā-bhva, *a.* mighty; *n.* great power; horror; monster.

अम AM, am-iti, advance; *cs.* āmayati, be injured or ill.

अम 1. ama, *prn. stem*, this; he.

अम 2. ām-a, *m.* pressure, vehemence; fright.

अमङ्गल a-maṅgala, °*lyā*, *a.* baneful; *n.* mischief.

अमज्जन a-maggana, *n.* not sinking.

अमण्डित a-mandita, *pp.* unadorned.

अमतā-mata, *pp.* unlooked for; not approved.

अमति 1. am-āti, *f.* appearance, brightness.

अमति 2. ām-ati, *a.* poor; *f.* poverty. [*tionally.*]

अमति 3. a-mati, *f.* ignorance: *in.* unintentionally.

अमत्सर a-matsara, *a.* disinterested.

अमद्यमद्यत् a-madya-madyat, *pr. pt.* lively without an intoxicant.

अमधव्य a-madhav-ya, *a.* not worthy of sweetness (*i.e.* Soma). [(ās) unintelligent; foolish.

अमनस् ā-manas, *n.* lack of intelligence; *a.*

अमनस्क a-manas-ka, *a.* foolish; not of good cheer. [*pp.* uninhabited by men.

अमनुष्यनिषेवित a-manushya-nishevita,

अमनोरम a-mano-rama, *a.* not charming.

अमन्तु a-mantú, *a.* lacking an adviser, helpless.

अमन्त्र a-mantra, *n.* no spell; *a.* unaccompanied by Vedic texts; not knowing Vedic formulas.

अमन्त्रक amantra-ka, -gñā, -vid, *a.* ignorant of sacred texts; -tantra, *a.* lacking incantations and spells; -vargam, *ad.* not without the requisite texts.

अमन्द ā-manda, *a.* not lazy, alert; not stupid; plentiful; *n.* much; -tā, *f.* cleverness, good sense; -hridaya, *a.* cheerful-hearted.

अमन्यमान ā-manya-māna, *pr.pt.* unawares.

अमम a-mama, *a.* lacking self-consciousness; careless about (*lc.*).

अमर a-māra, *a.* (ā, ī) immortal; *m.* god: -garbha, *m.* divine child; -guru, *m.* Brihaspati, the planet Jupiter; -tatini, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -taru, *m.* a certain tree; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* divinity; immortality; -datā, *m.N.*; -druma, *m.* tree of the gods, Pārigāta; -dvish, *m.* Asura; -paksha-pātin, *m.* friend of the gods; -pati-kumāra, *m.* son of Indra (Gayanta); -parvata, *m.N.* of a mtn.; -pura, *n.*, ī, *f.* city of the gods; -prakhya, *a.* like an immortal; -prabha, *a.* bright as an immortal; -prārthita, *pp.* wooed by immortals; -mrigi-drī, *f.* Apsaras.

अमरमन्य amaram-manya, *a.* passing for or thinking oneself a god.

अमरलोक amara-loka, *a.* dwelling in the world of the gods: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -vat, *ad.* like an immortal; as if immortal; -sadas, *n.* assembly of the gods; -sarit, *f.* Ganges.

अमरागार amara-gāra, *n.* temple; -aṅga-nā, *f.* Apsaras; -apagā, *f.* celestial Ganges.

अमरावती amarā-vatī, *f.* city of the gods (Indra's abode).

अमरेश्वर amara-īśvara, *m.* lord of the gods (Indra or Vishnu). [-upama, *a.* godlike.

अमरोत्तम amara-uttama, *a.* chief of gods;

अमर्त ā-marta, अमर्त्य ā-martya, *a.* immortal.

अमर्त्यभाव amartya-bhāva, *m.* immortality.

अमर्धत् ā-mardh-at, *pr.pt.* untiring.

अमर्मन् a-marman, *n.* no vital spot; *a.* (ān) invulnerable.

अमर्याद a-maryāda, *a.* having no bounds.

अमर्य a-marsh-a, *m.* impatience; displeasure; anger; -ana, *n. id.*; *a.* impetuous; intolerant; incensed; impatient; -ita, *pp.* displeased, indignant; -in, *a. id.*

अमल a-mala, *a.* spotless, pure; -paksha-vihamgama, *m.* swan; -patatrin, *m.* goose, swan.

अमलय amala-ya, *den. P.* make pure or white.

अमलिन a-malina, *a.* pure; -abhi, *a.* pure-minded.

अमवत् āma-vat, *a.* impetuous; mighty.

अमहात्मन् a-mahātman, *a.* not high-minded.

अमहीयमान a-mahiya-māna, *pr.pt.* downcast, distressed.

अमा 1. amā, *ad.* at home; homewards.

अमा 2. amā, *f.* night of new moon. [meat.

अमांसभक्ष a-māmsa-bhāksha, *a.* eating no

अमाजुर् amā-gūr, *f.* aging at home, old

अमात् 1. amāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* from home. [naid.

अमात् 2. a-māt, *pr.pt.* having no space in (*lc.*).

अमात्य amā-tya, *m.* inmate; relative; minister.

अमात्रा a-mātrā, *f.*: *in.* excessively, highly.

अमानन a-mānana, *n.* disrespect.

अमानव a-mānava, *a.* superhuman; not descended from Manu.

अमानित a-mānita, *pp.* not highly esteemed.

अमानित्व a-māni-tva, *n.* modesty, humility.

अमानुष ā-mānusha, *m.* no man; ī, *f.* female animal; *a.* (ī) superhuman, divine; inhuman; (ā) destitute of men; -loka, *m.* celestial world.

अमाय a-māyā, *a.* not clever. [honestly.

अमाया a-māyā, *f.* sincerity: *in.* frankly,

अमार a-māra, *m.* not killing.

अमार्ग a-mārga, *m.* wrong road, -course.

अमार्जित a-mārgita, *pp.* unwashed.

अमावासी amā-vās-ī, -yā, *f.* night of new

अमि am-i, the root am. [moon.

अमित ā-mita, *pp.* immeasurable; innumerable; -gati, *m.N.* of a fairy; -guna, *a.* having innumerable merits; -tegas, *a.* of immeasurable splendour; -buddhi-mat, *a.* of immeasurable intellect. [energy or power.

अमितौजस् amita-ogās, *a.* of immeasurable

अमित्र 1. a-mitra, *m.* enemy: -vat, *ad.* like an

अमित्र 2. a-mitra, *a.* friendless. [enemy.

अमित्रकर्मन् amitra-karman, *m.N.*: -karshana, *a.* tormenting enemies; -ghātin, *m.* slayer of foes; -tā, *f.* enmity; -hān, *a.* slaying foes. [enemy.

अमित्राय amitrāya, *den. Ā.* behave like an

अमिथ्या a-mithyā, *ad.* not falsely, truly.

अमिनत् ā-mi-n-at, *pr.pt.* not injuring.

अमी amī, *m. pl.* of asau (adas).

अमीतवर्ण ā-mita-varna, *a.* having undiminished brightness. [in question.

अमीमांस् अ-mīmāṃsya, *fp.* not to be called

अमीव amīva, *n.*, ā, *f.* pain; plague; disease; -kātana, *a.* (ī) driving away pain or disease.

अमु amú, *prn. stem (nm.sg.m.f. asau, n. adás).*

अमुक amu-ka, *prn.* so and so.

अमुक्त a-mukta, *pp.* not let go, -discharged,

अमुख a-mukha, *a.* mouthless. [-liberated.

अमुञ्चत् a-muñk-at, *pr.pt.* not abandoning or giving up. [there; hence; thereupon.

अमुतस् amú-tas, *ad.* from that (= *ab.*); thence,

अमुत्र amú-tra, *ad.* in that (= *lc.*); here; there,

thither; in the other world, -artham, *ad.* for the next world

अमुथा amú-thā, *ad.* thus; *u. as,* to be lost.

अमुद्र a-mudra, *a.* unequalled.

अमुया amuyā, *in. ad.* in that way, so, with *as* or *bhū*, be done for, be lost. [minded.

अमूढ a-mūḍha, *pp.* not confused, clear-

अमूर् ā-mūra, *a.* acute, unerring.

अमूर्त ā-mūrta, *a.* bodiless.

अमूल a-mūlā, *a.* rootless; causeless; not based on *a* or the text.

अमृत् ā-mrikta, *pp.* unhurt, intact.

अमृत a-mrita, *pp.* not hvg. died; immortal; *m.* god; ā, *f.* goddess; *a.* herb; *n.* immortality; world of immortals; nectar; a certain remedy; medicine; remnant of a sacrifice; water; milk; ray; -kara, *m.* moon; -kirana, *m. id.*; -tegas, *m.N.* of a fairy prince; -tvā, *n.* immortality; condition of ambrosia; -didhiti, *m.* moon; -drava, *a.* flowing with nectar; -dhāyin, *a.* sipping; -pāyin, *a.* drinking nectar = hearing fine speeches; -prabha, *m.N.* of a fairy; ā, *f.N.*; -bhavana, *n.N.* of a monastery; -bhāshana, *n.* nectar-like speech; -bhug, *m.* god; -bhogana, *a.* eating the remnants of sacrifices; -māya, *a.* (ī) immortal; nectar-like; consisting of nectar; -rasmi, *m.* moon; -rasa, *m.* nectar; *a.* tasting like nectar; -latā, *f.* creeper yielding nectar; -loka, *m.* world of the immortals; -varshin, *a.* raining nectar; -hrada, *m.* lake of nectar.

अमृतांशु amrita-amsu, *m.* moon; -ākara, *m.N.*; -ātman, *a.* consisting of nectar.

अमृताय amritāya, *den. Ā.* be like immortality or nectar; become nectar.

अमृताहुति amrita-āhuti, *f.* a kind of sacrificial offering.

अमृतिका amritikā, *f.N.* of a celestial.

अमृतीभू amriti-bhū, become immortal.

अमृतेश्वर amrita-īśvara, *m.* Siva.

अमृतोपम amrita-upama, *a.* like ambrosia.

अमृषमाण a-mrīsh-ya-māna, *pr.pt.* not tolerating. [pure; *n.* impurity, excrement.

अमेध्य a-medhyā, *a.* unfit for sacrifice; im-

अमेय ameya, *fp.* immeasurable.

अमोघ ā-mogha, *a.* not vain, unerring; infallible; -krodha-harsha, *a.* not angry or rejoicing in vain; -darsana, *a.* not appearing in vain, *i.e.* bringing luck (*Pr.*); -patana, *a.* not falling in vain, hitting the mark; -vakana, *a.* whose word is not idle.

अमोच्य a-mokya, *fp.* not to be let go.

अमौक्तिक a-mauktika, *a.* containing no pearls.

अम्बर āmbara, *n.* garment; firmament, sky; -kara, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; fairy; -mārga, *m.* (bird's path), sky; -kārīn, *m.* planet; -patha, *m.* path in the sky; -prabhā, *f.N.* of a princess; -adhikārīn, *m.* groom of the robes.

अम्बरीष ambarīsha, *m.n.* frying-pan; *m.N.*

अम्बरीकस् ambara-ōkas, *m.* god.

अम्बष्ठ amba-shtha, *m.* (ā, ī) child of a Brāhman and a woman of the third caste. *pl. N.* of a people.

अम्बा ambā, *f.* mother: *cc.* āmba (*V.*), āmba (*V.C.*); āmba, often mere y ab

अर्थिसात्कृ arthi-sât-kri, grant a supplicant's request (ac.). [(-°).]

अर्थीय arth-īya, a. serving the purpose of

अर्थोत्सर्ग arthautsarga, m. expenditure; -*ūshman*, m. glow of wealth.

अर्थ्य arth-ya, a. suitable, judicious; rich.

अर्द्द ARD, v. चद् RID.

अर्दन ard-ana, a. afflicting, tormenting (-°).

अर्दित ard-ita, pp. (✓rid) afflicted.

अर्ध ARDH, prosper, v. चध् RIDH.

अर्ध १. ardh-ā, a. half (in a. & ad. often °-); m. n. half; middle.

अर्ध २. ārdh-a, m. side, part; place, region.

अर्धकथन ardha-kathana, n. incomplete narration; -*kapisa*, a. brownish; -*krishṭa*, pp. half drawn out; -*koī*, f. five millions; -*kosha*, m. half one's treasure.

अर्धचन्द्र ardha-kandra, m. half-moon; arrow with half-moon-shaped head; hollowed hand: -*m dā*, seize by the throat; -*ka*, m. bent hand; -*bhāgin*, a. seized by the throat; -*mukha*, a. having a half-moon-shaped point.

अर्धज्वलित ardha-gvalita, pp. half-ignited.

अर्धत्रयोदश ardha-trayodasa, a. pl. twelve & a half; -*dagdha*, pp. half-burnt; -*danda*, m. fine of half the amount; -*divasa*, m. midday; -*devā*, m. demi-god; -*dvi-katur-asraka*, m. kind of posture; -*nish-panna*, a. half completed. [kāsāt, f. twenty-five.

अर्धपञ्चन ardha-pañka-n, -ma, a. 4½; -*pañ-*

अर्धपण ardha-pana, m. half a pana; -*patha*, m. half-way; -*pāda*, m. tip of the foot; -*pādika*, a. having half a foot; -*pita*, pp. half-drunk; -*pulāyita*, n. kind of gait in the horse; -*brīgalā*, n. half a piece; -*bhakhita*, pp. half-eaten; -*bhagna*, pp. half-broken; -*bhāgika*, a. receiving half a portion; -*bhāg*, a. receiving the half; -*māgadhi*, f. semi-Māgadhi (dialect); -*mārga*, m. half-way; -*māsā*, m. half a month; -*māsika*, a. lasting half a month; -*milita*, pp. half-closed; -*mukuli-kri*, half close (eyes); -*mundita*, pp. having the head half shaved.

अर्धयाम ardha-yāma, m. half-watch.

अर्धरात्र ardha-rātra, m. midnight: -*samaya*, m. midnight hour; -*rūdha*, pp. half-grown.

अर्धर्च ardha-rikā, m. half-verse, hemistich.

अर्धर्चशस् ardha-śas, ad. by half-verses.

अर्धलक्ष्य ardha-lakshya, fp. half-visible; -*likhita*, pp. half-painted; -*vastra*, n. half a garment; -*vridhi*, f. half the interest; -*vaisasa*, n. semi-homicide.

अर्धशत ardha-sata, n. 50; 150; -*syāma*, a. half black, half clouded over; -*sruta*, pp. half-heard; -*sloka*, m. half sloka; -*sangāta-sasya*, a. whose produce is but half grown; -*sama-vritta*, n. semi-identical metre (Pāda 1 = 3, 2 = 4); -*siddha*, pp. half-completed; -*sirin*, m. husbandman who receives half the produce for his labour; -*hāra*, m. pearl necklace of 64 strings.

अर्धाक्षि ardha-akshi, n. side glance; -*āngi-kri*, turn into half a body; -*ā-kita*, pp. half-studied (w. jewels); -*adhita*, pp. half-learned; -*ardha*, a. quarter: -*bhāga*, m. id., -*hāni*, f. deduction of half each time; -*ava-lidha*,

pp. half-licked; -*ā-vishṭa*, pp. half-faltering; -*āsana*, n. half one's seat (offered to a guest).

अर्धिक ardh-ika, a. (i) amounting to a half; -*in*, a. half; receiving the half.

अर्धेन्दुमौलि ardha-indu-mauli, m. (crescent-crested), ep. of Siva.

अर्धोक्त ardhaukta, pp. half-said, half-told; n. half-speech; -*ukkhishṭa*, pp. half left over; -*udita*, pp. half-risen; -*upa-bhukta*, pp. half-consumed; -*uruka*, a. reaching half way down the thigh; n. short overcoat.

अर्पण arp-ana, a. (i) procuring; making over, entrusting; n. throwing; attaching; placing upon; application; offering; consignment, making over, transference; restitution; -*aniya*, fp. to be given up, to be handed over; -*ita*, cs. pp. (✓ri) placed in or on, applied; made over to.

अर्पय ar-paya, cs. of ✓ri, go.

अर्बुद arbuda, m. (ā) serpent; N. of a snake-demon (ār-); snake-like mass; shape of the foetus in the second month; N. of a mtn. (Abū): pl. N. of a people; n. the hymn RV. X, 94; 10,000,000; -*sikhara*, m. N. of a mtn.

अर्भ arbhā, a. small, weak; m. boy; -*kā*, a. small, weak; m. boy; young of animals: -*tā*, f. abst. n.; -*ga*, a. youthful.

अर्भ ar-ma, m. pl. ruins.

अर्य १. ar-yā, a. kind, devoted; pious.

अर्य २. ārya, m. man -, ā, f. woman of one of the three upper castes; man -, woman of the third caste.

अर्यमन् arya-mān, m. intimate, comrade; N. of one of the Ādityas, chief of the Pitris; groomsmen; sun.

अर्यम्य aryamyā, a. intimate.

अर्वत् ar-vat, अर्वन् ar-van, a. racing, swift; m. racer, steed; charioteer.

अर्वती arvat-ī, f. mare.

अर्वाक् arvāk, n. (of arvāṅk) ad. hitherwards: -*kri*, procure; prp. with in. or ab. on this side of; from; before (of fut.), after (of past).

अर्वाकालिकता arvāk-kālika-tā, f. modern date; -*kālina*, a. dating from a recent period.

अर्वाचीन arvākīna (or ā), a. hitherward; being on this side of (ab.); nearer.

अर्वाञ्च ar-va'āṅk, a. (-vāk-ī) turned towards; hitherward: -*am kri*, procure.

अर्शस् ārs-as, n. pl. hemorrhoids.

अर्ष ARSH, v. चृप् RISH.

अर्ह ARH, I.P. (Ā) ārha, claim; deserve; be liable to, incur; be bound to, be capable of (ac.); have a right, be obliged, be able to (inf.); be worth, be equal to (ac.); the 2nd pers. sg. is equivalent to a polite imperative = please to, pray, deign to; cs. arhaya, honour with (in.). abhi, cs. pp. arhita, highly honoured.

अर्ह arh-a, a. deserving, claiming, entitled to, justified in (ac., -°); fit, suitable for (g., -°); -*na*, a. claiming (-°); n. honouring; ā, f. honour; -*niya*, fp. deserving of honour; -*tva*, n. worthiness for (-°).

अर्हत् arh-at, pr. pt. deserving; m. worthy person, Arhat (with Buddhists and Jains); -*tva*, n. dignity of an Arhat.

अर्हन्तिका arhantikā, f. Buddhist nun.

अलक alaka, m. n. lock, curly hair; ā, f. N. of Kubera's city; N. of a city in Nishadha.

अलकम् ālakam, ad. in vain.

अलकेश्वर alakaśvara, m. N. of Kubera.

अलक्त alakta, °क -ka, m. (n.) red lac.

अलक्तकाङ्क alaktakaṅka, a. red-coloured.

अलक्षण a-laksh-ana, n. evil omen; a. lacking marks or characteristics; insignificant; harmful; -*ita*, pp. unmarked; unobserved: -*m*, ad. [nitous; -*ka*, a. unfortunate.

अलक्ष्मी a-lakshmi, f. evil destiny; a. calamity.

अलक्ष्य a-lakshya, fp. invisible, unobserved; insignificant; -*ganma-tā*, f. insignificant birth.

अलखान alakhāna, m. N. of a prince.

अलगर्द ala-gardā, m. kind of snake; ā, f. kind of leech.

अलघु a-laghu, a. clumsy; slow; not insignificant; -*bhava*, m. no degradation; -*sarira*, a. fatigued.

अलंकरण alam-kar-ana, n. ornamenting; ornament; -*in*, a. ornamented; -*ishnu*, a. fond of dress; adorning (ac.); -*tri*, m. adorer.

अलंकार alam-kārā, m. adornment; ornament, trinket; rhetorical figure; -*ka*, m. ornament; -*vati*, f. T. of the 9th Lambaka in the Kathā-sarīt-sāgara; -*sila*, m. N.

अलंकृत alam-kṛita, pp. ✓kri; -*kṛiti*, f. ornament; rhetorical figure; -*kriyā*, f. adorning; ornament.

अलङ्घनीय a-laṅgh-aniya, fp. not to be overtaken; not to be overstepped; unapproachable; -*ayat*, pr. pt. not infringing.

अलङ्घित a-laṅgh-ita, pp. untrodden; untouch, unattained; -*pūrva*, a. not infringed before; -*ātman*, a. not forgetting oneself.

अलङ्घ्य a-laṅgh-ya, fp. unfordable: not to be trodden, - touched; not to be infringed.

अलज्ज a-lagga, a. shameless; ā, f. -ness: -*kara*, a. not disgraceful.

अलतिका a-latikā, f. a. creeperless (soil).

अलंतराम alam-tarām, (cpv.) ad. highly; with inf. much better; -*dhana*, a. having sufficient property.

अलब्ध a-labdha, pp. unacquired, unobtained; -*pada*, a. having made no impression on (lc.); -*vat*, pf. pt. act. not having obtained (ac.).

अलभमान a-labha-māna, pr. pt. not gaining; not making out. [not be incurred.

अलभ्य a-labh-ya, fp. unattainable; that can

अलम् ālam, ad. enough, sufficiently, thoroughly, adequately, plenteously; highly; sufficient or fit for; equal to, a match for (d.); able to (inf.); enough of, away with (in.); have done w., cease, do not (inf. or gd. = impr.). (See also ✓kri & ✓bhū.) [tive word, negative.

अलमर्थवचस् alam-artha-vakas, n. prohibi-

अलंबुषा alambushā, f. N. of an Apsaras.

अलय a-laya, a. restless.

अलर्क alarka, m. mad dog; fabulous animal with eight legs; N. of a plant.

अललाभवत् alalā-bhāvat, pr. pt. rippling.

अलस a-lasā, a. dull, slack; weary; feeble, indolent; -*gamana*, a. of indolent gait; -*ikshana*, a. dim-eyed.

अलाघव a-lāghava, *n.* no relief, to (*g.*).

अलात alāta, *n.* firebrand.

अलावु alāvu, °बू -bū, *f.* gourd; *m. n.* its fruit; gourd-bottle; -maya, *a.* made of a gourd.

अलाभ a-lābha, *m.* non-obtainment; absence; loss; -kāla, *m.* unfit time for obtaining.

अलास्य a-lāsyā, *a.* not dancing. [ment.]

अलि ali, *m.* bee; -kula, *n.* swarm of bees.

अलिक alika, *m.* forehead. [lacking gender.]

अलिङ्ग a-liṅga, *a.* lacking characteristics;

अलिङ्गिन् a-liṅgin, *a.* not entitled to wear badges. [of bees.]

अलिन् alin, *m.* bee; -ī, *f.* female bee; swarm

अलिन्द alinda, *m.* terrace.

अलिमत् ali-mat, *a.* covered with bees: (ā-dalin, *a.* having petals covered with bees; -mālā, *f.* swarm of bees.

अलीक alika, *a.* disagreeable; false; *n.* disagreeable thing; untruthfulness, falsehood; forehead; -nimilana, *n.* feigned closing of the eyes; -pandita, *m.* philosopher; -mantrin, *m.* dishonest minister; -vāda-sīla, *a.* lying; -supta, -ka, *n.* feigned sleep.

अलीन a-lina, *pp.* not adhering.

अलुप्तसत्त्वकोश a-lupta-sattva-kosa, *a.* having a full treasure of courage. [contentment.]

अलुब्ध a-lubdha, *pp.* not covetous; -tva, *n.*

अलून a-lūna, *pp.* unplucked, unhurt.

अलेख्य a-lekhyā, *fp.* not to be reckoned among (*lc.*).

अलेपक a-lepaka, *a.* untainted, pure.

अलोकसांमान्य a-loka-sānānya, *a.* not shared by ordinary people.

अलोक्य a-lokyā, *a.* unusual; improper, inadmissible; excluding from heaven.

अलोपयत् a-lopayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not causing to desist from (*ab.*).

अलोभ a-lobha, *m.* freedom from confusion; lack of cupidity; moderation; *a.* moderate, contented. [hairless.]

अलोमक a-lómaka (or áka), *a.* (aki or iki)

अलोमन् a-loman, *a. id.*

अलोल a-lola, *a.* not fickle, not greedy; -tva, *n.* constancy. [greedy.]

अलोलुप्यमान a-lolupya-māna, *int. pr. pt.* not

अलोहित a-lóhita (or tá), *a.* bloodless.

अलौकिक a-laukika, *a.* (i) unusual, extra-

अलग्ग algá, *m. du.* groin, loins. [ordinary.]

अल्प álpa, *a.* small, little, short, trifling, insignificant, feeble; *n.* a little: -m, *ad.* slightly; *in, ab.* easily, quickly; -ká, *a.* (ikā) *id.*; *m.* wretched wight; *n.* a little: -m, *ad.* slightly; -kārya, *a.* insignificant; -kāla-tva, *n.* shortness of time; -gñā, *a.* knowing little: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -tara, *cpr.* quite small; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* smallness, insignificance; shortness; -tegas, *a.* of little energy; -dhana, *a.* of small means, poor; -dhi, *a.* of small wit, foolish.

अल्पपरिवार alpa-parivāra, *a.* of slender retinue; -pāyin, *a.* sucking badly (*leeches*); -punya, *a.* whose good works are few; -pra-

bhāva, *a.* insignificant; -bala, *n.* small force; -bala-prāna, *a.* weak and short-winded; -buddha, *pp.* only just awakened; -buddhi, *a.* of mean intellect; -bhāgya, *a.* luckless; -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -bhugantara, *a.* narrow-chested; -medhas, *a.* of small wit.

अल्पय alpa-ya, *den. P.* lessen, depreciate.

अल्पविद्य alpa-vidyā, *a.* of little learning; -vishaya, *a.* of small extent, limited.

अल्पशक्ति alpa-sakti, *a.* weak; -śās, *ad.* slightly, to a small extent; rarely; -śeṣa, *a.* having little wanting; almost completed; -sattva, *a.* of little courage, cowardly; -śāra, *a.* weak; worthless; insignificant; -śnāyu, *a.* having few sinews; -svara, *a.* weak-voiced, quiet.

अल्पाङ्ग alpa-āṅga, *a.* small-bodied: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -āyus, *a.* short-lived; -alpa, *a.* little by little, moderate: -bhās, *a.* of very slight lustre; -avaśishā, *pp.* little left: -tva, *n.* condition of little being left.

अल्पीभू alpī-bhū, *be* diminished.

अल्पीयस् alp-īyas, *cpr.* smaller; very small.

अल्पेक्षु alpa-ikkhu, *a.* of moderate wishes; -itara, *a.* great, considerable: -tva, *n.* -ness.

अव AV, I. P. áva, *urge*; favour, help; comfort, satisfy; protect; like. *upa*, assent, agree. *pra* = simple verb.

अव 1. áva, *verbal and nominal prefix* off; down; *prp. w. ab.* down from.

अव 2. áv-a, *m.* favour, grace.

अवंश a-vamsa, *m.* mean descent.

अवकर ava-kara, *m.* sweepings; -kūṭa, *m. n.* dust-heap. [to, set at naught.]

अवकर्णय ava-karna-ya, *den. P.* not listen

अवकर्त ava-kart-a, *m.* chip; -ana, *n.* cutting off; -in, *a.* cutting off (-°).

अवकाश ava-kāśa, *m.* space, room: opportunity; interval; access: -m dā, *make* room; grant admittance (to, *d., g.*); -dā, *a.* harbouring; *m.* receiver of stolen goods; -vat, *a.* roomy, spacious.

अवकीर्णिन् ava-kīrṇin, *a.* having broken his vow of chastity; -keśa, *a.* having pendent hair; -koṭaka, *m.* crane (*ardea nivea*).

अवक्रग a-vakra-ga, *a.* going straight.

अवक्रय ava-kraya, *m.* letting, leasing.

अवक्षेप ava-kshepa, *m.* derision, mockery; -na, *n.* throwing down; mockery.

अवखण्डन ava-khandana, *n.* splitting, dismembering; -khādā, *m.* consumption; consumer.

अवगन्तव्य ava-gantavya, *fp.* to be understood; to be concluded from (*ab.*); -gantri, *m.* one who understands; -gama, *m., -na, n.* understanding, cognizance, ascertainment; -gāha, *m.* immersion; washing; bathing; -na, *n. id.*; -gāhin, *a.* reaching to; engaging in (-°); -gunthana, *n.* veiling; veil: -vat, *a.* veiled; -gūrana, *n.* roaring, raging; -graha, *m.* hindrance; obstacle; drought; division of a word; pause, mark of elision (*gr.*); -grāha, *m.* drought; -grāham, *abs.* separating the words; -grāhin, *a.* separating; -gharshana, *n.* rubbing off; -ghāta, *m.* blow; unhusking by pounding.

अवचन a-vakana, *a.* speechless; -kara, *a.* not following -, disregarding advice.

अवचनीय a-vakaniya, *fp.* not to be said.

अवचय ava-kaya, °चाय -kāya, *m.* plucking, gathering; -kāyin, *a.* plucking, gathering; -kāraṇa, *n.* treatment, application; -i-ya, *fp.* applicable; -kīśishā, *f.* desire to pluck; -kūda, *m.* pendent tuft; -kūla, *m. id.*

अवच्छेद ava-kkheda, *m.* piece cut off; section; distinction; -gaya, *m.* conquest; -gñā, *f.* contempt, disrespect, disparagement (of, *g, lc.*); *in.* with perfect indifference; -gñāna, *n. id.*; -gñeya, *fp.* to be despised.

अवचनता a-vāṇkana-tā, *f.* honesty.

अवट ava-tā, *m.* pit; cavity.

अवटुज avatu-ga, *m. pl.* hair on the neck.

अवत् áv-at, *pr. pt.* friendly; *m. N.*

अवत ava-tā, *m.* well.

अवतंस ava-tamsa, °क -ka, *m. n.* wreath, diadem; ring-shaped ornament; -niya, *fp.* to be made into a wreath. [wreath.]

अवतंसय ava-tamsa-ya, *den. P.* make into a

अवतंसिनी avatams-inī, *f.* woman wearing a wreath.

अवतंसीक avatamsi-kri, *use* as a wreath.

अवतमस ava-tamasa, *n.* decreasing darkness.

अवतरण ava-tar-ana, *n.* coming down, descent: -maṅgala, *n.* solemn welcome; -itavya, *fp. n.* one must descend; -tāra, *m.* descent (*esp. of gods to earth*); incarnation; manifestation: -na, *n.* causing to descend; laying aside, -mantra, *m.* spell causing one to descend from the air; -tārin, *a.* appearing, entering; -titirshu, *a.* wishing to descend.

अवत्त áva-tta, *pp.* √dā (dyati).

अवत्तिन् avattin, *a.* dividing into (-, *e. g.* four) parts (-°).

अवत्सा a-vatsā, *f.* cow that has lost her calf.

अवदात ava-dāta, *pp.* pure, white, clear: -tā, *f.* whiteness; -dāna, *n.* heroic deed; -dāra, *m.* breach: -na, *n. a.* rending; bursting.

अवदावद a-vadāvada, *a.* undisputed.

अवदोल ava-dola, *m.* swinging, rocking.

अवद्य a-vad-yā, *fp.* blameworthy; *n.* fault; abuse; blame; disgrace.

अवध a-vadha, *m.* no murder; no beating.

अवधान ava-dhāna, *n.* attention, devotion; -dhāraṇa, *n.* affirmation; restriction; singling out: -i-ya, *fp.* to be looked upon as settled; to be restricted to (*in.*); -dhārya, *fp.* to be ascertained; -dhi, *m.* limit; terminus ad quem; respite: -, *ad.* up to, till (*g.*).

अवधीक avadhī-kri, *fix* a limit or date.

अवधीरण ava-dhīrana, *n., ā, f.* refusal; disdain.

अवधीरय ava-dhīra-ya, *den. P.* refuse, disdain, neglect; surpass. *sam.* disregard. *pr. ita*, disregarded, slighted, unheeded.

अवधीरिन् ava-dhirin, *a.* surpassing (-°).

अवध्य a-vadh-ya, *fp.* inviolable -ryavasa-ya-vāhya, *a.* foreign to the resolve that no thing should be killed; -tā, *n.* inviolability; -tva, *n.* -bhāva, *a. n.*

अवध्र a-vadhra, *a.* indestructible.

अवधंस ava-dhvamsa, *m.* dust; flour.

अवन av-ana, *n.* favour; protection: -vat, *a.* favoured, protected. [body, crouching.

अवनतकाय ava-nata-kāya, *a.* with bent

अवनति ava-nati, *f.* going down, setting; humiliation; -nanira, *a.* bent, bowed.

अवनि avā-ni, *f.* current, stream, course: earth; ground, place: -pa, -pati, -pāla, -pālaka, *m.* sovereign, king. [to the ground.

अवनिपातम् ava-ni-pātam, *abs. w.* √pat, fall

अवनिरुह avani-ruha, *m.* tree.

अवनी ava-nī, *f.* earth.

अवनेय्य ava-nég-ya, *fp.* fit for washing.

अवनेजन ava-négana, *n.* cleansing; i, *f.* id.

अवन्ति avanti, *m. pl. N. of a people*; -deva, *m. N. of a king*; -nagari, *f.* the city of Uggāyini; -pura, *n.*, i, *f.* id.; -niātri, -kā, *f. pl.* the divine mothers of the Avantis; -vati, *f. N.*; -vardhana, *m. N.*; -varman, *m. N. of a king and of a poet*; -sundari, *f. N.*; -sena, *m.*, ā, *f. N.*; -svāmin, *m. N. of a temple*.

अवन्ती avanti, *f. N. of Uggāyini*; -nagara = avanti-nagari; -isvara, *m. N. of a temple*.

अवन्ध्य a-vandhya, *a.* not barren, not fruitless; successful: -tā, *f.* successfulness; -pāta, *a.* unerring (arrow); -prasāda, *a.* whose favour is fruitful; -rūpa, *a.* whose beauty is not in vain: -tā, *f. abst. n.*

अवपात ava-pāta, *m.* fall, falling or flying down, descent; resorting to (-°); pitfall: -na, *n.* felling, throwing down; -pīdanā, *f.* injury; -praggana, *n.* end of a cloth.

अवबोध ava-bodha, *m.* waking; perception, cognizance, knowledge; -na, *n.* instruction; -niya, *pp.* to be recognised by (in).

अवभङ्ग ava-bhaṅga, *m.* breaking: -bhaṅgana, *n.* breaking, tearing off; -bhāsa, *m.* brightness; appearance, manifestation: -aka, *a.* illuminating, manifesting; -ana, *n.* manifesting; illuminating; -in, *a.* shining, appearing; manifesting; -bhṛithā, *m.* ritual ablution.

अवम ava-mā, *spv.* lowest; next; last; youngest; -mantavya, *fp.* to be despised; -mantri, *m.* scorner (of, ac.); -manya-ka, *a.* despising, disdain; -mard-a, *m.* distress; *N. of an owl*; -ana, *a.* crushing, harassing; *n.* rubbing; destroying; -in, *a.* crushing; -marsa, *m.* contact; reflexion; -mān-a, *n.* disrespect, contempt; disgrace; -ana, *n.*, ā, *f.* contempt; insult; -in, *a.* disdain; undervaluing; -ya, *fp.* to be despised.

अवयव ava-yava, *m.* member, limb; part: -dharma, *m.* use of part for whole (rk.); -rūpaka, *n.* kind of simile; -yav-in, *a.* consisting of parts; *n.* whole: -i rūpaka, *n.* kind of simile; i-bhū, become a part.

अवर āva-ra, *a.* lower, inferior; low, mean; following, later, younger; nearer; western; -°, at least: -ga, *a.* low-born; younger; *m.* Sūdra; younger brother, ā, *f.* younger sister, -varna, *m.* low caste: -ga, *m.* Sūdra; -ruddhātva, *n.* confinement; -ruddhi, *f.* attainment; -ruddhikā, *f.* woman of the harem; -rudhikā, *f. pl.* women of the harem.

अवरेण āvarena, (in.) *pp. w. ac.* under.

अवरोध ava-rodha, *m.* hindrance; disturbance; imprisonment; blockade, siege; harem: *pl.* women of the harem: -na, *n.* descending; investment, siege; enclosure, temple; harem:

pl. women of the harem; -sikhandin, *m.* domestic peacock; -rodhin, *a.* enclosing, covering (-°); -roh-a, *m.* descent; transition to a lower note, -ana, *a.* (i) descending; *n.* alighting; descending scale; transition to a lower note, -in, *a.* descending.

अवर्चस् a-varkās, *a.* impotent, feeble.

अवर्ण a-varna, *m.* reproach, blame: -bhāḡ, *a.* blameworthy. [on, not present.

अवर्तमान a-varta-māna, *pr. pt.* not going

अवर्ति āvariti, *f.* (come-down), need, want, hunger. [creasing.

अवर्धमान a-varḍha-māna, *pr. pt.* not in-

अवर्ष a-varsha, *m.*, -na, *n.* drought.

अवष्टोस् a-varshṭos, *g. inf.* not to rain.

अवलम्ब ava-lagna, (*pp.*) *m. n.* waist.

अवलम्ब ava-lamb-a, *a.* hanging down; *m.* attachment to; support, prop; -ana, *a.* (i) hanging to, leaning on; *n.* hanging down; attachment to, resting upon (-°); dependence; support; tarrying; -itavya, *fp.* to be clung to; -in, *a.* hanging down; reclining or leaning on; attached to; dependent on (-°).

अवलिप्त ava-lipta, *pp.* anointed; proud, haughty: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* pride, insolence; -lunthana, *n.* robbing; -lekhana, *n.* brushing, combing; -lepa, *m.* ointment; pride, -na, *n.* id., -vat, *a.* proud, haughty; -leha, *m.*, -na, *n.* licking off.

अवलोक ava-loka, *m.* observation; sight, view; -ana, *n.* look at; glance; sight, inspection; view; appearance; -ayitri, *m.* observer; -itā, *f. N.*; -itā isvara, *m. N. of a Bodhisattva*; -in, *a.* looking at; -lopana, *n.* cutting off, destroying, injuring.

अववाद ava-vāda, *m.* command.

अवश a-vasā, *a.* not subject to another's will, independent, free; unwilling: -ga, *a.* not subject to (g.); -vasin, *a.* unwilling.

अवशिष्ट ava-sish-ta, *pp.* left over: -ka, *n.* remnant, rest; -sesha, *m.* residue; leavings: -m, *ad.* except (-°).

अवशेन्द्रियचित्त avasāndriya-chitta, *a.* whose senses and mind are uncontrolled.

अवश्य a-vas-ya, *a.* unyielding, uncomplying: - or -m, *ad.* necessarily; certainly: -ka-tā, *f.* necessity, obligation; -bhāva, *m.* necessity; -bhāvin or -m-bhāvin, *a.* that must necessarily be, necessarily taking place.

अवश्या ava-syā, *f.* hoar-frost: -ya, *m. id.*

अवष्टभ्य ava-shtabh-ya, *fp.* to be stopped; -shāmbha, *m.* recourse to, employment; resoluteness; courage: -na, *n.* id., -maya, *a.* indicative of courage. [fort, joy; desire.

अवस् 1. āv-as, *n.* help, favour; (also *pl.*) com-

अवस् 2. avās, *ad.* down; *pp.* down from (in., ab.); below (in.).

अवसक्त ava-sakta, *pp.* (√saṅg) fixed; -saktikā, *f.* loin cloth: -m kri, place a cloth round the loins; -sanna, *pp.* ended, waned; spent; -sara, *m.* occasion, opportunity; right time; appropriateness, use; turn; -sārpana, *n.* descent; -sarpini, *f.* descending cycle; -sāda, *m.* sitting down, sinking; exhaustion, lassitude; defeat: -na, *n.* discouragement; dejection; -sāna, *n.* resting-place; cessation; end; death; end of a sentence or verse; pause; -bhūmi, *f.* acme; -sita, *pp.* (√sā) ended:

-ārtha, *a.* satisfied; -siti, *f.* conclusion, end; -seka, *m.* sprinkling; bleeding (by leeches); -sekana, *n.* sprinkling; water for washing; bleeding.

अवस्कन्द ava-skand-a, *m.* assault, surprise; -in, *a.* covering; assailing; -skara, *m.* privy; -mandira, *n.* id. [*pp.* below (g.).

अवस्तात् avās-tāt, *ad.* below; on this side;

अवस्तु a-vastu, *n.* worthless thing; nothing, the unreal: -tva, *n.* abst. *n.*

अवस्त्र a-vastra, *a.* unclothed: -tā, *f.* nakedness; i-kri, deprive of clothes.

अवस्थ ava-sthā, *m.* penis.

अवस्था ava-sthā, *f.* appearance in court; state, condition; circumstance; ā-tavya, *fp.* that must remain; -na, *n.* appearing; condition, position; dwelling, abiding, stay; stability; -antara, *n.* changed condition; -pana, *n.* exposing for sale; -yin, *a.* staying in; -sthita, *pp.* (√sthā) stationed; standing; arrayed; engaged in; -sthitī, *f.* stay, sojourn, abode. [joints of the fingers.

अवस्फोटन ava-sphotana, *n.* cracking the

अवस्य avas-yú, *a.* seeking protection.

अवहनन ava-hanana, *n.* threshing, unhusking; lung; -hāra, *m.* putting off; -hārya, *fp.* to be made to pay (ac.); that must be caused to be paid; -hāsa, *m.* jest; derision; -hāsyā, *fp.* ridiculous: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -hita, *pp.* √dhā; -helā, *f.* contempt: in. with the greatest ease. [ing downward.

अवागमनवत् avāg-gamana-vat, *a.* mov-

अवाङ्मनसगोचर a-vān-manasa-gokara, *a.* being beyond the reach of speech or mind.

अवाङ्मुख avān-mukha, *a.* (i) facing downward.

अवाचाल a-vākāla, *a.* not talkative; not boastful. [being below (ab.).

अवाचीन avāk-āna, *a.* turned downwards;

अवाच्य a-vāk-ya, *fp.* not to be addressed; not to be uttered; not directly expressed: -tā, *f.* abuse, invective.

अवाञ्च āvañch, *a.* (āvāñch) downward, headlong; lower; southern; avāk, *n.* ad. downwards, headlong.

अवाट् ā-vāt, 2 *sg. aor.* of √vah.

अवात 1. ā-vāta, *pp.* unmolested; secure.

अवात 2. a-vātā, *a.* windless, calm.

अवान a-vāna, *pp.* not dried up, fresh; wet.

अवान्तर ava-antarā, *a.* lying between; different, respective: -desā, *m.* intermediate region.

अवाप्तव्य ava-āp-tavya, *fp.* to be obtained; -āpti, *f.* acquisition, attainment; -āpya, *fp.* to be obtained.

अवारणीय a-vāraṇīya, *fp.* irresistible.

अवावट् avāvata, *m.* son begotten by a man with a woman of his own caste who has cohabited with another man. [-kā, *f.* ewe.

अवि āv-i, *a.* favourable; *m.* sheep; *f.* ewe:

अविकल्पन a-vikatth-ana, *a.* not boastful; -in, *a.* id. [motionless.

अविकम्पित a-vi-kampita, *pp.* not trembling,

अविकल a-vikala, *a.* not defective; unmutated, entire, complete; correct.

अविकल्प a-vikalpa, *a.* not hesitating: -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation.

अविकार a-vikâr-a, *m.* no change, no disfigurement; *a.* subject to no change; -*in*, *a.* not changing; not moving a muscle: -*i-tâ*, *f.* *abst. s.*; -*ya*, *fp.* unchangeable.

अविकृत á-vi-kṛta, *pp.* not changed; not prepared, natural; undeveloped; not misshapen.

अविक्रम a-vikrama, *a.* not valorous.

अविक्रियत्व a-vi-kriya-tva, *n.* unchangeableness; -*kriyâ*, *f.* no change: -*âtmaka*, *a.* subject to no change.

अविक्रीत á-vi-kṛta, *pp.* not having sold: -*kreya*, *fp.* not for sale; -*kshata*, *pp.* uninjured; -*kshubdha*, *pp.* not disarranged.

अविख्यातदोष a-vi-khyâta-dosha, *a.* having committed no notorious crime.

अविगान a-vigâna, *a.* unanimous.

अवियह a-vigraha, *a.* indisputable.

अविघ्न a-vigñna, *a.* unimpeded, undisturbed; *n.* lack of hindrance: *in.* without hindrance: -*tas*, *ad.* without obstacles; *i-ta*, *pp.* unhindered, undisturbed. [pid.]

अविचक्षण a-vikakshana, *a.* not subtle, stu-

अविचल a-vikala, *a.* not wavering, steadfast; *i-ta*, *pp.* unaverted.

अविचार a-vikâr-a, *m.* lack of reflexion; *a.* not reflecting: -*m*, *ad.* without delay, -*gñâ*, *a.* unacquainted with reflexion; -*ana*, *n.* lack of reflexion; -*ayat*, *pr. pt.* nonreflecting; -*ita*, *pp.* unconsidered: -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation; -*ya*, *fp.* needing no reflexion.

अविच्छिन्न a-vi-kkhinua, *pp.* not severed, continuous; -*kkheda*, *m.* uninterruptedness; *ab.* uninterruptedly; -*kyuta*, *pp.* not to be lost: -*m*, *ad.* faultlessly.

अविजानत् a-vi-gânat, *pr. pt.* not knowing, ignorant; -*gñâ*, *a.* undiscerning: -*tâ*, *f.* stupidity; -*gñâta*, *pp.* unknown, unrecognised; -*gñâna*, *n.* lack of knowledge: *ab.* unawares; *a.* lacking knowledge; -*gñeya*, *fp.* unrecognisable.

अवितथ a-vitatha, *a.* not false, true; favourable: -*m*, *ad.* truly; *n.* a metre; -*vâk*, *a.* truth-speaking.

अवितु av-i-trî, *m.* helper, protector.

अवितृप्त a-vi-trîpta, *pp.* unsatiated: -*ka*, *a.* not yet sated with (*g.*). [clever.]

अविदग्ध a-vi-dagdha, *pp.* not burnt; not

अविदासिन् a-vidâsin, *a.* unfailing, perennial.

अविदित á-vid-ita, *pp.* unknown: -*m*, *ad.* unawares.

अविदुष्ट á-vidnsh-tara, *cpr.* of ávidvas.

अविद्ध a-viddha, *pp.* unpiereed.

अविद्य a-vidya, *a.* uncultured; destitute of knowledge; â, *f.* ignorance.

अविद्यमान a-vidya-mâna, *pr. pt.* not existing: -*vat*, *ad.* as if non-existent: -*tva*, *n.* *abst. s.*

अविद्वस् á-vidvas, *pr. pf. pt.* not knowing, ignorant. [enmity.]

अविद्विषे á-vidvishe, *d. inf.* so as to avoid

अविद्वेष á-vidvesha, *m.* freedom from enmity.

अविधवा a-vidhavâ, *f.* no widow. [amity.]

अविधान a-vidhâna, *n.* non-prescription: -*tas*, *ad.* not according to prescription.

अविधिपूर्वकम् a-vidhi-pûrvakam, *ad.* against prescribed rules, irregularly.

अविधुर a-vidhura, *a.* not lacking a pole; cheerful. [verseness.]

अविधेय a-vi-dheya, *fp.* perverse; -*tâ*, *f.* per-

अविनय a-vinaya, *m.* unseemly behaviour: -*vat*, *a.* ill-mannered, uncivil.

अविनश्य a-vinasvara, *a.* imperishable.

अविनाश a-vinâs-a, *m.* non-corruption; non-detraction; -*in*, *a.* imperishable; undecaying.

अविनिवर्तिन् a-vinivartin, *a.* not turning back, not fleeing.

अविनीत a-vi-nîta, *pp.* ill-bred.

अविनोद a-vinoda, *m.* ennui. [finding out.]

अविन्दत् a-vind-at, *pr. pt.* not finding, not

अविपक्वकरण a-vipakva-karana, *a.* having immature organs.

अविपर्यय 1. a-viparyaya, *den. P.* not to fail.

अविपर्यय 2. a-vipary-aya, *m.* no transposition; no error; -*âsa*, *m.* no inversion: *in.* without inversion.

अविपाल a-vi-pâlâ, *m.* shepherd.

अविप्रयुक्त a-vi-pra-yukta, *pp.* not severed: -*pluta*, *pp.* inviolate; true to one's vow.

अविभक्त a-vi-bhakta, *pp.* undivided; having community of goods; -*bhâga*, *m.* no division.

अविभावित a-vi-bhâv-ita, *pp.* not clearly perceived; -*ya-mâna*, *pr. pt. ps.* being unnoticed.

अविभिन्न a-vi-bhinna, *pp.* undivided (from, *ab.*); unchanged; -*kâlam*, *ad.* at the same time.

अविभूषणपरिच्छद a-vibhûshana-pari-kkhada, *a.* lacking ornaments and furniture.

अविभ्रम a-vibhrama, *a.* unaffected.

अविभ्रान्त a-vi-bhrânta, *pp.* immovable.

अविमर्शितव्य a-vi-mars-itavya, *fp.* not deserving further consideration.

अविमुक्तशैव a-vi-mukta-saiva, *m.* Saiva monk of a certain grade; -*âpîda*, *m.* N. of a king; -*îsa*, *m.* Siva.

अविमोचन a-vimokana, *n.* not freeing; not aiding.

अवियुक्त a-vi-yukta, *pp.* unseparated from (*in.*); -*yoga*, *m.* non-separation from (*in.*); -*rata*, *pp.* not desisting from (*ab.*); ceaseless: -*m*, *ad.*; -*ramat*, *pr. pt.* not desisting fr. (*ab.*).

अविरल a-virala, *a.* close: frequent; vehement: -*m*, *ad.* firmly; heartily.

अविरह a-virah-a, *m.* non-separation; union: -*ita*, *pp.* unseparated; united.

अविरामम् a-virâman, *ad.* without ceasing.

अविरुद्ध a-vi-ruddha, *pp.* unhindered; unopposed to (*in.*, *g.*, -); not at enmity with; not unpleasant; -*roddhri*, *a.* not fighting; -*rodha*, *m.* no conflict with, no disadvantage for (-); -*rodhin*, *a.* not conflicting with, not prejudicing (*g.*, -).

अविलम्ब a-vilamb-a, *m.* no hesitation: *a.* not hesitating: -*m*, *in.* without delay; -*ita*, *pp.* unhesitating: -*m*, *ad.* without delay;

-*in*, *a.* not delaying, -*ya*, *qd.* without hesitating. [with bhû, remain alive]

अविलीन a-vi-lîna, *pp.* not annihilated

अविलुप्य a-vilup-ya, *fp.* indestructible.

अविवाह a-vivâh-a, *n.* not living in wedlock; -*in*, *a.* not suitable for marriage.

अविविक्त a-vi-vikta, *pp.* undistinguished: not decided; -*vṛita*, *pp.* not uncovered; unknown, hidden; not showing one's weak points.

अविवेक a-vivek-a, *m.* want of discrimination; lack of judgment; *a.* lacking judgment. -*tâ*, *f.* *abst. s.*; -*in*, *a.* undivided; lacking insight; having no discriminating people.

अविवेनत् á-vi-ven-at, *pr. pt.* not turning away, well-disposed.

अविशङ्क a-visaṅk-a, *a.* unhesitating; fearless; â, *f.* freedom from hesitation or timidity; -*ita*, *pp.* fearless; unhesitating; -*in*, *a.* not assuming or supposing.

अविशद a-visada, *a.* indistinct; rigid.

अविशस्तु a-visastu, *m.* bad carver.

अविशिष्ट a-vi-sishta, *pp.* not different: -*tâ*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. s.*; -*suddha*, *pp.* impure; not thoroughly investigated.

अविशेष a-visesh-a, *m.* no difference: -*tas*, *in.* *ad.* without difference; *a.* indiscriminate, -*gñâ*, *a.* indiscriminating; -*ita*, *pp.* unspecified.

अविश्रम a-vi-sraina, *a.* unceasing, unremitting; -*srambha*, *m.* mistrust: -*tâ*, *f.* *abst. s.*; -*srânta*, *pp.* unceasing; -*srâma*, *a.* not resting; unceasing, unremitting: -*m*, *ad.* without resting.

अविश्वसत् a-vi-svas-at, *pr. pt.* distrustful; -*aniya*, *fp.* not to be trusted: -*tâ*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. s.*; -*ta*, *pp.* distrustful.

अविश्वास a-visvâs-a, *m.* distrust; *a.* distrustful: -*m*, *ad.* -*ly*, -*ganaka*, *a.* arousing distrust; -*in*, *a.* distrustful. [sonous.]

अविष a-visha, *n.* no poison; *a.* (â) not poisonous.

अविषक्त a-vi-shakta, *pp.* not attached to or set on (-); irresistible. [friendly.]

अविषम a-vishama, *a.* not unequal; even;

अविषय a-vishaya, *m.* no sphere; no object or concern; impracticable matter; no suitable object for (*g.*): *lc.* in the absence of (*g.*); *a.* having no object; -*manas*, *a.* whose mind is not directed to the objects of sense; unworldly; -*i-karana*, *n.* not making something (*g.*) an object of (*g.*).

अविषह्य a-vi-shaliya, *fp.* intolerable.

अविषाद a-vishâd-a, *m.*, *i-tva*, *n.* undauntedness; -*in*, *a.* undaunted. [gladly.]

अविष्ठ áv-ishtha, *a.* (*spr.*) accepting very

अविष्या a-vi-shyâ, *f.* desire, zeal, passion; -*shyu*, *a.* eager; revengeful.

अविस्तीर्ण a-vi-stîrna, *pp.* not extensive; -*spandita*, *pp.* not quivering; -*spashta*, *pp.* indistinct; dim: -*m*, *ad.* -*ly*; -*smita*, *pp.* not astonished or taken aback; -*smṛta*, *pp.* not forgotten.

अविहतगति a-vi-hata-gati, *a.* of unimpeded course; -*hita-siddha*, *pp.* unforged, unartificial.

अविह्वल a-vihvala, *a.* firm, cheerful

अवीक्षित a-vi-kshita, *pp.* not recognised.

अवीचि a-vîki, *m.* a hell (waveless).
 अवीतक a-vîtaka, unenclosed space.
 अवीर 1. a-vîrâ, *a.* devoid of men; *n.* region without men; -*purusha*, *m.* weakling.
 अवीर 2. a-vîra, *a.* unmanly; *â*, *f.* woman without husband and children.
 अवीर्य a-vîryâ, *a.* weak, powerless.
 अवृक a-vrikâ, *a.* not hurting; safe; *n.* safety.
 अवृजिन â-vrijina, *a.* not artful, guileless.
 अवृत a-vrita, *pp.* unchosen, uninvited.
 अवृत्त a-vritta, *pp.* not having taken place.
 अवृत्ति a-vritti, *f.* lack of sustenance, destitution; -*ka*, *a.* lacking means of support.
 अवृथार्थ a-vrithârtha, *a.* having an appropriate meaning or name; -*tâ*, *f.* abst. *n.*
 अवृद्ध a-vriddha, *pp.* not aged.
 अवृद्धिक a-vriddhi-ka, *a.* free from interest.
 अवृध a-vridhâ, *a.* not gladdening.
 अवृषण a-vrishana, *a.* lacking testicles.
 अवृष्ट a-vrishta, *pp.* not having rained or
 अवृष्टि â-vrishti, *f.* drought. [sent rain.
 अवेक्षण avaîksh-ana, *n.* looking at; attention to, care of (*g.*); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be paid attention to; -*â*, *f.* care; attention to (*lc.*); -*in*, *a.* looking towards; attending to (*ac.*); -*ya*, *fp.* to be attended to.
 अवेदन a-vedana, *n.* ignorance.
 अवेदविहित a-veda-vihita, *pp.* not prescribed by the Veda.
 अवेद्य a-ved-ya, *fp.* not to be wedded.
 अवेल्म a-velam, *ad.* unseasonably. [tion.
 अवेशसदृश a-vesa-sadrîsa, *a.* unlike prostitute.
 अवैकृत a-vaikrita, *a.* not disfigured.
 अवैदग्ध्य a-vaiddagdhya, *n.* want of sagacity;
 अवैद्य a-vaiddya, *a.* unlearned. [stupidity.
 अवैरिजुष्ट a-vairi-gnshta, *pp.* that not even an enemy consents to.
 अवोक्षण avaukshana, *n.* sprinkling with
 अवोचत् â-vokat, 3 *sg.* aor. $\sqrt{\text{vak}}$. [water.
 अव्य âvya, *a.* pertaining to sheep, woollen; *n.* Soma-strainer.
 अव्यक्त a-viakta, *pp.* not manifest, imperceptible; indistinct; *m.* universal soul; *n.* unevolved primordial matter; primordial spirit; -*rûpa*, *a.* indistinct, indefinite; of uncertain sex. [ad. -ly.
 अव्यग्र a-vyagra, *a.* unconcerned, quiet; -*m*,
 अव्यङ्ग a-vyaṅga, *a.* having all one's limbs.
 अव्यञ्जन a-vyaṅjana, *a.* beardless; lacking signs of puberty. [from.
 अव्यतिरिक्त a-vi-ati-rikta, *pp.* not separated
 अव्यथ a-vyath-a, *a.* unwavering, undaunted; efficacious; -*i*, *a.* unwavering, undaunted; -*in*, *a.* not becoming discomposed.
 अव्यभिचारिन् a-vyabhi-kârin, *a.* infallible; *i-kâra*, *m.* conjugal fidelity; *a.* faithful.
 अव्यय a-vyaya, *m.* non-expenditure; *a.* im-

perishable, immutable; stingy; *n.* indeclinable word; -*tva*, *n.* imperishableness; -*âtman*, *a.* of imperishable nature; *i-bhâva*, *m.* indeclinable compound.

अव्यवधान a-vyava-dhâna, *n.* non-interruption; *a.* uncovered, bare; uninterrupted; -*dhâya-ka*, *a.* not intervening; -*tva*, *n.* non-intervention.

अव्यवसायिन् a-vyavasâyin, *a.* unenterprising, remiss.

अव्यवस्थ a-vyava-stha, *a.* not enduring; *â*, *f.* unsettled state; -*sthita-kitta*, *a.* fickle-minded.

अव्यसनिन् a-vyasanin, *a.* exempt from vice.

अव्याकृत â-vi-â-krita, *pp.* unsevered, undivided. [ral, real.

अव्याज a-vyâga, *m.* no deception; *a.* natu-

अव्यापन्न a-vi-â-panna, *pp.* not having died, alive.

अव्यापार a-vyâpâra, *m.* not one's business.

अव्याप्त a-vi-âpta, *pp.* not filled or mixed with.

अव्यावर्तनीय a-vi-â-vart-anîya, *fp.* not to be taken back. [silence.

अव्याहृत a-vyâhrita, (*pp.*) *n.* not speaking;

अव्युच्छिन्न a-vi-uk-khinna, *pp.* uninterrupted.

अव्युत्पन्न a-vi-utpanna, *pp.* not resulting; having no etymology; -*mati*, *a.* uneducated.

अव्युष्ट â-vi-ushta, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{vas}}$) not yet arisen.

अव्रत a-vratâ, *a.* ungodly; not fulfilling religious duties.

अप् 1. AS, V. as-nu, reach; attain; befall; enjoy. *abhi*, *ud*, reach; dominate. *upa*, *sam-upa*, *pra*, *vi*, *sam*, *id.*

अप् 2. AS, IX. P. as-nâ-ti, eat, take (meat and drink); taste; enjoy: *pp.* a-ita, eaten; *cs.* âsaya, cause (*ac.*) to eat (*ac.*), feed: *pp.* âsita, fed; satiated; *des.* asisisha, wish to eat. *upa*, *pra*, *sam*, = simple verb; *abhi-pra*, eat in addition to (*ac.*).

अप् 3. as, grammatical designation of all soft letters.

अशक्त a-sakta, *pp.* incapable of (*inf.*, *d.*, *lc.*).

अशक्ति a-sakti, *f.* inability; weakness.

अशक्नुवत् a-sak-nuvat, *pr.pt.* unable to (*inf.*); -*ya*, *fp.* impossible; -*ârtha*, *a.* id.; ineffectual.

अशङ्क a-saṅk-a, *a.* fearless; -*m*, *ad.* -ly; -*aniya*, *fp.* not to be feared; -*ita*, *pp.* fearless; -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation; suddenly.

अशन् âs-an, *m.* stone, rock; firmament.

अशन as-anâ, *n.* eating; food; -*°*, *a.* feeding on; -*kriyâ*, *f.* taking of food; -*anasa-nâ*, *n.* eating and fasting.

अशनापिपासे asanâ-pipâse, *f. du.* hunger and thirst. [hungry.

अशनाया asanâyâ (or â), *f.* hunger; -*vat*, *a.*

अशनि as-âni, *f.* (*C.* also *m.*) thunderbolt, lightning-flash; -*grâvan*, *m.* diamond; -*hata*, *pp.* struck by lightning.

अशनेत् a-sanais, *ad.* highly, violently.

अशब्द â-sabda, *a.* silent, mute.

अशम् â-sam, *ind.* disaster.

अशरण a-saran-a, *n.* defencelessness; *a.* unprotected, helpless; -*i-kri*, render defenceless; -*ya*, *a.* affording no protection; defenceless.

अशरीर a-sarîra, *a.* bodiless, lacking a substantial body; *m.* Kâma (*cp.* anaṅga).

अशर्मन् a-sarman, *n.* suffering, sorrow.

अशस् a-sâs, *a.* cursing, hating.

अशस्त्र a-sastra, *a.* swordless, unarmed; -*pâni*, *a.* having no sword in the hand; -*pûta*, *pp.* not consecrated by the sword; -*vadha*, *m.* murder without a weapon. [not satisfied.

अशान्ततनु a-sânta-tanu, *a.* whose body is

अशान्तता a-sânta-tâ, *f.* lack of tranquillity, passionateness.

अशासत् a-sâs-at, *pr.pt.* not punishing.

अशास्त्रचक्षुस् a-sâstra-kakshus, *a.* not seeing with the eye of the sâstras.

अशिक्षित a-sikshita, *pp.* unlearned; not instructed or learned, in (*ac.*, *lc.*, *inf.*).

अशित as-itâ, *pp.* $\sqrt{2}$. as; -*itâvya*, *fp.* to be

अशिरस् a-siras, *a.* headless. [eaten.

अशिल्पिन् a-silpin, *m.* no artist or artisan.

अशिव â-siva, *a.* baneful, ominous; *n.* evil, mischief; -*samsin*, *a.* ill-boding.

अशिशिर a-sisira, *a.* hot; -*tâ*, *f.* heat; -*kara*, -*kirana*, -*râsmi*, *m.* sun.

अशीत 1. asîta, *a.* eightieth.

अशीत 2. a-sîta, *a.* not cold, hot; -*kara*, -*marîki*, -*ruk*, -*rukî*, *m.* sun.

अशीति as-itî, *f.* eighty; -*tama*, *a.* eightieth.

अशीतिक asîti-ka, *a.* eighty years old; -*avara*, *a.* at least eighty years old.

अशुचि a-suki, *a.* impure; -*tva*, *n.* impurity; -*bhâkshana*, *n.* eating impure things; -*bhâva*, *m.* impurity; -*varna*, *a.* of impure colour; -*tâ*, *f.* impurity of colour.

अशुद्ध â-suddha, *pp.* unclean; unknown, suspicious; -*prakriti*, *a.* having dishonest

अशुद्धि a-suddhi, *f.* impurity. [ministers.

अशुभ â-subha, *a.* ill-favoured; ill-omened; evil; disagreeable; -*mati*, *a.* ill-disposed; -*âtmaka*, *a.* id.

अशून्य a-sûnya, *a.* not empty; not vain; -*m kri*, not leave undone, execute; -*ârtha*, *m.* clearing up; -*m*, *ad.* by way of explanation; *a.* clear, intelligible.

अशृङ्ग a-srînga, *a.* (i) hornless.

अशेष a-sesha, *m.* no remainder; *a.* whole, all, entire; -*tas*, -*m*, *in.* without reserve; completely, fully. [annihilated.

अशेषय asesha-ya, *den.* P. end entirely: *pp.*

अशोक â-soka, *a.* free from sorrow; *m.* Asoka tree; *n.* Asoka flower (orange and scarlet); -*kara*, *m.* N. of a fairy; *i*, *f.* N.; -*taru*, *m.* Asoka tree; -*datta*, *m.* N.; -*naga*, *m.* Asoka tree; -*mâlâ*, *f.* N.; -*vriksha*, *m.* Asoka tree.

अशोचनीय a-sok-anîya, *fp.* not to be pitied or grieved for; -*ya*, *fp.* id. [tling.

अशोधयित्वा a-sodhayitvâ, *gd.* without set-

अशोष्य a-soshya, *fp.* not to be dried up.

अशीच a-sauk-a, *n.* impurity; -*tva*, *n.* id.; -*in*, *a.* impure.

अस्य ás-na, *m.* stone; *N.* of a demon.

अस्यवत् as-nav-a-t, 3 *sg. subj.* √as, obtain.

अस्यमक asma-ka, *m. N.*: *pl. N.* of a people; -*kuṭṭa*, -*ka*, *a.* crushing with a stone; -*tā*, *f.* stoniness, hardness of stone.

अस्यमन् ás-man, *m.* rock, stone; thunderbolt; heaven: *lc.* in the sky: *du.* heaven and earth; -*māya*, *a.* (i) made of stone.

अस्यमस्य asma-māya, *a. id.*; -*mūrdhan*, *a.* having a head of stone. [√as, eat].

अस्यर्थ asi-ārtha, *a.* meaning 'to eat' (asi =

अस्य as-ra, -° = अग्रि as-ri. [lieving (*w. g.*).

अस्यद्धान ā-srad-dadhāna, *pr. pt.* unbe-

अस्यद् a-srad-dhā, *a.* unbelieving.

अस्यद्वा ā-srad-dhā, *f.* lack of confidence; unbelief; -*dheya*, *fp.* incredible; unworthy of belief. [inā] indefatigable.

अस्यम ā-srama, *m.* absence of fatigue; *a.* (or

अस्यवण a-sravana, *n.* non-mention: lack of a word, suffix, &c. [assiduously.

अस्यान्त ā-srānta, *pp.* indefatigable: *m.* *ad.*

अग्रि as-ri, *f.* edge (-° also -ka).

अग्र्या a-srī, *f.* mishap; goddess of misfortune.

अश्रु ás-ru, *n.* (m.) tear: *w. kri* or *muk*, shed tears; -*karman*, *n.* shedding of tears.

अश्रुत ā-sruta, *pp.* unheard: unlearned: ā, *f. N.*: -*tā*, *f.* being unknown; -*vat*, *ad.* as if unheard.

अश्रुति ā-sruti, *f.* not hearing: oblivion: -*m abhi-ni*, do as if one had heard nothing; -*virodhin*, *a.* not opposed to scripture.

अश्रुपरिप्लुत asru-pari-pluta, *pp.* bathed in tears; -*pūrṇa*, *pp.* filled with tears; -*pramārgana*, *n.* wiping away of tears, = weeping; -*plāvita*, *n.* flood of tears; -*lesa*, *m.* tear-drop.

अश्रेयस् a-sreyas, *cpr. a.* worse, inferior; *n.*

अश्रोत्र a-srotrā, *a.* earless. [misfortune.

अश्रोत्रिय a-srotriya, *a.* at which no trained Brāhman is present. [graceful.

अश्लाघ्य a-slāgh-ya, *fp.* unpraiseworthy, dis-

अश्लीक a-sli-ka, *a.* pernicious.

अश्लील a-slilā, *a.* ugly; unrefined; indecent.

अश्व ás-va, *m.* horse: ā, *f.* mare; -*kuṭi*, *f.* stable; -*kusala*, *a.* skilled in horses; -*kovidā*, *a. id.*; -*khura*, *m.* horse's hoof; -*vat*, *ad.* like a horse's hoof; -*ghāma*, *m. N.* of a place; -*ghāsa*, *m.* horse fodder; *N.*; -*kalanā-sālā*, *f.* riding-hall; -*tama*, *cpr.* best horse; -*tarā*, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* mule.

अश्वत्थ asva-tthā, *m.* [standing-place (tthā for stha) for horses], sacred fig-tree; -*tthāman*, *m. N.* of a son of Drona; -*dā*, -*dā*, *a.* giving horses; -*pāda*, *m. N.* of a Siddha; -*pādāta-sārameya-māya*, *a.* (i) consisting of horses, pedestrians, and dogs; -*pāla*, *m.* groom; -*prishtha*, *n.* horseback; -*pluta*, *n.* horse's leap; -*budhna*, *a.* borne by steeds; -*budhya*, *a.* characterised by horses; -*mandurā*, *f.* stable; -*mukhā*, *m.* Kinnara; *i.*, *f.* Kinnara's wife; -*medhā*, *m.* horse-sacrifice; *N.*; -*yūg*, *a.* yoking or yoked with horses; *f. sg.* & *du. N.* of a lunar mansion; -*rāga*, *m.* king of horses (Ukkaishravas); -*rādhas*, *a.* horse-equiping; -*vat*, *a.* rich in horses; -*vāra*,

m. horseman; -*vrishā*, *m.* stallion; -*ālā*, *f.* stable; -*sādā*, -*sādin*, *m.* rider; -*sārathya*, *n.* training of horses and charioteering; -*senā*, *m. N.* of a serpent demon.

अश्वस्तन a-svas-tana, *a.* having nothing for to-morrow: *i-ka*, *a. id.*

अश्वस्थान asva-sthāna, *n.* stable; -*hridaya*, *n.* knowledge of horses; -*adhyaksha*, *m.* master of the horse; -*anika*, *n.* cavalry army.

अश्वार्धिक asva-adhika, *a.* superior in cavalry; -*anrita*, *n.* falsehood respecting horses; -*ārūḍha*, *pp.* mounted on horseback; -*āroha*, *m.* rider.

अश्ववत् āsvā-vat, *a.* rich in horses; *n.* property in horses.

अश्विन asv-in, *a.* rich in horses; *m.* charioteer: *du.* the Asvins, twin gods of the dawn.

अश्वीय asv-īya, *n.* troop of horse.

अश्वैत् ā-svait, *V. 3 sg. aor.* of √svit.

अषाढ ā-shāḍha, °ल्ल -*lha*, *pp.* unconquerable; *m. N.* [palāsa-wood.

अषाढिन ashāḍhin, *a.* bearing a staff of

अष्ट ash-ta, *pp.* √aksh & √as, obtain.

अष्टक āshṭa-ka, *a.* eightfold; *m. N.*: ā, *f.* eighth day after full-moon, esp. in Hemanta & Sistrā; sacrifice to the Manes on that day; *n.* octad; -*guna*, *a.* eightfold; -*taya*, *n.* octad, -*dhā*, *ad.* eightfold.

अष्टन् ash-tān, *nc.* eight: *um.* -*tañ*, -*lāñ*, or -*lā*.

अष्टपद āshṭa-pada, *a.* consisting of 8 words: -*pāda*, *a.* eight-footed; -*pushpikā*, *f.* wreath of 8 kinds of flowers; -*bhāga*, *m.* eighth part.

अष्टम ash/a-inā, *a.* (i) eighth: forming one-eighth of (*g.*); *m.* an eighth: *i.*, *f.* eighth day of a fortnight: -*ka*, *a.* eighth; -*kālīka*, *a.* eating only every eighth meal.

अष्टमूर्ति āshṭa-mūrti, *m.* Siva; -*rasa āsraya*, *a.* containing the 8 emotions (drama); -*rika*, *a.* consisting of 8 verses; -*varsha*, *a.* 8 years old; -*vidha*, *a.* eightfold; -*sata*, *n.* 108; 800; -*shashṭi*, *f.* sixty-eight.

अष्टाक्षर āshṭa-akshara, *a.* having eight syllables; -*aṅga*, eight members (-); *a.* having eight parts: -*pāta*, *m.* prostration with the eight members hands, feet, knees, forehead, breast, profound obeisance.

अष्टादश āshṭā-dasā, *a.* eighteenth: -*dhā*, *ad.* eighteenth; ā -*dasan*, *nr.* eighteen; -*dasama*, *a.* eighteenth. [chapters.

अष्टाध्यायी āshṭa-adhyāyī, *f.* book of eight

अष्टानवति āshṭā-navati, *f.* ninety-eight; -*pañchāsat*, *f.* fifty-eight. [eight-footed.

अष्टापद āshṭā-pad, *a.* (um. -*pād*, *f.* -*padi*).

अष्टापद āshṭā-pada, *m. n.* dice-board with 64 squares: -*vyāpāra*, *m.* game of dice; -*pādya*, *a.* eightfold. [eight weapons.

अष्टायुध āshṭa-ayudha, *a.* furnished with

अष्टावक्र āshṭā-vakra, *m. N.* [88,000.

अष्टासीतिसहस्र āshṭa-asīti-sahasra, *n. pl.*

अष्टि ash-ti, *f.* a metre of 64 syllables.

अष्टोत्तर āshṭa-uttara, *a.* plus eight.

अष्ट्रा āsh-trā, *f.* goad (for driving cattle).

अष्टीला āshṭilā, *f.* ball; pebble; gravel.

अष्टीवत् āshṭi-vāt, *m.* knee-cap; knee.

अस 1. AS. II P. as-ti 2 *sg. A. se*, *in I. only in periphrastic* be exist; *pp.* take place; dwell, be found in (*lc.*); *v. d.* or *g.* be for, belong or accrue to, often have or possess; be present in, be peculiar to (*lc.*); be ready for, be equal to, be capable of (*d.*); be sufficient for (*g.*); occur to (*g.*); *na*, not exist; be lost or undone: *na asti*, + I have nothing to give; *asti*, it is so at the beginning of sentences with another finite verb - it so happens or happened that, it sometimes happens that; *asmi*, *v. 1st sg.* = I happen to be; *astu* + *evam*, so be it, very well; *astu* or *santu*, *v. following nm.* = to say nothing of - *ati*, surpass (*ac.*); *anu*, be ready; reach (*ac.*); *api*, be near or in (*lc.*); *abhi*, surpass, overcome (*ac.*); be more than (*ab.*) to (*d.* or *g.*); *fall to the share of (*g.*); *upa*, be in (*ac.*); *pari*, overtake; allow to pass by (*time*); *pra*, be to the fore, be prominent, excel. *sam*, equal (*ac.*); be united with (*saha*); be, exist.

अस 2. AS. IV. P. ās-ya, cast, throw, shoot, at (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*); cast off, abandon (only *pp.* *asta* - *adhi*, misunderstand: *cs.* *pp.* *adhyāsita*, meant by *in. of abst. N.*); *apa*, cast, throw, or take off; lay down upon; leave, abandon; give up; put aside: *gd.* *apāsya*, in spite of, excepting (*ac.*); *abhi* also I. P. *Ā.*), throw towards; discharge (*arrows*); apply oneself to, practise, transact, perform; study; repeat: *pp.* *abhyasta*, reduplicated: *cs.* cause any one to practise; teach. *ud*, throw or lift up; rise from (*ac.*); *vi ud*, strew about; discharge; give up, abandon. *ni* also I. P.), throw, lay or put down or aside; place or set in or on, pour upon (*lc.*); fix the gaze on (*lc.*); deposit with, entrust or make over to (*lc.*); quit, give up (*life*); adduce, discuss: *pathi* -, throw on the street, abandon; *manasi* -, take to heart, ponder on (*ac.*); *sirasi* -, place (a command) on the head, receive respectfully. *upa-ni*, lay down; adduce, discuss. *sam-upa-ni*, bring forward, suggest. *pari*, stretch out. *vi-ni* also I. P.), spread out; put down; lay or place in or on (*lc.*); mark or designate by (*in.*); direct the mind or gaze to (*lc.*); entrust or make over to (*lc.*); *sam-ni* (also I. P.), put together; lay down or aside; place upon (*lc.*); entrust to (*g.*, *lc.*); abandon; renounce worldly concerns, become an ascetic. *nis*, pull out; eject; expel from (*ab.*); dispel, banish; reject; destroy; refute. *parā*, throw away or down; abandon, expose (a child); quit (a place); refute. *pari*, throw or move about; roll (the eyes); cast down, overthrow; surround, ensnare; turn round; overspread; string; put around *Ā.*); *pp.* *paryasta*, fallen down upon (*lc.*); overspreading -; strung upon (-); upset by (-). *vi-pari*, invert, reverse; overturn: *pp.* *viparyasta*, inverted; reverse; thinking erroneously; standing around. *pra*, throw, into (*lc.*); upset. *prati*, throw to; cast off, abandon. *vi*, dissipate, dismember, scatter, separate: *pp.* *vyasta*, divided, separated, single; multiplied. *sam*, put together, unite: *ps.* be compounded: *pp.* united; forming a unity; compounded; whole, all.

असंयम a-sam-yama, *m.* lack of control, -*yāgya*, *fp.* with whom a sacrifice should not be shared; -*lakshita*, *pp.* unobserved. -*vigāta*, *pp.* unconscious or not consenting. -*vigāna*, *a.* unintelligible; -*vita*, *pp.* *m.* perfectly covered; -*vrīta*, *pp.* uncovered, bare *n. N.* of a hell.

असंशय a-samsaya, *m.* no doubt *n.* used adverbially without doubt, *a.* doubtless. -*m.* *ad.* undoubtedly, unquestionably. -*tata*, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* only *lc.* *sg.* beyond the ears.

of (g.); -*lesha*, *m.* non-attachment; no contact.

असंसर्ग a-sam-sarga, *m.* lack of contact or intercourse with (g.); -*sârin*, *a.* not subject to mundane existence; -*srishṭa*, *pp.* untouched by, free from (in.); -*srishṭin*, *a.* not re-united after partition.

असंस्कार a-sam-skâra, *m.* lack of ornament, naturalness; *a.* lacking ornament; -*skṛita*, *pp.* unequipped; unconsecrated; unadorned; unrefined, coarse; not having undergone the sacraments; -*alakin*, *a.* having unadorned locks; -*stuta*, *pp.* unknown, strange; not agreeing, obstinate; -*sthita*, *pp.* not standing still, restless; scattered; -*sprishṭa*, *pp.* unattained; -*hata*, *pp.* disunited; *m.* kind of array; -*hati*, *f.* non-connexion; -*hrita*, *pp.* uninterrupted. [edly.]

असंस्तु a-sakrit, *ad.* not once, often, repeatedly.
असक्त a-sakta, *pp.* unworldly; unattached, to (lc.); -*m*, *ad.* instantly.

असंकर a-samkara, *m.* no mixture of castes.

असंचिप्त a-sam-kshipta, *pp.* not compressed.

असंख्य a-samkhyā, *a.* innumerable; -*e-yā*, *fp. id.*; -*guna*, *a.* of innumerable virtues.

असङ्ग á-saṅga (or á), *a.* not remaining attached to, finding no resistance in (lc.).

असंगत a-sam-gata, *pp.* unsuitable, inconsistent; -*ghatṭa*, *m.* no collision: -*sukham*, *ad.* happily without clashing (with rivals).

असजाति a-sa-gâti, *a.* not of the same caste; -*gâtyā*, *a.* lacking blood-relations.

असज्जन a-sag-gana, *m.* wicked or ill-disposed person. [ting.]

असज्जमान a-sagga-mâna, *pr. pt.* unhesitant.

असंचेतयमान a-sam-ketaya-mâna, *pt. pt.* not observing. [ed or arisen.]

असंजात a-sam-gâta, *pp.* not having appeared.

असंज्ञ a-samgñā, *a.* unconscious; -*tva*, *n.* unconsciousness.

असंज्ञा á-samgñā, *f.* disunion, discord.

असत् á-sat, *pr. pt.* non-existent; untrue; bad; -*i*, *f.* unchaste woman; *n.* non-entity; lie; evil; -*kalpanā*, *f.* false supposition; lie; -*kṛita*, *pp.* badly treated; offered ungraciously; *n.* injury; -*tva*, *n.* non-existence: -*vakana*, *a.* expressing no entity; -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*; -*putra*, *a.* sonless; -*pratigraha*, *m.* acceptance of a gift from an unworthy person; -*pralāpa*, *m.* empty talk; -*pravṛitti*, *f.* evil course of action.

असत्य a-satyā, *a.* untrue; *n.* falsehood, lie; -*vāda*, *m.* lie; -*sila*, *a.* addicted to lies; -*sam-dha*, *a.* whose engagements are untrustworthy, treacherous. [the bad.]

असत्संपर्क asat-samparka, *m.* contact with

असदृश a-sadrīsa, *a.* unequal, dissimilar; unseenly.

असद्वह asad-graha, *m.* foolish whim; evil inclination; -*dharma*, *m.* evil practice; -*bhāva*, *m.* non-existence, absence; -*vṛitta*, *pp.* not nicely rounded; not well-behaved. [blood.]

असन as-án, *n.* (used in in., ab., g. s. for asrig)

असना ás-ana, *n.* shot; throw; -*ā*, *f.* missile.

असनाम a-sa-nāma, *a.* not having the same name.

असन्ताप a-sam-tāpā, *a.* feeling no grief;

-*tushṭa*, *pp.* dissatisfied, discontented; -*to-sha*, *m.* discontent; -*tyāga*, *m.* non-renunciation of (g.).

असंदधान a-sam-dadhāna, *pr. pt.* not making peace; -*digdham*, *ad.* undoubtedly; -*di-ta*, *pp.* unbound; unlimited; -*drisya*, *pp.* invisible to (g.); -*deha*, *m.* no doubt; -*m*, *ad.* without doubt, surely; -*dheya*, *fp.* not to be made peace (alliance) with (-*tā*, *f. abst. N.*); not to be restored.

असंनद्ध a-sam-naddha, *pp.* not yet acquired; -*nidhāna*, *n.* absence, lack; -*nidhi*, *f. id.*; -*nihita*, *pp.* absent.

असपत्न á-sa-patna, *m.* no rival; *a.* (á) without a rival; *n.* peace; -*pinda*, *a.* too distantly related to join in the funeral oblation; -*pūrva*, *a.* not possessed by ancestors.

असम 1. á-sama, *a.* unequalled.

असम 2. a-sama, *a.* unequal; uneven, odd.

असमग्र a-samagra, *a.* incomplete; not full; not all; °-*or* -*m*, *ad.* not completely or quite.

असमञ्ज a-samañga, *स् -s*, *m. N.*; *स् -sa*, *a.* not right, unsuitable: -*m*, *ad.* improperly.

असमद् á-samad, *f.* concord.

असमन a-samanā, *a.* scattered; uneven.

असमय a-samaya, *m.* unseasonable time.

असमर्थ a-samartha, *a.* incapable (of, *inf.*, *d.*, *lc.*, °); -*tva*, *n.* inability.

असमवाण asama-vāna, *m.* Kāma (odd-arrowed, i. e. five-arrowed).

असमवेत a-sam-ava-jita, *pp.* not inseparably combined: *pl.* not all combined.

असमसायक asama-sāyaka, *m.* Kāma (odd-arrowed, = five-arrowed).

असमस्त a-sam-asta, *pp.* not compounded.

असमान á-samāna, *a.* unequal; not shared by others; *n.* no corresponding condition; -*grāma*, *a.* belonging to a different village.

असमाप्त a-sam-āpta, *pp.* not completed.

असमावृत्तक a-samāvṛittaka, *ika*, *a.* who has not returned home after completing his studies.

असमीक्ष्य a-sam-ikshya, *gd.* without reflecting: -*kārin*, *a.* acting without reflexion.

असमीरित a-sam-īrita, *pp.* not raised (wind); -*udyama*, *m.* lack of exertion; sluggishness; -*unnaddha*, *pp.* modest; -*riddha*, *pp.* not successful, incomplete; -*riddhi*, *f.* failure; -*eta*, *pp.* not come, wanting, lacking.

असंपत्ति a-sam-patti, *f.* failure; -*pāthya*, *fp.* not to be made a fellow-student; -*pādayat*, *cs. pr. pt.* not effecting; -*pūrna*, *pp.* deficient; wanting in (in.); -*prāpta*, *pp.* not arrived; still wanting; unattained; unfulfilled.

असंबद्ध a-sam-baddha, *pp.* unjoined, unrelated; disconnected, incoherent, absurd; talking or chattering nonsense; -*bandha*, *m.* no connexion; *a.* unconnected; -*bādhā*, *a.* not contracted; unhindered; unfrequented.

असंभव a-sam-bhava, *m.* destruction; absence, lack; impossibility, inadmissibility, absurdity; *a.* not being born again; having no material body; not occurring, impossible, absurd; -*bhavyām*, *ad.* irretrievably; -*bhāv-anā*, *f.* incredulity; disrespect; -*bhāvayat*, *pr. pt.* thinking impossible; -*bhāvita*, *pp.* uncompleted; inconceivable; unworthy of

(g.): -*upamā*, *f.* simile in which an impossibility is assumed; -*bhāvya*, *fp.* inconceivable: -*m*, *ad.* irretrievably; -*bhāshana*, *n.* not addressing; -*bhāshā*, *f.* no conversation with (in.); -*bhāshya*, *fp.* not to be conversed with, not suitable for a conference; -*bhinna*, *pp.* not broken through; -*bhrita*, *pp.* not made, natural; -*bhoga*, *m.* non-enjoyment; -*bhogya*, *fp.* with whom it is not lawful to eat; -*bhrānta*, *pp.* unbewildered, calm: -*m*, *ad.*

असंमत a-sam-mata, *pp.* not esteemed; not authorised; -*mṛishṭa*, *pp.* uncleansed.

असम्यक् a-samyak, *ad.* wrongly, falsely; -*kārin*, *a.* acting wrongly; -*kṛita-kārin*, *a.* doing his business badly. [pent.]

असर्पभूत a-sarpa-bhūta, *pp.* being no ser-

असर्व á-sarva, *a.* incomplete; -*gñā*, *a.* not omniscient. [from (g.).]

असवर्ण a-savarna, *a.* of a different caste

असव्य a-savya, *a.* left; right: *lc.* on the -.

असञ्चत् á-sask-at, *pr. pt.* (or -át), not ceasing, not drying up: *f.* -*antī* (or -át-ī).

अससत् á-sasat, *pr. pt.* not slumbering.

असह a-sah-a, *a.* unable to bear (ac., °); unable to (inf., °); impatient; -*ana*, *a.* unable to bear (°); jealous: -*tā*, *f.* weakness; -*at*, *pr. pt.* (f. -*antī*), not bearing; -*a-māna*, *pr. pt.* not tolerating. [less; -*in*, *a. id.*]

असहाय a-sahāy-a, *a.* companionless, help-

असहिष्णु a-sah-ishnu, *a.* unable to bear (ac., lc., °): -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* intolerance; -*yā*, *fp.* intolerable; irresistible.

असाक्षिक a-sākshika, *a.* unwitnessed.

असाद a-sādā, *a.* unflagging.

असादृश a-sādrīsa, *n.* dissimilarity.

असाधक a-sādh-aka, *a.* not accomplishing; unsatisfactory; -*ana*, *n.* no means; *a.* destitute of resources; unfeasible: -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*

असाधारण a-sādhārana, *a.* (i) special; unique; -*upamā*, *f.* kind of simile.

असाधु a-sādhú, *a.* not good, evil; wrong; bad towards (lc.); *m.* bad man; *n.* bad word; evil; -*tva*, *n.* badness, dishonesty; -*darsin*, *a.* seeing badly; injudicious; -*vṛitta*, *pp.* ill-behaved.

असाध्य a-sādhya, *fp.* unmanageable; unattainable, unfeasible; unconquerable; incurable; unascertainable.

असानिध्य a-sāmnidhya, *n.* absence.

असामन्य a-sāmānya, *a.* unfriendly, surly.

असामान्य a-sāmānya, *a.* uncommon.

असामि á-sāmi, *a.* complete: *n. ad.* -*ly*.

असाम्प्रत a-sāmprata, *a.* unsuitable, improper: -*m*, *ad.* -*ly*.

असायक a-sāyaka, *a.* arrowless.

असार a-sāra, *m. n.* unfitness; *a.* unfit, worthless, unprofitable; -*tā*, *f.* unfitness; frailty; -*rūpa-tā*, *f.* worthlessness; emptiness.

असाहस a-sāhasa, *n.* absence of precipitation or temerity; -*ka*, *a.* (i) not acting pre-

असि as-ī, *m.* sword. [cipitately.]

असिंहासन a-simhāsana, *a.* throneless.

असिक्त a-sikta, *pp.* unwatered.

असिकी ásiknî, *f.* (of ásita) night.

असित 1. á-sita, *pp.* unrestrained.

असित 2. ás-ita, *a.* (á or íkñi) dark-coloured, black; *m. N.*: -paksha, *m.* dark half of a month; -pitaka, *a.* (ikā) dark yellow; -asman, *m.* sapphire; -ikshana, *a.* black-eyed; -utpala, *n.* blue lotus. [inconclusiveness.]

असिद्ध a-siddha, *pp.* not established: -tva, *n.*

असिद्धि á-siddhi, *f.* non-attainment, failure:

असिधर asi-dhara, *m. N.* [inconclusiveness.]

असिधारा asi-dhārā, *f.* sword-blade: -vra-ta, *n.* vow of lying with a sword between oneself and a woman = excessively difficult undertaking; -dhenu, -kā, *f.* knife.

असिन्व a-sinvā, *a.* insatiable.

असिपत्र asi-pattra, *n.* sword-blade; *m.* a tree; -vana, *n.* a certain hell; -putrikā, *f.* knife.

असु ás-u, *m.* breath, life, vitality; spirit-world; vital spirits (*pl. C.*).

असुख a-sukha, *n.* pain, sorrow; *a.* unpleasant; painful; unhappy; not easy to (*inf.*); -givika, *a.* leading a joyless life; -āvishta, *pp.* afflicted with grief.

असुखिन् a-sukh-in, *a.* sad, unhappy.

असुतर a-su-tara, *a.* difficult to cross. [tiabie.]

असुतप asu-tríp, *a.* life-taking; (a-su-)insa-

असुनीति ásu-níti, *f.* spirit-life, spirit-world.

असुन्दर a-sundara, *a.* uncomely, ugly.

असुबोध a-subodha, *a.* hard to learn.

असुर ásu-ra, *a.* living, spiritual, divine; *m.* spirit, Lord God; evil spirit, demon, Asura; -tvā, *n.* spirituality, divinity; state of an Asura.

असुरक्ष a-su-raksha, *a.* difficult to guard.

असुरद्रुह asura-druh, *m.* foe of Asuras, god; -brahmā, *m.* priest of the Asuras.

असुरभि a-surabhi, *a.* ill-smelling.

असुररक्ष asura-rakshasā, *n. pl.* Asuras & Rākshasas; -hān, *a.* -ghni' Asura-killing; -adhipa, *m.* king of the Asuras; -ari, *m.* foe of the Asuras (Vishnu).

असुर्य asuryā, *a.* spiritual, divine, demoniac; *n.* spirituality, divinity; world of spirits or gods. [-tva, *n. abst. n.*]

असुलभ a-sulabha, *a.* hard to obtain: rare:

असुष्वि á-sushvi, *a.* not Soma-pressing, nig-

असुसू asu-sū, *m.* arrow. [gardly.]

असुस्थ a-sustha, *a.* unwell: -sarira, *a.* ill.

असुस्त्रिरादर asu-sthira-ādara, *a.* always anxious about his life. [less.]

असुहृद a-suhrid, *m.* no friend; *a.* friend-

असुहृन्न asuhrid-gana, *m.* party of strangers.

असुचीसंचार a-sūchi-samkāra, *a.* impenetrable even to a needle.

असूति a-sūti, *f.* not arising, non-appearance.

असूय 1. a. ūya, *den.* grumble, be angry at (*acc.*); *cs.* asūyaya, *P.* irritate.

असूय 2. asūya, *a.* grumbling, angry: á, *f.* grumbling, displeasure, anger, grudge: -ka, *a.* grumbling, angry, grudging.

असूर्य a-sūryā, *a.* sunless: -ga, *a.* not moving towards the sun.

असृक्पङ्कपम् asrik-paṅka-pesham, *abs. w.* √pish, pound to a bloody pulp; -pāta, *m.* track of blood; flow of blood.

असृधारा asrig-dhārā, *f.* stream of blood.

असृद्भय asriñ-maya, *a.* (i) consisting of

असृज ás-rig, *n.* blood, gore. [blood.]

असेन्य a-senyā, *a.* not hitting or wounding.

असेवक a-sevaka, *m.* no servant, indifferent servant.

असेवा a-sev-ā, *f.* non-addiction: -ita, *pp.* not frequented: -i-vara-dvāra, *a.* not waiting at grandees' doors.

असोढ a-sodha, *pp.* (√sah) unconq

असोम a-soma, *a.* lacking Soma juice.

असौ a-s-āñ, *prn. m. f.* of ad-ās, that; he, she; so and so, *M. or N.*; as such (*emphatic*); with eva, the same. [such a name.]

असौनामन् asau-nāman, *a.* having such &

असौभाग्य a-saubhāgya, *n.* unpopularity.

असौवर्ण a-sauvarna, *a.* not golden.

अस्कन्न á-skanna, *pp.* not sprinkled; unimpregnated, immaculate.

अस्वलित a-skhalita, *pp.* not stumbling; uninterrupted, unhindered; *n.* not coming to a standstill; -kakra, *a. w.* unimpeded chariot; -pada, *a.* where the foot does not stumble; safe; -prayāna, *a.* with unfaltering march.

अस्त ás-ta, *n.* home, abode: setting; mythical western mountain behind which sun and moon set: -m, *ad.* home, with verbs of going = set stars, sun, moon; go to rest; die.

अस्तंयत् astam-yat, *pr. pt.* setting.

अस्तगिरि asta-giri, *m.* sunset-mountain.

अस्तंगत astam-gata, *pp.* set; -gamita, *pp.* caused to set, destroyed.

अस्तब्ध a-stabdha, *pp.* agile, active; unpretentious: -tva, *n.* unpretentiousness.

अस्तमय astam-aya, *m.* sunset: disappearance; -ita, *pp.* having set, gone to rest, died; *lc. sc. sūrye* after sunset. [tentious.]

अस्तम्भ a-stambha, *a.* lacking posts; unpre-

अस्तमय asta-samaya, *m.* time of sunset.

अस्ता ás-tā, *f.* missile; arrow. [mountain.]

अस्ताचल asta-akala, *m.*, -adri, *m.* sunset-

अस्ताभिलापिन् asta-abhilāshin, *a.* verging towards sunset.

अस्तुत á-stuta, *pp.* unpraised; unrecited.

अस्तुत्य a-stu-tya, *fp.* unpraiseworthy.

अस्तुविद् astu-vid, *a.* aware that something must be done.

अस्तु ás-tri, *m.* slinger, bowman. [able.]

अस्तृत á-strita, *pp.* unconquered, unconquer-

अस्तेय á-steya, *n.* not stealing.

अस्त्र as-trā, *n.* (m.) missile, arrow; bow. -kshati-mat, *a.* wounded by missiles; -grāma, *m.* collection of missiles; -gñā, *a.* skilled in arms or in launching missiles; -vid, *a. id.*; -vrish/i, *f.* shower of arrows; -agāra, *n.* armoury.

अस्त्रिन् astr-in, *m.* bowman, archer.

अस्त्री a-strī, *f.* no woman; no feminine = m.

and *n. gr.*; -sambhogin, *a.* enjoying with woman.

अस्त्रोपनिषद् astra-upanishad, *f.* skull in

अस्थान ásthān, *n.* (used as nearest base of ásthī bone; kernel: -vat, *a.* having bones, *n.* animal with bones.

अस्थान a-sthāna, *n.* wrong place (for, *g.*) - or *lc.* out of place; at the wrong time;

अस्थानु a-sthānu, *a.* impatient. [wrongly.]

अस्थि ásthī, *n.* bone; kernel: -ka, *n.* bone: -kūrna, *n.* bone powder.

अस्थित a-sthita, *pp.* not existing.

अस्थिति a-sthiti, *f.* disorder.

अस्थिदन्तमय asthi-danta-maya, *a.* made of bone and ivory; -mat, *a.* furnished with bones; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of or full of bones.

अस्थिर á-sthira, *a.* not firm, unsteady.

अस्थिशेष asthi-sesha, *a.* of which only bones are left; -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -sthūna, *a.* having a framework of bones.

अस्थूल á-sthūla, *a.* not coarse, slender; subtle.

अस्नातु a-snatrī, *a.* not fond of bathing, disliking water. [of contact.]

अस्पर्शन a-sparsana, *n.* absence or avoidance

अस्पष्ट a-spashṭa, *pp.* indistinct, not clear: -upādhi, *a.* whose conditioning associate is not clear: -tā, *f. abst. n.*

अस्पृशत् a-spris-at, *pr. pt.* not touching.

अस्पृश्य a-sprisya, *fp.* not to be touched.

अस्पृष्ट a-sprishta, *pp.* untouched; unattained, lacking: -purusha antara, *a.* applying to no other person.

अस्पृहा a-sprihā, *f.* no desire.

अस्म 1. a-smā, *prn. stem of 1 prs. pl.*

अस्म 2. á-sma (or á), *prn. stem of 3 prs. sg.*

अस्म 3. a-sma, *a.* unconnected with the particle sma (*gr.*).

अस्मत्कूलिन् asmat-kūlina, *a.* belonging to our family; -samipa-tas, *ad.* near us.

अस्मत्तस् asmat-tas (= *ab. asmāt*), *from us.*

अस्मच्चा asma-trā, *ad.* among or with us.

अस्मदर्थे asmad-arthe, *lc. ad.* for my sake.

अस्मदीय asmad-īya, *poss. prn.* our.

अस्मद्यच्चा asma-drī ak, *a.* turned to us: -drī ak, *ad.* towards us. [like us.]

अस्मद्वत् asmad-vat, *ad.* like us; -vidha, *a.*

अस्मयु asma-yú, *a.* attached to us.

अस्माक asma'aka, *poss. prn.* our.

अस्मादृश asmā-drīśa, *a.* like us.

अस्मृति a-smṛiti, *f.* forgetting.

अस्मे asmé, *I. d., lc. of asmā*, we.

अस्मेहिति asmé-hiti, *f.* mission to us.

अस्वामीय 'asya-vām' -īya, *n.*, RV. I. 104.

अस्व as-ra, *n.* tear; blood: -pa, *m.* Rākshasa

असिध a-sridh, असिधान á-sridhāna, *a.* un-

अस्मेमन् a-stemān, *a.* untiring [failing]

अस्नोत्तरम् asra-uttaram, *ad.* bathed in tears

अस्व a-sva, *a.* lacking goods: -tva, *n.* poverty

अस्वगता a-svagā-tā, *f.* homeless, distress

अस्वतन्त्र a-sva-tantra, *a.* not one's own master, dependent: -tâ, *f.* dependence.

अस्वदित â-svad-ita, *pp.* unpalatable.

अस्वधर्म a-sva-dharma, *n.* neglect of duty.

अस्वप्नज्ञ â-svapnag, *a.* slumberless. [oneself.]

अस्वयंकृत a-svayam-krita, *pp.* not done by

अस्वरित a-svarita, *a.* not having the svarita accent: -tva, *n. abst. n.* [heaven.]

अस्वर्गयोग्य a-svarga-yogya, *a.* unfit for

अस्वर्ग्य a-svargyâ, *a.* not leading to heaven.

अस्वस्थ a-svastha, *a.* unwell, indisposed: -ketana, *a.* troubled in mind; -tâ, *f.* indisposition; -sarira, *a.* unwell.

अस्वातन्त्र्य a-svâtantrya, *n.* dependence.

अस्वाधीन a-sva adhîna, *a.* not one's own master, dependent.

अस्वामिक a-svâmi-ka, *a.* ownerless; -vikraya, *m.* sale without ownership.

अस्वेद a-sveda, *a.* sweatless.

अह AH, only in *pf.* âha, speak, say (*ac.*) to (*ac.*, *d.*); designate, call, declare; pronounce to be (2 *ac.*); adjudge (*ac.*) to (*g.*). adhi, speak for (*d.*). anu, repeat, recite. abhi, answer; communicate (*ac.*) to (*d.*). pra, pronounce, declare, say; call (2 *ac.*). prati, say to, answer (*ac.*). vi, argue.

अह 1. â-ha, *pcl.* certainly, of course, indeed; just, that is to say; at least: often merely emphasizes the preceding word.

अह 2. âha, *n.* day: -° generally *m.* [ally.]

अहंवादिन् aham-vâdin, *a.* talking egotistic-

अहंकार aham-kâra, *m.* self-consciousness; selfishness; self-conceit, pride; -kârya, *a.* being the object of self-consciousness; -krita, *pp.* self-conscious; haughty; -kriti, *f.* = aham-kâra; -gush, *a.* thinking of oneself only.

अहत â-hata, *pp.* not beaten; unwashed, new (*garment*).

अहन् âhan, *n.* day: ahani ahani, day by day; ubhé âhani, day and night; âhabhis, every day.

अहन्ता ahân-tâ, *f.* feeling of self.

अहंनामन् aham-nâmau, *a.* called 'I.'

अहन्य ahan-yâ, *a.* daily.

अहम् ahâm, *prn.* I: so ham, I here; I being such; -ahamikâ, *f.* claim of precedence; -uttarâ, *n.*, (m) -pûrvikâ, *f.*, (m) -prathamikâ, *f.* id.

अहर âhar (used as the middle base of âhan), *n.* day: -ahar, *ad.* day by day, daily; -âgama, *m.* day-break; -âdi, *m.* id.; -divâ, *a.* daily: -m, *ad.*; -nisa, *n.* day & night: -m, *ad.*; -pâti, *m.* lord of day; sun.

अहल्या âhalyâ, *f.* N. of Gautama's or Sarad-rat's wife.

अहःशेष ahaś-sesha, *m.* remainder of the day.

अहस âhas = âhar: -kara, *m.* sun.

अहस्त a-hastâ, *a.* handless.

अहह aha, *ij.* of joy or sorrow, aha!

अहापयत् a-hâ-payat, *cs. pr. pt.* showing no lack of (*ac.*): -kâlam, losing no time.

अहारयत् a-hâr-ayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not losing (*in play*); -hârya, *fp.* not to be taken away; incorruptible; *m.* mountain: -tva, *n.* non-liability to be taken away: *ab.* because it cannot be taken away.

अहि âh-i, *m.* serpent; dragon, Vritra.

अहिंसक a-hims-aka, *a.* doing no hurt, harmless; -at, *pr. pt.* (â-) harmless; -â, *f.* (â-) harmlessness; abstention from injury to living things, gentleness; non-violation; -ra, *a.* doing no injury, harmless.

आ Â.

आ 1. â, *ad.* near (*vbl. pr.*: reverses the meaning of verbs of giving and going); besides, also; quite, entirely, just (*emphatic*); *pr. w. pt.* & *a.* somewhat, a little; scarcely; -ish; *pr. forming ad. & a.* up to, till; *prp.* up to (*after ac.*, before *ab.*); except (*before ac.*); from (*ab.*); at, on, in, near (*after lc.*): -°, from, up to.

आ 2. â, *ij. esp.* of sudden recollection, ah! oh!

आकण्ठम् â-kantham, *ad.* up to the neck.

आकपिल â-kapila, *a.* brownish.

आकम्प â-kamp-a, *m.* trembling; -ana, *m.* N. of a Daitya; -ra, *a.* trembling.

आकर â-kar-â, *m.* scatterer, bestower; abundance, plenty; mine; origin: -ga, *a.* mineral; -in, *a.* arising from mines, mineral.

आकर्ण â-karna, °, or -m, *ad.* up to the ear: -na, *n.* hearing, listening.

आकर्ण्य â-karnaya, *den. P.* listen, hear: *pp.* ita, heard, overheard. sam, *id.*

आकर्ष â-karsh-a, *m.* attraction; -ana, *a.* (i) attracting; *n.* pulling; attraction; -ikâ, *f.* N. of a city; -in, *a.* dragging along.

आकलन â-kalana, *n.* tying up, fastening.

आकल्प â-kalpa, *m.* ornament, finery.

आकल्पम् â-kalpa-m, *ad.* to the end of the world.

आकल्पसार âkalpa-sâra, *a.* fond of dress.

आकल्पस्थायिन् â-kalpa-sthâyin, *a.* lasting to the end of the world; -antam, *ad.* to the end of the world.

आकल्य âkalya, *n.* illness; love-sickness.

आकस्मिक âkasmika, *a.* (i) unforeseen, sudden, accidental.

आकाङ्क्षा â-kâṅksh-â, *f.* desire, wish; necessity of complementing the sense; -in, *a.* wishing, expecting.

आकार 1. â-kâra, *m.* make, shape, figure, appearance; expression, outward sign of emo-

आकार 2. â-kâra, *m.* the letter â. [tion.]

आकारण â-kârana, *n.* calling up; i-ya, *fp.* to be called up.

आकारवत् âkâra-vat, *a.* embodied; shapely.

आकारित â-kâr-ita, *pp.* having the form of (-).

आकाल â-kâl-â, *m.*: *lc.* at the exact time of *g.*; -ika, *a.* (â or i) lasting till the same time on the following day; (i) not arriving at the right or usual time.

अहिगन्ध ahi-gandha, *m.* similarity with serpents; -kkhattra, *m.* N. of a country and its capital.

अहित â-hita, *pp.* unsuitable; hurtful, evil, bad; hostile; *m.* enemy; â, *f.* kind of vein; *n.* damage, harm, evil. [Sesha.]

अहिपति ahi-pati, *m.* lord of the serpents,

अहिमदीधिति a-hima-didhiti, *m.* sun; -mayûkha, -raśmi, -roṅis, *m.* id.; -amsu, *m.* id. [pents.]

अहिमाय âhi-mâya, *a.* appearing like scr-

अहिहत्य ahi-hâtya, *n.* slaughter of Vritra.

अहीन 1. âhîna, *a.* lasting several days; *m.* sacrifice of several days' duration.

अहीन 2. âhîna, *pp.* not deprived of, practising (*in.*): -karman, *a.* following no low occupation; not neglecting rites.

अहुत â-huta, *pp.* not sacrificed or offered; *m.* muttered prayer.

अहृणान â-hrinâna, *a.* not angry, friendly.

अहत a-hrita, *pp.* not carried away by (*in.*).

अहेतुक a-hetu-ka, *a.* unfounded.

अहेला a-helâ, *f.* no joke, good earnest.

अहेतुका a-haituka, *a.* (i) causeless, unfounded.

अहो aho, *ij.* of joy, sorrow, surprise, anger, praise, blame, ah! oh! alas!

अहोरात्र aho-râtrâ, *m.* *n.* day and night; -âtmaka, *a.* consisting of day and night.

अह्ना ahna, *m.* -° = âhan, day: *d.* at once.

अहर्षु ahi-ârshu, *m.* swooping on the dragon.

अह्रस्व â-hrasva, *a.* not short, long.

अह्रुत â-hruta, *pp.* not bent, straight.

अह्वला âhvalâ, *f.* steady gait, firmness.

आकालिकातीरम् â-kâlikâ-tîram, *ad.* up to the bank of the Kâlikâ.

आकाश â-kâś-â, *m. n.* clear space, sky; ether as the subtlest element: *lc.* behind the scenes (*of what is said to or by some one off the stage*): -ga, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; -gaṅgâ, *f.* the aerial Ganges; -gata, *pp.* coming from the air (*roice*); -kârin, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; -deśa, *m.* region of the air; -patha, *m.* path in the air; -pathika, *m.* wanderer in the sky, *cp.* of the sun; -bhâshita, *n.* fictitious conversation of a person on the stage with an absent one; -yâna, *n.* passage through the air; -vartman, *n.* path in the air; -sayana, *n.* sleeping in the open air; -sankârin, *m.* bird; -isa, *a.* ruling the air only (= quite helpless).

आकिंचन्य âkimkan-ya, *n.* destitution, poverty.

आकीम् âkîm, *prp.* from (*ab.*). [ty.]

आकीर्ण â-kîrna, *pp.* (√kri) scattered; covered, full: *lc.* in a frequented place.

आकुञ्चन â-kuṅkana, *n.* bending, contraction.

आकुटिल â-kutîla, *a.* somewhat bent, somewhat curly. [wards (°).]

आकुमार â-kumâra, *ad.* from boyhood up-

आकुल â-kula, *a.* confused, perplexed; filled

or overwhelmed (with, -); -grāma-kaitya, *a.* the sacred trees of whose villages are alive with (*in.*); -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* confusion; abundance.

आकुलय ā-kulaya, *den.* P. confuse; fill: *pp.* ita, disordered, disturbed, perplexed by (*in.*).

आकुलीकृत ākuli-kṛi, confuse, dim: fill: *pp.* bewildered, disturbed with (*in.*); -bhū, be or become confused; -yamāna, *pr. pt. ps.* bewildered, annoyed.

आकूत ā-kūta, *n.* intention, wish.

आकृति ā-kṛiti, *f.* component part; form, appearance; -mat, *a.* having a form, embodied.

आकृष्टवत् ā-kṛiṣṭa-vat, *pp. act.* drawn.

आकृष्टि ā-kṛiṣṭi, *f.* attraction; drawing (*a* horsestring); magic attraction, attractive spell.

आके āké, *ad.* (*lc.*) near.

आकेकर ā-kekara, *a.* squinting slightly.

आकोप ā-kopa, *m.* touch of anger; -vat, *a.* somewhat angry at (*lc.*). [skill.

आकौशल ākausala, *n.* inexperience, lack of

आक्रन्द ā-kṛand-ā, *m.* cry, wail, lamentation: natural ally of a belligerent king (*neighbour's neighbour*); -ana, *n.* lamentation; -aniya, *fp.* to be called on for help; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* cry; -in, *a.* calling upon piteously (-).

आक्रम ā-kram-ā, *m.* stepping up; attack; -ana, *a.* striding up; *n.* id.; attack; extension (towards, *lc.*).

आक्रान्त ā-kṛānta, *pp.* (✓kram) beset, over-spread; in the power of, dominated by, pervaded with (-).

आक्रान्ति ā-kṛānti, *f.* treading, ascending; rising.

आक्रीड ā-kṛīda, *m. n.* play-ground, grove, garden; -giri, -parvata, *m.* pleasure-hill.

आक्रोश ā-kroś-a, *m.* reviling; abuse, affront; -ka, *a.* reviling, abusing; -ita, *cs. pp.* cursed, reviled; -in, *a.* abusing.

आक्षान् āksh-ānā, *pf. pt. of* ✓aksh.

आक्षिप्तिका ā-kṣhiptikā, *f.* song sung by a person approaching the stage.

आक्षेप ā-kṣhepa, *m.* turning up (soil); quivering, convulsion; putting on (*salve*); throwing off; abandonment; enrapturing (*q. or* -); reference to (-); hint; challenge; abuse, affront; -na, *a.* i. ravishing, charming; -rūpaka, *n.* kind of simile; -valana, *n.* swaying (*of the arms*); -sūtra, *n.* thread for stringing pearls; -upamā, *f.* kind of simile.

आक्षेपू ā-kṣhepū, *m.* rejecter.

आक्षेप्य ā-kṣhepya, *fp.* to be challenged.

आखण्डल ā-khaṇḍala, *m.* breaker, destroyer, *op. of* Indra: -kakubh, *f.* east; -kāpa, *m. n.* rainbow; -sūnu, *m.* son of Indra = Arjuna.

आखु ā-kh-ū, *m.* mole; mouse [burrower: ā + ✓khā]; -va-grāma, *m.* N. of a village.

आखेट ākṣeta, *m.* chase: -ka, *m. id.*; hunter; -bhūmi, *f.* hunting ground; -a/avi, *f.* game forest.

आख्या ā-khyā, *f.* name: *in.* by name; period: *a.* named (-); -ta, (*pp.*) *n.* finite verb; -tavya, *fp.* to be told or related; -ti, *f.* tale, report; appellation; -tri, *m.* teller, relater; teacher; -na, *n.* narration; story, tale; legend: -ka, *n.* short tale: i, *f.* a metre, -pañkama, *a.* having the Purāṇas as the fifth; -paka, *a.* announce-

ing, proclaiming; -pana, *n.* invitation to relate; -yikā, *f.* short tale; -yin, *a.* relating, reporting (-); [- admitted.

आख्येय ā-khyeya, *fp.* to be told, -related.

आगण्ड ā-gaṇḍa, *ad.* up to the cheeks (°).

आगत ā-gata, (*pp.*) *m.* guest; *n.* event.

आगति ā-gati, *f.* arrival, return (-tva, *n.* abst. *s.*); origin; coming up to, joining.

आगन्तव्य ā-gan-tavya, *fp.* that must come; -tu, *a.* 1. arriving: *m.* new comer, stranger, guest; 2. adventitious: -ka, *id.*; *a.* stray cattle; having crept in (*unauthorised reading*); -tri, *a.* about to come.

आगम ā-gama, *a.* coming up; *m.* arrival, occurrence; origin; course (*of streams*); affluence, revenue, property; acquisition; learning, knowledge; science; precept, tradition; manual, code; augment (*gr.*); -na, *n.* coming, arrival; origin; sexual intercourse; -vat, *a.* having sexual intercourse; -sruti, *f.* tradition; -apāyin, *a.* coming and going.

आगमिन् āgam-in, *a.* taking an augment.

आगस् āg-as, *n.* offence, crime, fault, sin.

आगस्त्य āgastya, *a.* referring to Agasti; *m.* descendant of Agasti.

आगामिन् ā-gāmin, *a.* coming; future.

आगामुक ā-gāmuka, *a.* wont to come to (*ac.*).

आगार āgāra, *n.* apartment, dwelling, house.

आगुर् ā-gur, *f.* ritual response. [wood.

आगुरव āgurava, *a.* (i) produced by aloe-

आगवैष्णव āgū-vaishnavā, *a.* belonging to Agni-Vishnu.

आग्निक āgnika, *a.* (i) relating to fire-service.

आग्निमारुत āgni-mārutā, *n.* litany to Agni and the Maruts.

आग्नीध्र āgnīdhra, *m.* fire-kindler (*priest*); *n.* fire-altar: i-ya, *m.* fire on the fire-altar.

आग्नेय āgneyā, *a.* (i) relating to fire or Agni; *n.* the lunar mansion Kṛittikā.

आग्रथन ā-grathana, *n.* putting on (*girdle*).

आग्रयण āgrayanā, *m.* offering of new grain (*a* Soma libation); *n.* offering of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season: i, *f.* (*sc.* -ish/i) sacrifice of first-fruits; a -ka, *n.* id. (-, *a.*).

आग्रह ā-graha, *m.* pertinacity; favour.

आग्रहायणी āgrahāyanī, *f.* day of full-moon in the month Mārga-sirsha; kind of pākayagū.

आघट्टना ā-ghaṭṭanā, *f.* blow, impact.

आघर्घरम् ā-ghar-ghar-am, *ad.* growling.

आघर्ष ā-gharsha, *m.* friction.

आघाट ā-ghāṭā, *m. i. f.* cymbal, rattle.

आघात ā-ghāta, *m.* stroke, blow; gust; killing; place of execution; slaughter-house.

आघृणि ā-ghṛiṇi, *a.* glowing; radiant. [tion.

आघोषणा ā-ghoṣhanā, *f.* public proclama-

आघ्राण ā-ghrāṇa, *n.* smelling: -tas, *ad.* by smelling.

आङ् ā-ñ = आ १. ā (*gr.*). [cess of Aṅga.

आङ्गा ānga, *m.* prince of Aṅga; -i, *f.* prin-

आङ्गारिक āṅgārika, *m.* charcoal burner.

आङ्गिरस āṅgirasā, *a.* (i) relating to the Aṅgiras; *m. pat.* descendant of Aṅgiras.

आङ्गूष āṅgūṣhā, *m. n.* song of praise.

आच् ā-k, ā in adverbs like dakṣin-ā &c. (*gr.*).

आच āka, *m.* N. of a man.

आचन्द्रतारकम् ā-kandira-tārakam, *ad.* except moon and stars.

आचमन ā-kamana, *n.* sipping water; rinsing the mouth; water for rinsing the mouth (*also* i, *f.*); i-ya, *n.* water for rinsing the mouth.

आचरण ā-kār-ana, *n.* arrival; performance; conduct; -aniya, *fp.* to be done or performed; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* arrival; usage; conduct; -itavya, *fp.* to be done; *n.* one should act according to usage. [scum of boiled rice.

आचाम ā-kāma, *m.* sipping water; water or

आचार ā-kāra, *m.* behaviour; good conduct; usage, custom, observance, rule: customary: -maya, *a.* ceremonious, devoted to etiquette; -lāgā, *m. f. pl.* customary parched grain; -vat, *a.* well-behaved, virtuous; -vya-peta, *pp.* diverging from usage; -apeta, *a. id.*; -hina, *pp.* neglectful of the rules of conduct.

आचार्य ā-kāryā [fp. to be gone to], *m.* teacher, *esp. a* Brāhman; N. of Drona (*teacher of the Pāṇḍavas*); son of an outcast Vaisya; -ka, *n.* teachership; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* calling of a teacher; -vat, *a.* having a teacher; ā-nī, *f.* wife of a teacher; -adhi-na, *a.* dependent on one's teacher: -tva, *n.* abst. *s.*

आचिख्यासु ā-kī-khyā-su, *des. a.* wishing to express; -sa upamā, *f.* kind of simile.

आचित ā-kita, *pp.* heaped up; filled, laden, studded, with (*in.* or -).

आचिश्चर āka iśvara, *m.* N. of a temple built by Āka. [clad.

आच्छन्न ā-kṣhanna, *pp.* (✓kṣhad) covered,

आच्छाद ā-kṣhād-a, *m.* garment, clothing: -ka, *a.* covering, concealing; -tva, *n.* abst. *s.*; -na, *n.* covering, concealing; clothing: -vas-tra, *n.* lower garment; -in, (-, *a.* covering, concealing.

आक्षुरित ā-kṣhurita, *pp.* scratched.

आच्य āak-ya, *gd.* having bent.

आज āga, *a.* relating to goats; *n.* N. of a lunar mansion. [ing like a boar.

आजगर āgagara, *a.* (i) relating to or behav-

आजन्म ā-ganma, *ad.* from birth.

आजरसम् ā-garasām, *ad.* to old age.

आजर्जरित ā-gargarita, *pp.* somewhat bruised or tattered.

आजातशत्रुव āgātasatruvā, *a.* relating to Agātasatru; *m.* descendant of Agātasatru.

आजाति ā-gāti, *f.* birth. [the knees

आजानुलम्बिन् āgānu-lambin, *a.* reaching to

आजानेय āgāneya, *a.* (i) of noble race; well-bred horse.

आजि āg-i, *m. f.* race, contest, fight -bhūmi, *f.* battle-field; -mukha, *n.* vanguard

आजिह्वित ā-jihvita, *pp.* somewhat turned aside -lohanam, *ad.* with somewhat averted glance.

आजीगर्ति ājigarti, *m.* descendant of

आजीव âgîv-a, *m.* livelihood; -ana, *n. id.*;
-an-ika, *a.* seeking a livelihood.

आजीवम् â-gîvam, *ad.* for life.

आजीवितान्तम् â-gîv-ita antam, *ad.* for life;
-ya, *fp.* fit for or affording a livelihood.

आज्ञप्ति â-gñapti, *f.* order, command.

आज्ञा â-gñā, *f. id.*: -kara, *m.* (i) servant;
-tva, *n.* office of a servant; -dāna, *n.* giving
an order; -na, *n.* apprehending, understand-
ing; -parigraha, *m.* reception of an order.

आज्ञाप्य â-gñāpya, *fp.* at the service of (*g.*).

आज्ञाभङ्ग âgñā-bhaṅga, *m.* breach of a com-
mand: -kara, -kārīn, *a.* neglecting an order;
-vidhāyin, *a.* doing one's behest, obedient.

आज्य âg-ya, *n.* clarified liquid butter (*for*
sacrificing or anointing); kind of *sastra*;
-dhanvan, *a.* having clarified butter for a
bow; -pā, *a.* drinking clarified butter; *m. pl.*
Manes of the Vaisyas; -sesha, *m.* rest of the
clarified butter; -havis, *a.* having an offering of
clarified butter; -homa, *m.* sacrifice of clarified
butter; -âhuti, *f.* offering of clarified butter.

आञ्छ् ÂÑKH, I. P. âñkha, pull, tug,
stretch.

आञ्जन âñg-ana, *n.* ointment, eye-salve;
-gandhi, *a.* smelling of ointment. [numat.

आञ्जनेय âñganeya, *m.* son of Añganā, Ha-

आटविक âtavika, *a.* relating to a forest; con-
sisting of foresters; *m.* forest-dweller; wood-

आटोप âtopa, *m.* inflation; pride. [man.

आडम्बर âdāmbara, *m.* drum; din; ver-
bosity; trumpeting (*of an elephant*); -°,
acme, height, crown: -vat, *a.* noisy.

आडीविन् âdivin, *m. N. of a crow.*

आढक âdhaka, *m. n.* (-° *f. i.*) a dry measure
(= 4 prasthas).

आढ्य âdhyā, *a.* wealthy; abounding in (*in. or*
-°): -tā, *f.* wealth.

आणक âṇaka, *a.* = anaka, minute, tiny, subtle.

आणि âṇi, *m.* pin of the axle.

आण्डज âṇḍā-ga, *a.* egg-born. [pray.

आत् 1. ât, *ad. (ab.)* then; also, and; *w. intr.*

आत् 2. â-t, the vowel â. [anxiety, fear.

आतङ्क â-taṅka, *m.* ailment: uneasiness,

आततायिन् â-tatā-y-īn, *a.* having one's bow
strung; *m.* armed aggressor, assassin; danger-
ous character, felon.

आतप â-tapā, *a.* causing pain; *m.* (solar) heat,
sunshine: -tra, *n.* umbrella; -vat, *a.* irradi-
ated by the sun; -vāraṇa, *n.* umbrella; -a-
tyaya, *m.* end of the heat, cool of the evening.

आतपाय âtapāya, *den. P.* become solar heat.

आतपोवनम् â-tapovanam, *ad.* up to the
hermits' wood.

आतर â-tara, *m.* crossing a river; fare.

आता â-tā, *f. (in. pl. + âtais)*, frame, edge.

आतापिन â-tāp-in, *m. N. of a Daitya.*

आताम्र a-tamra, *a.* reddish: -tā, *f.* redness.

आति âti, आती âtī *f.* kind of aquatic bird.

आतिताम् â-titām-su, *des. a.* wishing to
stretch across *acc.*

आतिथ्य âtiṭhya, *a. (i)* relating to guests,
hospitable; *n.* hospitality.

आतिथ्य âtiṭhyā, *a. n. id.*; reception of the
Soma (*ritual*): -vat, *a.* speaking of hospital-
ity; containing the word 'guest'; -satkāra,
m. good offices of hospitality.

आतिरश्चीन â-tiras-k-īna, *a.* somewhat ob-

आतिरैक्य âtiraihya, *n.* redundancy. [lique.

आतिशयिक âtiśayika, *a.* superabundant.

आतुर ā-tura, *a.* diseased, ill, weak; ailing;
-°, afflicted with, tortured by; *w. inf.* morbidly
desirous of.

आतोद्य â-tod-ya, (*fp.*) *n.* musical instrument.

आत्त â-tta, *pp. (√dā)* taken; *sts. °-*, *a.*
grasped, obtained; taken away, -less; felt =
grasping, feeling; -gandha, *a.* whose pride
has been taken away; -garva, *a.* humbled;
-danda, *a.* grasping one's staff; -rati, *a.* feel-
ing delight, in (*lc.*); -vibhava, *a.* having at-
tained to wealth; -virya, *a.* deprived of
strength; -sastra, *a.* grasping his weapon;
-sāra, *a.* robbed of treasure; -sva, *a.* deprived
of one's possessions: -tā, *f. abst. n.*

आत्य ât-tha, 2 *sy. pf. of √ah.*

आत्म âtma, -° = âtman; -ka, *a. (ikā)* having
the nature of, consisting of or in (-°): -tva, *n.*
abst. n.; -kārman, *n.* one's own act; -kāma,
a. selfish; -kiya, *a.* own; -krita, *pp.* self-
inflicted, committed or done by oneself; -gata,
a. being in or relating to self: -m, *ad.* to one-
self (*drama*); -gati, *f.* own way or resources:
in. by oneself; -guna, *n.* virtue of the soul;
-ghātaka, -ghātīn, *m.* suicide; -ghosha, *m.*
crow; -ga, *a.* self-begotten; *m. son, ā, f.* daugh-
ter: -tā, *f.* state of a son; -ganman, *n.* birth
of oneself = birth of a son; son; -gaya, *m.*
(his) own victory; -gñā, *a.* knowing oneself;
knowing the universal soul; -gñāna, *n.* self-
knowledge; knowledge of the universal soul;
-tattva, *n.* own nature; true nature of the
universal soul; -tantra, *a.* independent; -tā,
f. essentiality, nature; -tripta, *pp.* self-suffic-
ing; -tyāga, *m.* suicide; -tyāgin, *m.* suicide;
-tva, *n.* essentiality, nature; -dara, *m.* mirror;
-na, *n.* seeing oneself in (-°); -dāna, *n.* self-
sacrifice; -drohin, *a.* self-tormenting, fretful;
-dvesha, *m.* self-hatred.

आत्मन् âtmān, *m.* breath; soul; life, self
(*sg. = rpl. prn.*); essence, nature; peculiarity;
body; intellect, understanding; universal soul.

आत्मनातृतीय âtmānā-trītiya, *a.* with two
others; -dvitiya, *a.* with one other.

आत्मनिका âtmān-ikā, *f.* woman's N.

आत्मनिन्दा âtmā-nindā, *f.* self-reproach.

आत्मनेपद âtmāne-pad-a, *n.* the middle ter-
minations (*gr.*); -tan, *a.* having the middle ter-
minations.

आत्मन्वत् âtmān-vāt, °विन् -vīn, *a.* animate.

आत्मपक्ष âtmā-paksha, *m.* one's own party;
-parityāga, *m.* self-sacrifice; -pūṇā, *f.* self-
praise; -pratyaṭhī-nāma-vat, *a.* hyg. one's
own name and that of the defendant; -pra-
bha, *a.* self-luminous; bright with himself;
-prasamsā, *f.* self-praise; -bodha, *a.* know-
ing the universal soul; -bhaya, *n.* fear for one's
life; -bhava, *m.* his own presence; *a.* self-
caused; *m.* Kāma; -bhāva, *m.* personality;
-bhū, *m.* self-existing, *ep. of* Brahman; -bhūta,
pp. being the self of = devoted to; -maya, *a.*
1° proceeding from oneself; -māmsa, *n.* one's
own flesh.

आत्मभरि âtmān-bhāri, *a.* thinking only of
his livelihood, selfish: -tva, *n.* selfishness, self-
produced.

आत्मयार्जिन् âtmā-yāgin, *a.* sacrificing one-

self; -yoni, *m. ep. of* Kāma & Vishnu; -raksh-
ana, *n.* self-protection; -lābha, *m.* one's own
advantage; attainment of life, birth; -vat,
ad. like oneself; *a.* animate; self-controlled;
sensible; personal: *w. sruta, n.* = knowledge
of men: -tā, *f.* self-control; -vadha, *m.*, -va-
dhyā, *f.* suicide; -varga, *m.* one's own party;
-vasa, *a.* depending on oneself; -vasya, *a.* that
one has in one's power; -vikraya, *m.* selling
one's freedom; -vit-tā, *f.* self-knowledge;
-vid, *a.* knowing the universal soul; -vidyā,
f. knowledge of the universal soul; -vidhītsā,
f. selfishness; -vivridhi, *f.* self-aggrandise-
ment; -vritānta, *m. n.* account of oneself;
-vritti, *f.* one's own condition.

आत्मशंसा âtmā-samsā, *f.* self-praise; -sakti,
f. one's own power; *in. according to* one's
power; -sonita, *n.* one's own blood; -slāgha,
-slāghin, *a.* boastful; -samyoga, *m.* personal
interest in anything; -samstha, *a.* attached
to one's person; directed to oneself.

आत्मसंतान âtmā-samtāna, *m.* son; -sam-
deha, *m.* personal risk; -sama, *a.* like one-
self: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -samarpana, *n.* giving
oneself up to (*a deity*); -sambhava, *m.* son;
Kāma: ā, *f.* daughter; -sambhāvanā, *f.* self-
conceit; -sāt-kri, place on oneself; make
one's own; -stava, *m.* self-praise; praise of
the Âtman; -hatyā, *f.* suicide; -han, *a.* kill-
ing the soul; *m.* suicide; -hita, *n.* one's own
welfare.

आत्मादिष्ट âtmā-âdishta, *pp.* self-dictated;
-adhika, *a.* dearer than oneself; -adhina, *a.*
dependent on oneself; -anapeksha, *a.* disin-
terested; -anugamana, *n.* personal attend-
ance; -aparādha, *m.* one's own transgression;
-āpahāra, *m.* dissimulation; -āpahāraka,
-hārīn, *a.* making away with oneself, denying
oneself, dissimulating; -abhimāni-tā, *f.* high
opinion of oneself; -amisha, *m.* alliance
(peace) bought by sacrifice of one's army;
-artha: -m or *lc.* for oneself: *lc. pl.* in one's
own interest.

आत्मीकृ âtmī-kri, take possession of; -bhāva,
m. absorption in the universal soul; -ya, *a.*
one's own: -gātya, *a.* of one's own race, one's
equal, -desa, *m.* home.

आत्मेच्छा âtmā-ikkhā, *f.* longing for the uni-
versal soul; -īśvara, *m.* master of oneself.

आत्मोत्कर्ष âtmā-utkarsha, *m.* self-elevation;
boasting; -udaya, *m.* self-advantage, rise;
-udbhava, *m.* son; -upa-givin, *a.* support-
ing oneself by personal labour.

आत्मोपम्य âtmā-upamya, *n.* self-compari-
son, analogy to oneself.

आत्यन्तिक âtyantika, *a. (i)* lasting to the
end; unalterable; absolute. [urgent.

आत्ययिक âtyayikā, *a.* admitting of no delay.

आत्रेय âtreya, *m.* descendant of Âtri; *i, f.*
id.; woman who has bathed after menstruation.

आत्व â-tva, *n.* occurrence of â (*gr.*).

आथर्वण âtharvanā, *a. (i)* belonging to A-
tharvan or the Atharvans; *m.* descendant of
Atharvan or the Atharvans; Brāhman con-
versant with the AV.; conjuror; the AV.;
i-kā, *m.* follower of the AV.

आदघ्न â-daghnā, *a.* reaching to the mouth.

आदम् ā-d-am, आदस् ā-d-as, आदत् ā-d-at,
impf. sg. of â + √dā.

आदर â-dara, *m.* regard, respect; considera-
tion, care, attention (*lc.*, -°, or -artham): -m
kri, endeavour; *in, ab.* considerably, care-
fully, seriously; -niya, *fp.* to be regarded:
-tā, *f. abst. n.*; -vat, *a.* attentive to (*lc.*).

आदत्तव्य â-dartavya, *fp.* = âdaraniya.

आदर्श â-darsâ, *m.* seeing; mirror; image; copy; -**pustaka**, *n.* copy, manuscript; -**maya**, *a.* being altogether mirror.

आदहन â-dâhana, *n.* place of cremation.

आदातु â-dâ-tri, *m.* receiver. [class (*gr.*).

आदादिक âdâdi-ka, *a.* belonging to the Ad-

आदान â-dâ-na, *n.* grasping, taking; -away; receiving; seizure, appropriation; withdrawal; -**ya**, *gd.* having taken = with; -**ya**, *a.* inclined to receive gifts; -°, appropriating.

आदार â-dârâ, *m.* consideration, regard.

आदि â-d-i, *m.* [taking in hand: â + √dâ] beginning; *lc.* in the -, at first; -°, beg. with = and the rest, etc. (often -**ka**); -**kartri**, *m.* original creator; -**kesava**, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu; -**tas**, *ad.* from or in the beg., at first; -°, from onwards; -**tâ**, *f.* being the beginning, origin.

आदित्य âdityâ, *m.* son of Aditi.

आदित्य 1. âdityâ, *a.* belonging to or descended from Aditi; *m.* son of Aditi; sun: *pl.* a class of gods; *n.* *N.* of a lunar mansion.

आदित्य 2. âdityâ, *a.* belonging to the Âdityas; divine; relating to the sun; -**kandra**, *m.* *du.* sun and moon; -**prabha**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**mandalâ**, *n.* sun's orb; -**vat**, *ad.* like the sun; -**varna**, *a.* sun-coloured; -**varman**, -**sena**, *m.* *Ns.* of kings.

आदित्सु â-ditsu, *des.* *a.* desirous to obtain (*ac.*); avaricious. [Brahman, Vishnu, Siva.

आदिदेव âdi-deva, *m.* primeval god: *ep.* of

आदिन् âd-in, *a.* eating. [end of the day.

आदिनान्तम् â-dina-antam, *ad.* up to the

आदिपर्वत âdi-parvata, *m.* chief mountain; -**purusha**, *m.* original ancestor; primeval spirit; -**pûrusha**, *m.* primeval spirit, *ep.* of Vishnu; -**bhava**, *a.* produced in the beginning; -**bhûta**, *pp.* being the first among (*g.*).

आदिम âdi-ma, *a.* first; -**mat**, *a.* having a beginning; -**mûla**, *n.* original cause; -**varâha**, *m.* original boar, *ep.* of Vishnu.

आदिश â-dîs, *f.* scheme, purpose, intent.

आदिशे â-dîse, (*d.*) *inf.* to aim at (*ac.*).

आदिष्ट â-dish-ta, (*pp.*) *m.* kind of peace or alliance; *n.* injunction, rule of conduct; -**in**, *m.* student who has received rules from his teacher, novice.

आदीर्घ â-dirgha, *a.* longish.

आदृत â-drita, *pp.* considerate, careful, attentive; intent on *lc.*, -°, respected, valued, honoured: -**vati**, *f.* *act.* (for finite verb) having paid attention or treated with respect.

आदृष्टिगोचरम् â-drishti-gokaram, *ad.* as far as the eye can reach; -**prasaram**, *ad.* *id.*

आदेय â-deya, *fp.* to be taken or plucked; to be removed; to be employed.

आदेवन â-devana, *n.* play-ground.

आदेश â-des-â, *m.* statement; report; prophecy; instruction; rule, precept; command; substitute (*gr.*): -**ka**, *m.* guide; -**in**, *a.* instructing, ordering (-); -**ya**, *fp.* to be stated or told.

आद्य 1. âd-ya, *fp.* to be eaten, eatable; *n.* food.

आद्य 2. âdya, *a.* first: -°, having as first = etc.

आद्यन्त âdi-anta, *n.* *sg.*, *m.* *du.* beginning and end; -°, *a.* beginning and ending with: -**vat**, *a.* having a beginning and an end.

आद्याद्य âdya âdya, *a.* each preceding.

आद्युदात्त âdi-udâtta, *a.* having the acute on the first syllable: -**tva**, *n.* accentuation on that

आद्यून â-dyûna, *a.* voracious. [syllable.

आद्वादशम् â-dvâdasâm, *ad.* up to twelve.

आधमन â-dhamana, *n.* pledge, mortgage.

आधमर्ष्य âdhamarshya, *n.* indebtedness.

आधवनीय â-dhav-anîya, *m.* vessel for shaking and clarifying Soma.

आधातु â-dhâtri, *m.* lighter of sacred fire; giver, bestower; teacher.

आधान â-dhâna, *n.* laying or placing on; kindling of the sacred fires; impregnation; ceremony preceding impregnation; production; pledging; employment: -**hetu**, *a.* occasioning the creation of (-°).

आधायक â-dhây-aka, *a.* bestowing, effecting, causing (-); -**in**, *a.* *id.*: -**i-tâ**, *f.* *abst.* *n.*

आधार â-dhârâ, *m.* support, prop, foundation; receptacle, reservoir; trench (round the foot of a tree); dyke, dam; location or sphere of an action (*gr.*): -°, *a.* relating to; -**tâ**, *f.* state of a receptacle; -**adheya-bhâva**, *m.* relation between the receptacle and what it contains. [ation; pledge.

आधि 1. â-dhî, [√dhâ] *m.* receptacle; found-

आधि 2. â-dhî, [√dhî] *m.* (generally *pl.*) anxiety, care, longing. [pre-eminence.

आधिक्य âdhikya, *n.* excess; superiority,

आधिदैवत âdhi-daivata, दैविक -daivika, *a.* relating to the gods; -**patya**, *n.* paramount sovereignty, lordship (over, *lc.*); -**bhoga**, *m.* usufruct of a pledge; -**râgya**, *n.* paramount dominion; -**vedanika**, *n.* present made to a first wife by a man on marrying a second.

आधी â-dhî, *f.* longing, care, anxiety.

आधीक्री âdhî-kri, *pledge.*

आधुनिक âdhunika, *a.* present.

आधेय â-dheya, *fp.* to be put on; - deposited; - granted; contained or situated in; *n.* laying on; kindling of the sacred fire.

आधोमुख्य âdho-mukh-ya, *n.* going downwards. [phant.

आधोरण â-dhorana, *m.* driver of an ele-

आध्मात â-dhmâ-ta, *pp.* inflated, swelled.

आध्यात्मिक âdhyâtmika, (â, i) relating to self, subjective; relating to the universal soul.

आध्र âdhrâ, *a.* needy, indigent.

आध्वनिक âdhvanika, *a.* travelling.

आध्वर्यव âdhvaryava, *a.* relating to the Adhvaryu (Yajur-veda); *n.* function of the

आन ân-â, *m.* [breather], face. [Adhvaryu.

आनंश ân-ânsa, 3 *sg.* *pf.* of √1. as.

आनक ânaka, *m.* kind of drum.

आनट् ân-at, 2 & 3 *sg.* *aor.* of √1. as.

आनडुह ânaduha, *a.* coming from a hull.

आनतपर्वन् â-nata-parvan, *a.* *hvg.* depressed (= not prominent) knots, smooth (arrow).

आनति â-nati, *f.* bowing; submission.

आनन ân-ana, *n.* [breather] an mouth face.

आनन्तर्य ânantarya, *n.* immediate succe-

आनन्त्य ânantya, *a.* endless *n.* -ness, eternally

आनन्द â-nandâ, *m.* (*n.*) joy, bliss: sensual pleasure: -**ka**, *a.* gladdening, delighting; -**thu**, *m.* joy, delight; -**na**, *a.* delighting; -**bâshpa**, *m.* tears of joy; -**maya**, *a.* i consisting of joy, blissful; -**yitri**, *m.* delighter; -**vardhana**, *m.* *N.* of a poet.

आनन्दाश्रु ânanda-asru, *n.* tears of joy; -**utsava**, *m.* joyous festival.

आनन्दिन् ânand-in, *a.* joyful; delighting.

आनम्र â-namra, *a.* bent, bowed.

आनयन â-nay-ana, *n.* bringing near or back; procuring; producing; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be brought near.

आनर्त â-narta, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people.

आनर्थक्य ânarthak-ya, *n.* uselessness.

आनश ân-as-â, -ûs, -é, &c., *pf.* of √1. as.

आनाक â-nâka, *ad.* up to heaven (-).

आनाथ्य ânâth-ya, *n.* defencelessness.

आनाय â-nâya, *m.* [attractor], net.

आनायाय ânâyâya, *den.* *Â.* represent a net.

आनायिन् ânây-in, *m.* fisherman.

आनाश ân-âsa, 3 *sg.* *pf.* of √1. as.

आनीति â-nîti, *f.* bringing near.

आनील â-nîla, *a.* blackish.

आनुकूलिक ânu-kûl-ika, *a.* courteous: -**tâ**, *f.* courteousness towards (*g.*), -**ya**, *n.* favour; agreeableness; friendly terms; -**gunya**, *n.* homogeneousness; -**pûrv-a**, *n.*, -**i**, *f.*, -**ya**, *n.* regular succession: *in.* *ab.* successively; -**yâ-trika**, *m.* servant; -**lomya**, *n.* direct or natural order; -**veya**, *m.* neighbour next but one; -**shâk**, *ad.* in order; -**shângika**, *a.* i adherent, connected with, following; enduring; necessarily following from (*g.*); adventitious; -**shu-bha**, *a.* consisting of or like anushubha.

आनूप ânûpa, *a.* watery, swampy; *m.* aquatic

आनृण्य ânrin-ya, *n.* unindebtedness. [animal.

आनृशंस ânrishams-a, *n.* kindness, benevolence; -**ya**, *a.* kind; *n.* kindness.

आनेतु â-ne-trî, *m.*, -**tri**, *f.* bringer; -**ya**, *fp.* to be brought near.

आन्तम् â-antâm, *ad.* to the end: completely.

आन्तर ântara, *a.* inner, interior.

आन्तरिक्ष ântarikshâ, *a.* (i) proceeding from the air or sky; airy, aerial.

आन्त्र ântra, *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* entrails. [swinging.

आन्दोलक ândol-aka, *m.* swing; -**ana**, *n.*

आन्दोलय ândolaya, *den.* *P.* swing: *pp.* *ita.*

आन्दोलिका ândolikâ, *f.* litter.

आन्ध्य ândh-ya, *n.* blindness.

आन्वाहिक ânvâh-ika, *a.* (i) daily.

आन्वीक्षिकी ânviksh-iki, *f.* logic.

आप् ÂP, V. P. (Â. âp-nu, reach, obtain, attain; incur, suffer, be fatal *ps.* be completed *pp.* âpta, reached, obtained, fulfilled, pervaded abundant; trusty, familiar, *ex.* âpaya, *P.* cause to reach or obtain, bring to, cause to

feel; *des. ipsa*, wish to obtain, desire. **anu**, reach; *pp.* arrived. **abhi**, *cs.* complete; attain; *des.* wish for. **ava**, reach; obtain, acquire; meet with, incur, suffer. **prati** *ava*, recover. **sam-ava**, obtain; incur. **upa**, fulfil. **pari**, reach; gain; make an end; *pp.* **paryâpta**, completed, full; abundant, spacious, sufficient for (*d., g.*; equal to *d., lc., inf.*), a match for (*g.*), adequate; *des.* wish for; demand; guard; lie-in-wait for. **pra**, reach, meet, fall in with, find; obtain, receive in marriage; incur; result from a rule, obtain, be in force (*also ps.*); *pp.* **prâpta**, reached; met, obtained; incurred; having reached &c. (*ac. or -°*); come, arrived, present; resulting from a rule, obtaining (*gr.*); *cs.* bring or convey to (2 *ac.*); report to or bring before; cause to obtain (2 *ac.*). **anu-pra**, reach, find; imitate; *pp.* arrived at, come to (*ac.*). **sam-anu-pra**, reach; *pp.* come; arrived at (*ac.*); having obtained. **sam-pra**, reach, arrive at; meet; obtain, - in marriage; fall into, incur, suffer; *pp.* met, obtained; having reached, - come to, - fallen into (*ac.*); come, arrived; coming from (*ab.*). **anu-sam-pra**, reach, arrive at; meet; *pp.* arrived at (*ac.*), befallen (*ac.*); come, present. **prati**, *des.* court, woo. **vi**, pervade, fill; reach to (*â*); *pp.* pervaded, filled; bathed in (*in.*); occupied; possessed of (*in.*); included in; well-to-do: *cs.* *pp.* **vyâpita**, pervaded, filled. **abhi-vi**, *gd.* including (*ac.*). **sam**, obtain; complete; kill; *pp.* concluded; *cs.* cause to obtain; finish, complete. **pari-sam**, *ps.* be contained in (*lc.*); belong to (*lc.*); *pp.* entirely comprehended; perfected, summed up.

आपक्व â-pakva, *pp.* half-ripe.

आपगा âpa-gâ, *f.* river.

आपगेय âpageya, *m.* metonymic of Bhîshma.

आपण â-pan-a, *m.* market; ware; -*iya*, *a.* coming from the market.

आपतन â-pat-ana, *n.* sudden appearance.

आपत्कल्प âpat-kalpa, *m.* procedure in times of distress; -*kâla*, *m.* season of distress.

आपत्ति â-patti, *f.* occurrence; incurring; misfortune, distress.

आपत्प्राप्त âpat-prâpta, *pp.* fallen into misfortune; -*sahâya*, *a.* helping in misfortune.

आपत्य âpatya, *a.* patronymic.

आपद् â-pad, *f.* [getting into trouble], misfortune, disaster, adversity, distress: -*uddhara*, *n.* relieving from distress; -*gata*, *pp.* fallen into misfortune; -*dharma*, *m.* rules applying in case of distress.

आपन्न â-panna, *pp.* (*√pad*) gotten or fallen into (*ac.*, -*°*); unfortunate, afflicted, miserable; -*sattvâ*, *a. f.* pregnant. [joint (-)].

आपर्वभाग â-parva-bhâga, *ad.* up to the **आपस्** âpas, *nm. pl.* of **अप** ap, water.

आपस्तम्ब âpastamba, *m. N.* of a teacher; *a. i.* derived from Âpastamba.

आपाटल â-pâtala, *a.* reddish. [*f. abst. N.*]

आपाण्डु â-pându, *a.* yellowish, pale: -*tâ*,

आपाण्डुर â-pândura, *a. id.*; *i-bhû*, become pale.

आपात â-pâta, *m.* onset, attack; rushing into -; unexpected appearance, setting in: -*or -tas*, at once, at first sight: -*mâtre* or -*mâtra*-, at the first moment only.

आपातिन âpât-in, *a.* occurring (-*°*).

आपान â-pâna, *n.* carousal; banquet; -*ka*,

n. drinking-bout; -*gosh/thi*, *f.* drinking-bout; -*bhûmi*, *f.* place for drinking; -*sâlâ*, *f.* tavern.

आपार्णि â-pârshni, *ad.* up to the heels.

आपि âp-i, *m.* associate, friend, acquaintance.

आपिञ्जर â-piñjara, *a.* reddish.

आपित्व âpi-tvá, *n.* alliance, friendship.

आपिशङ्ग â-pisaṅga, *a.* golden coloured.

आपीड â-pîd-a, *m.* pressure; chaplet worn on the crown of the head; -*ita*, *pp.* loaded with; adorned with a chaplet of (-*°*).

आपीत â-pîta, *a.* yellowish: -*ya*, *den. P.* give a yellowish colouring to.

आपीन â-pîna, (*pp.*) *n.* udder: -*vat*, *a.* containing any form of *√pyai*.

आपूय âpûpya, *m.* pastry.

आपूर â-pûra, *m.* flood, redundancy, excess: -*na*, *a.* filling; *n. id.*; quantity of water.

आपूर्ण â-pûrna, *pp.* (*√pri*) full: -*mandala*,

आपूर्त â-pûrta, *n.* pious deed. [*a.* full-orbed.

आपोमय âpo-mâya, *a.* consisting of water.

आपोऽशान âpo-sâna, *n.* rinsing of the mouth accompanied by the words âpo-sâna before & after eating.

आप्त âptâ, *pp.* *√âp*; *m.* suitable person: -*kârin*, *a.* trusty, friendly; -*dakshina*, *a.* accompanied by liberal fees; -*bhâva*, *m.* trustworthiness; -*vakana*, *n.* trustworthy utterance; -*varga*, *m.* acquaintance, friends (*coll.*); -*vâk*, *a.* whose word is trustworthy.

आप्ति âp-ti, *f.* attainment, acquisition.

आप्त्य âp-tyâ, *a.* dwelling in the waters, *ep.*

आय 1. âp-ya, *fp.* obtainable. [*of Trita.*

आय 2. âp-ya, *a.* watery, living in the water; *n. N.* of a lunar mansion.

आय 3. âpya, *n.* alliance, friendship.

आयाय â-pyây-a, *m.* increase, becoming full; -*ana*, *a.* causing corpulency; causing well-being; *n.* satisfying; advancement; causing Soma to swell: â, *f.* satiety; -*in*, *a.* bestowing prosperity (-*°*).

आप्रपदम् â-prapad-am, *ad.* to the tip of the foot; -*ina*, *a.* reaching to the tip of the foot.

आप्ती â-prî, *f. pl.* (propitiation) *N.* of certain hymns to Agni in the RV.: -*sûkta*, *n.* Âprî-hymn.

आप्तव â-plava, *m.* bath; -*na*, *n.* bathing.

आप्ताव â-plâva, *m.* bath.

आफलोदयकर्मन् â-phalaṇdaya-karman, *a.* working till success appears.

आवदमाल â-baddha-mâla, *a.* forming circles, circling. [up or round.

आबन्ध â-bandha, *m.* bond, tie: -*na*, *n.* tying

आबाध â-bâdhâ, *m., â. f.* pressure, suffering; pain; danger.

आवालम् â-bâlam, *ad.* down to the boys.

आबाल्य â-bâlya, *°, -m, ad.* from boyhood.

आवुत्त âbutta, *m.* sister's husband (*drama*).

आब्दिक âbdika, *a.* annual; -*°,* lasting - years. [Brahman's court.

आब्रह्मसभम् â-brahma-sabham, *ad.* up to

आभङ्गिन् â-bhaṅgin, *a.* somewhat bent.

आभरण â-bhar-ana, *n.* ornament.

आभा â-bhâ, *f.* lustre, light: -*°, a, a.* like.

आभार â-abhâr, 3 *sg. aor.* of â-bhri.

आभाष â-bhâsh-a, *m.* speech; saying, proverb; -*ana*, *n.* conference; addressing; -*ya*, *fp.* worthy of being addressed.

आभास â-bhâs-a, *m.* lustre, light; colour; appearance; apparition, phantom.

आभिजन âbhi-gana, *a.* patronymic; -*gâti*, *f.*, -*gâtya*, *n.* nobility; -*gûânika*, *a.* relating to cognition; -*dhânika*, *m.* lexicographer; -*plavika*, *a.* belonging to the abhiplava; -*mukhya*, *n.* direction towards (*ac., g., -°*); -*râmika*, *a.* amiable; -*sheka*, -*shekanika*, *a. i.* referring to the inauguration of a king.

आभीक्ष्ण âbhikshn-ya, *n.* continual repetition.

आभीर âbhîra, *m., i. f.* offspring of a Brâhman by an Ambashtha woman: *pl. N.* of a people.

आभील â-bhîla, *a.* terrible. [gardlessly.

आभु âbhû, *a.* empty; empty-handed, nig-

आभुय â-bhugna, *pp.* slightly curved.

आभू â-bhû, *a.* present, at hand, helping; *m.* assistant.

आभूति â-bhûti, *f.* faculty, power.

आभोग â-bhogâ, *m.* bend, curve, roundness; vault; extensiveness; force; multiplicity; serpent. [ment; sseeker of gain.

आभोगि â-bhogî, *f.* nourishment, enjoy-

आभोग्य â-bhogya, *fp.* to be enjoyed; to be perceived.

आभ्यन्तर âbhyantara, *a.* inner, interior.

आभ्युदयिक âbhyudayika, *a.* causing prosperity; *n.* kind of sacrifice to the Manes.

आम् âm, *ij.* of reminiscence, ah! of assent, yes. [unburned.

आम âmâ, *a.* raw, uncooked; crude, unripe;

आमज्जनान्तम् â-maggañantam, *ad.* till immersion.

आमज्वर âma-gvara, *m.* dysentery.

आमङ्गु â-maṅgu, *a.* charming, lovely.

आमण्डलीक â-maṇḍalî-kri, form almost into a circle.

आमध्याह्नम् â-madhyâhnam, *ad.* till noon.

आमन्त्रण â-mântr-ana, *n.* calling, addressing; invitation; -*ayitavya*, *fp.* to be taken leave of; -*ita*, *n.* (*pp.*) address; vocative.

आमन्द्र â-mandra, *a.* somewhat dull or deep (sound).

आमय âmaya, *m.* (*√am*) sickness, disease; -*vi-tva*, *n.* dyspepsia; -*vin*, *a.* ill; dyspeptic.

आमरणम् â-marana-m, *ad.* till death: -*anta*, *a.* lasting till death: *i-ka*, *a. id.*

आमर्द â-mard-a, *m.* pressure; pulling (*hair*); -*in*, *a.* pulling; pressing hard (-*°*).

आमर्श â-marsa, *m.* contact.

आमलक âmalaka, *m., i. f. N.* of a tree (emblemic myrobalan); *n.* its fruit: *i-phala*, *n. id.*

आमाद् âma-ad, *a.* eating raw flesh or carrion.

आमावास्य āmāvāsyā, *a.* referring to the new-moon festival; *n.* new-moon sacrifice.

आमिक्षा ā-mīkshā, *f.* curds.

आमिश्र ā-misra, आमिश्र ā-misla, *a.* mixed.

आमिष ām-ish-a, *n.* flesh; prey: -tā, *f.* -tva, *n.* being a coveted object; -āsin, *a.* flesh-

आमिस् ām-is, *m.* raw flesh, carrion. [eating.

आमीलन ā-mīlana, *n.* closing of the eyes.

आमुकुलित ā-mukulita, *pp.* half-opened (blossom).

आमुख ā-mukha, *n.* prelude, introduction.

आमुष्मिक āmushmi-ka, *a.* (i) belonging to the next world.

आमुष्यायण āmushyāyanā, *m.* son or descendant of so and so.

आमूर्धान्तम् ā-mūrdha-antam, *ad.* up to the crown. [ginning, thoroughly.

आमूल ā-mūla, °- or -m, *ad.* from the be-

आमेखलम् ā-mekhalam, *ad.* up to the mountain-slope. [burned bricks.

आमेष्टक āma-ishtaka, *a.* consisting of un-

आमोक्षण ā-mokshana, *n.* binding on.

आमोचन ā-mokana, *n.* id.

आमोटन ā-motana, *n.* cracking, breaking.

आमोद ā-mód-a, *a.* gladdening; *m.* glad-

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आयस āyasā, *a.* (āyāsī or ī) iron, brazen: *n.* iron; -maya, *a.* iron, brazen.

आयाग ā-yāga, *m.* sacrificial gift or fee.

आयात ā-yāta, (*pp.*) *n.* excess. [proach.

आयाति ā-yāti, *f.*, आयान ā-yāna, *n.* ap-

आयाम ā-yāma, *m.* tension; extent; length; interception: -vat, *a.* long (of time & distance).

आयामिन् āyām-in, *a.* hindering (-°); long.

आयास ā-yās-ā, *m.* exertion, trouble; exhaustion; -aka, *a.* fatiguing; -ayi-tri, -tri-ka, *a.* (-tri-ka) troubling; -ita, *n.* exertion, endeavour; -in, *a.* exerting oneself, taking trouble.

आयु 1. āy-ū, *a.* active, lively; *m.* living being;

आयु 2. āy-u, *n.* life. [man.

आयुक्त ā-yukta, (*pp.*) *m.*, °क -ka, *m.* official.

आयुत ā-yuta, (*pp.*) *n.* semi-fluid butter.

आयुध ā-yudha, *n.* [fighting against] weapon, -bhrī, *a.* bearing arms; *m.* warrior; -śālā, *f.* arsenal, armoury; -sahāya, *a.* armed; -agāra, *n.* armoury. [warrior.

आयुधिक āyudh-ika, -in, -īya, *a.* armed; *m.*

आयुर्वेद āyur-veda, *m.* medical science.

आयुःशेष āyuh-sesha, *m.* remnant of life; *a.* having a remnant of life, still alive: -tā,

आयुष āyusha, *n.* -°=āyus, life. [*f.* abst. *n.*

आयुष्क āyush-ka, *n.* love of life; -kara, *a.* productive of longevity; -kāma, *a.* desirous of long life; -mat, *a.* long-lived (often as a respectful mode of address); life-long; -yā, *a.* giving long life; *n.* long life; rite producing long life.

आयुस् āy-us, *n.* life, age, long life (often pl.); allotted term of life; vitality; vital element;

आयोग ā-yoga, *m.* team. [world.

आयोगव āyogava, *m.* *N.* of a mixed caste (offspring of Sādra and Vaisya).

आयोजन ā-yogana, *n.* procuring.

आयोद āyoda, *m.* pat. of Dhaumya.

आयोधन ā-yodh-ana, *n.* fight, battle; battle-field.

आर् ÂR, IV. P. ār-ya, praise: *pp.* āritā.

आर 1. āra, *m. n.* ore.

आर 2. āra, *n.* host of enemies.

आरक्त ā-rakta, *pp.* reddish, pink: -aksha, *a.* pink-eyed.

आरक्ष ā-raksha, *m., ā, f.* protection, guard.

आरक्षक ā-raksh-aka, *m.* watchman; -ana, *m., -ani, f.* guardian; -ika, *m.* watchman; -nāyaka, *m.* head of police.

आरटि ā-rat-i, roar; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* noise.

आरण ārana, *n.* abyss.

आरण्य āranýā, *a.* living or growing in the forest; wild: (a-)ka, *a. id.*; *m.* forester; anchorite; *n.* forest-treatise part of a Brāhmaṇa to be studied in solitudes).

आरब्ध ā-rabdhā, *pp.* (√rabh) begun.

आरब्धि ā-rabdhī, *f.* enterprise.

आरभटी ā-rabhatī, *f.* dramatic representation of the supernatural and horrible.

आरभ्य ā-rabh-ya, *gd.* beginning with (ab or

आरमण ā-rāmana, *n.* sexual enjoyment.

आरम्भ ā-rambhā, *m.* setting about, undertaking; beginning; -na, *n.* taking hold; handle; support; make-shift; -niya, *fp.* to be begun with. ā, *f.* *N.* of certain verses; -tā, *f.* beginning; -ruki, *a.* enterprising; -tā, *f.* delight in undertakings.

आरम्भिन् ārambh-in, *a.* enterprising.

आरव ā-rava, *m.* cry, yell; sound. [drum.

आरवडिण्डिम ārava-dindima, *m.* kind of

आरा ārā, *f.* awl; puncheon.

आरात् ārāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* far, from afar; far from (*ab.*); near (*ab.*); at once, forthwith.

आराति ārāti, *m.* enemy.

आराध ā-rādh-a, *m.* homage; -ana, *a.* conciliating, winning; *n.* prospering, success; accomplishment; propitiation, gratification; adoration; -aniya, *fp.* to be conciliated or adored; -ayitri, *m.* adorer, devotee; -ayishnu, *a.* adoring (*ac.*); -ya, *fp.* to be accomplished; to be conciliated; pleasing to (*in.*).

आराम ā-rām-ā, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure; garden; orchard; -ika, *m.* gardener.

आराव ā-rāv-a, *m.* cry, yell; sound, din; -in, *a.* resounding with (-°).

आरास ā-rāsa, *m.* cry. [take.

आरिप्सु ā-ripsu, *des. a.* intending to under-

आरिराधयिषु ārirādhayishu, *des. a.* wishing to conciliate. [-°).

आरुज् ā-rug (-°), °ज -gá, *a.* breaking (*ac.*

आरुण ārun-a (i), °णि -n-i, *a.* descended from Aruna; -eyā, *m. pat.* of Āruni.

आरुरुक्षु ā-rurukshu, *des. a.* desirous of ascending or climbing to (*ac.*).

आरुह ā-ruha, *a.* mounting (-°).

आरुढ ā-rūdhā, *pp.* √ruh. [(g. or ab.).

आरे āré, (*lc.*) *ad.* far; far from (*ab.*); without

आरेक् ā-raik, 3 *sg. aor.* of √rik.

आरोग्य ārog-ya, *n.* diseaselessness, health.

आरोढव्य ā-rodhavya, *fp.* to be ascended.

आरोढु ā-rodhri, *m.* one who mounts (-°).

आरोध ā-rodha, *m.* siege, blockade.

आरोप ā-rop-a, *m.* placing upon; attribution; substitution for identification with (*lc.*); -aka, *a.* planting (-°); -ana, *n.* causing to ascend; setting up; putting on; stringing (a bow); identification; -aniya, *fp.* that should be caused to ascend (*lc.*); -ita, *pp. cs.* from √ruh; -ya, *fp.* to be placed upon.

आरोह ā-roh-ā, *m.* rider; mounting; heap, mountain; woman's hips; ascending scale; rise; -aka, *m.* rider; (rōh-)ana, *a.* (i) ascending; *n.* ascent; production; raised platform for dancing; ladder, stair; -in, *a.* ascending, leading up to (-°).

आर्जव ārgav-a, *a.* honest; *n.* honesty, rectitude; -in, *a.* straightforward, honest.

आर्जीक ārgikā, *m.* kind of vessel for Sama

आर्त ārta, *pp.* fallen into trouble, afflicted, distressed; hurt, pained, tormented, stricken by, suffering from, anxious about, -tara,

cpr. more afflicted, sadder; -**nâda**, *m.* cry of distress; -**rava**, *m.* cry of distress.

आर्तव ârtavā, *a.* (i) seasonable; menstrual; *n.* monthly purification; the ten days following it.

आर्ति âriti, *f.* trouble, misfortune, pain.

आर्त्नी âr-tñi, *f.* notched end of a bow.

आर्त्विज्य ârtvigya, *n.* office of priest (ritvig).

आर्द्र ârdra, *a.* moist, wet; fresh, new; soft, tender; *â*, *f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion*; -**tâ**, *f.* wetness; tenderness; -**nayana**, *a.* moist-eyed; -**bhâva**, *m.* moistness; tender-heartedness; -**ya**, *den. P.* moisten; soften; -**vastra**, *a.* wearing a wet garment: -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*

आर्द्रार्द्र ârdra ârdra, *a.* overflowing with (-°).

आर्द्रि ârdri-kri, moisten, refresh; soften. *prati*, moisten or refresh again. [wood.]

आर्द्रधामि ârdraedha agni, *m.* fire of green

आर्धधातुक ârdha-dhātu-ka, *a.* added to the weak or unmodified root (*suffix*).

आर्धिक ârdhika, *m.* = ardha-sîrin.

आर्य ârya, *a.* (â or i) belonging to the faithful, of one's own tribe; honourable, noble; *m.* Âryan (Vedic Indian); man of the first three castes; man of worth: *roc.* sir, friend; *â*, *f.*; Ârya verse; a metre; -**ka**, *m.* man of worth; *N. of a king*; -**guna**, *m.* noble quality; -**grîhya**, *a.* siding with the noble; -**ketas**, *a.* noble-minded; -**gana**, *m.* Âryans, honourable people; -**gusha**, *pp.* approved by the honourable; -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* honourableness; -**dâsi**, *f. N.*; -**duh-ritri**, *f.* daughter of a noble (*honorific mode of addressing a female friend*); -**desa**, *m.* district inhabited by Âryans; -**desya**, *a.* coming from an Âryan district; -**putra**, *m.* son of an Âryan, *honorific designation of (1) son of person addressed; (2) husband; (3) sovereign*; -**prâya**, *a.* inhabited chiefly by Âryans; -**budhi**, *a.* noble-minded; -**bhata**, *m. N. of two astronomers*: -**ya**, *n.* work composed by Ârya-bhata.

आर्यमित्र ârya-misra, *a.* venerable, &c. &c. (*as an honorific designation*).

आर्यम्ण âryamna, *n. N. of a lunar mansion*.

आर्यराज ârya-râga, *m. N. of a king*; -**rûpa**, *a.* having the air of respectability; -**lingin**, *a.* bearing the marks of respectability; -**varman**, *m. N. of a king*; -**vâk**, *a.* speaking an Âryan tongue; -**vidagdha-misra**, *a.* honourable, learned, &c. &c. (*honorific designation*); -**vritta**, *n.* honourable behaviour; *a.* behaving honourably; -**vesha**, *a.* respectably dressed; -**vrata**, *a.* behaving like an Âryan; -**sîla**, *a.* of honourable character; -**samaya**, *m.* ordinance of honourable men; -**suta**, *m.* = ârya-putra (*husband*); -**stri**, *f.* woman of the upper castes. [a woman of the upper castes.]

आर्यागम âryâgama, *m.* intercourse with

आर्यागीति âryâ-gîti, *f.* species of Âryâ metre.

आर्याणक âryânaka, *N. of a country*.

आर्याधिष्ठित ârya adhishthita, *pp.* controlled by men of the higher castes.

आर्यावर्त ârya âvarta, *m.* land of the Âryans (*between Himâlaya and Vindhya*): *pl.* its inhabitants.

आर्ष ârsha, *a.* (i) referring to or derived from the Rishis, antique, archaic; added to a Rishi's name (*suffix*); *m.* marriage ordained by Rishis; *n.* hymns of the Rishis; holy lineage; Rishi authorship of a hymn.

आर्षभ ârshabha, *a.* belonging to -, of a bull.

आर्षेय ârshayâ, *a. n.* = ârsha; -**brâhmana**, *n. N. of a Brâhmana*.

आर्षोढा ârsha ūdhâ, *f.* woman wedded after the manner of the Rishis.

आर्षिषेण ârshishenâ, *m.* descendant of Rishi.

आल âla, *m. N. of a monkey*. [shtishena.]

आलक्ष्य â-lakshya, *fp.* visible; to look at; scarcely perceptible.

आलंकारिक âlamkârîka, *m.* rhetorician.

आलपन â-lap-ana, *n.* chat, conversation; -**ita**, *n. (pp.)* discourse, talk; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be addressed.

आलम्ब â-lamb-a, *a.* hanging down; *m.* hold, support; -**ana**, *n.* holding fast to; supporting (-°); hold, support; foundation; -**in**, *a.* hanging down; attached to, resting on, reaching down to, dependent on, supporting (-°).

आलम्भ â-lambh-â, *m.* laying hold of, contact; plucking; killing; -**ana**, *n. id.*; -**in**, *a.* touching (-°).

आलय â-laya, *m. (n.)* dwelling, house; seat.

आलर्क âlarka, *a.* belonging to a mad dog.

आलवाल âla-vâla, *n.* watering trench (round the root of a tree).

आलस्य âlas-ya, *n.* idleness, sloth, indolence; -**nibandhana**, *a.* due to indolence; -**vakana**, *n.* argument of sloth.

आलान âlâna, *n.* post or rope for tying an elephant; -**ika**, *a.* serving for a post or rope.

आलाप â-lâp-â, *m.* talk, conversation; song (of birds); -**vat**, *a.* addressing.

आलि âli, **आली** âlî, *f.* 1. female friend; 2. streak, line, row; swarm.

आलिङ्ग â-liṅg, *I. P. Â. or X. P.* embrace. *prati*, return an embrace. *sam*, embrace.

आलिङ्गन â-liṅg-ana, *n.* embrace.

आलीढ â-lîdha, *pp.* √liḥ; *n.* kind of attitude in drawing a bow: -**visesha-sobhin**, *a.* specially conspicuous owing to this attitude.

आलु âlu, **आलू** âlû, *f.* pitcher; *n.* (ũ) raft.

आलुञ्चन â-luñkana, *n.* tearing in pieces.

आलेखन â-lekhana, *n.* scratching, scraping.

आलेख्य â-lekhya, *n.* painting; picture; -**purusha**, *m.* human phantom; -**sesha**, *a.* remaining in a picture only = deceased; -**sam-arpita**, *pp.* painted. [ment.]

आलेप âlepa, *m.*, **०न** -na, *n.* smearing; oint-

आलोक â-loka, *m.* seeing, looking, sight; light, lustre; glimmer, trace of (*g.*); praise, panegyric; -**na**, *a.* beholding, looking at; *n.* look; sight; -**tâ**, *f.* looking at, contemplation; -**niya**, *fp.* that may be gazed at: -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*; -**patha**, *m.* horizon; -**mârga**, *m. id.*

आलोकिन âlok-in, *a.* looking at, contemplating (-°).

आलोचन â-lok-ana, *n.*, *â*, *f.* seeing; consideration; -**aniya**, -**ya**, *fp.* to be considered.

आलोल â-lol-a, *a.* gently waving, slightly rolling; -**ikâ**, *f.* lullaby. [den, dye red.]

आलोहित â-lohita, *a.* reddish; -**ikri**, red-

आव âvâ, *prn.* s'em of 1st pers. dual.

आवत् â-vât, *f.* nearness.

आवत्सरान्तम् â-vatsara antam, *ad.* till the end of the year. [â, *f. N.*

आवन्तिक âvantika, *a.* relating to Avanti:

आवन्त्य âvantya, *m.* king or inhabitant of Avanti. [on; vessel.]

आवपन â-vâpana, *n.*, *i*, *f.* strewing, laying

आवय âvayâ, *n.* conception.

आवयाज् âvayâg, *m. (nm. yâs)* kind of priest.

आवर â-var, *aor. 2 & 3 sg. of √vri*, cover.

आवरक â-var-aka, *a.* covering, concealing, veiling; *m.* protector; -**ana**, *a.* covering; *n.* envelopment; cover, garment; obstruction, interruption; protection, shield; bolt, lock.

आवरीवर â-varivar, *3 s. impf. intv. of â-vrit*.

आवर्जन â-vargana, *n.* conciliating, winning.

आवर्त â-vart-â, *m.* turn; whirlpool; lock, twist of hair; -**aka**, *m.* kind of mythical clouds; -**ana**, *a.* turning round; *n.* return; -**in**, *a.* returning.

आवलि âvali, **०ली** -li, *f.* streak, line, row.

आवश्यक âvasya-ka, *a.* (i) necessary, inevitable; *n.* inevitableness; easing nature: -**tâ**, *f.* necessity, inevitableness.

आवस â-vas, *3 sg. aor. of √vas*, shine.

आवसति â-vas-atî, *f.* night's lodging; quarters; -**athâ**, *m. id.*; abode; -**ath-ya**, *m.* sacred domestic fire.

आवह â-vaha, *a.* bringing, effecting (-°).

आवाप â-vâp-a, *m.* strewing, sowing; insertion; mingling; hand-guard; diplomacy; *-**aka**, *n.* kind of hand ornament.

आवार â-vâra, *m.* guard, protection.

आवारिधि â-vâridhi, *ad.* up to the sea.

आवास â-vâs-a, *m.* abode; -**in**, *a.* dwelling

आवाहन â-vâhana, *n.* invitation. [(-°).

आवि âvi, **आवी** âvî, *f.* pain: *pl.* throes (-°, *a.*, *f. i*).

आविक âvi-ka, *a.* coming from a sheep, woollen; *n.* sheep-skin; woollen cloth: -**sautrika**, *a.* consisting of woollen threads.

आविद् â-vîd, *f.* fore-knowledge.

आविद्मस् â-vid-vâs, *pp. pl.* knowing.

आविर्भाव âvir-bhâva, *m.*, **०भूति** -bhûti, *f.* manifestation. [filled with (-°).

आविल âvila, *a.* turbid, dim; tainted by, sully.

आविलय âvila-ya, *den. P.* make turbid; sully.

आविष्करण âvish-karana, *n.*, **०कार** -kâra, *m.* manifestation, display.

आविष्ट â-vishta, *pp.* (√vis) entered; affected by, filled with (-°).

आविस् â-vîs, *ad.* visible, manifest: *with √as and √bhû*, become manifest, appear; *with √kri and cs. of √bhû*, make manifest, show.

आवी âvî, *v.* **आवि** âvi and **आव्य** âvyâ; -**sûtra**, *n.* woollen thread.

आवृत् â-vrit, *f.* turning towards or in; direction; series of rites; ceremony; manner.

आवृत ā-vṛita, pp. surrounded; covered; overspread; m. a certain mixed caste.

आवृत्तत्व ā-vṛitta-tva, n. the being covered: the being closed (of a door).

आवृत्ति ā-vṛitti, f. turning in; return; repetition; solstice; re-birth; course, direction.

आवेग ā-vega, m. excitement, flurry.

आवेदक ā-ved-aka, a. informing, stating (-°); -ana, n. announcement; legal notice; -aniya, fp. to be reported or announced; -ita, cs. pp. made known, told; -in, a. announcing (-°); -ya, fp. = āvedaniya.

आवेश ā-ves-a, m. entrance; fit (of rage, &c.); wrath: -na, n. possession (by demons); workshop; -vat, a. possessed by (-°); -ika, m. guest.

आवेष्ट ā-veshta, m. strangulation.

आव्य āvyā, a. (āvi) relating to sheep: woollen.

आव्यक्त ā-vyakta, pp. perfectly clear.

आव्यथा ā-vyathā, f. slight emotion: -m kri,

आश ās-a, m. food. [be somewhat touched.

आशंस ā-samsa, a. expecting (-°); -na, n. wishing; ā, f. wish; expectation, hope; presentiment; -parikalpita, pp. only expected.

आशंसितु ā-sams-i-tri, m. proclaimer (w. ac.); -in, a. announcing, promising (-°).

आशङ्कनीय ā-saṅk-aniya, fp. to be feared, -expected, -assumed; -ā, f. anxiety; dread of (ab.); distrust; -in, a. dreading; supposing; considering; causing anxiety or fear; doubtful, uncertain.

आशय ā-sayā, m. resting-place; seat, place; heart, mind; thought, intention; way of thinking; a agni, m. fire of digestion.

आशरीरम् ā-sarīram, ad. including the body.

आशस् ā-sās, f. wish, expectation, hope.

आशा 1. āśā, f. id. (w. g., lc., or -°): in the expectation or hope of; -ganana, a. inspiring hope; -piśāt-ikā, -ī, f. demon of (= cruel and delusive) hope; -bandha, m. bond of hope; eobweb; -vat, a. hopeful; hoping for (d., lc.); -vibhinna, pp. cut off from hope, disappointed.

आशा 2. āśā, f. space; region, quarter; -la-kravāla, n. encircling horizon; -mukha, n. point of the compass; -vāsas, n. the quarters as a garment: with vas, = go about naked; -vijaya, m. conquest of the world.

आशाश āśā-asa, a. filling the quarters.

आशास्ति ā-sāsti, f. prayer. [blessing.

आशास्य ā-sās-ya, fp. to be wished; n. wish,

आशित ās-ita, cs. pp. of √2. as; n. food.

आशिन ās-in, a. eating, enjoying (-°).

आशिर ā-sīr, f. milk added to Soma.

आशिरःपादम् ā-sirah-pādam, ad. from head

आशिष्ठ ās-ishtha, spr. of āsu. [to foot.

आशिस ā-sīs, f. wish, prayer, benediction.

आशीःक्रिय āśih-kriya, a. expressing the action of asking (gr.).

आशीयम् ās-iyas, cpr. of āsu: n. ad.

आशीर्वचन āsīr-vakana, n. benediction: -ākshepa, m. a rhetorical figure; -vāṭaka, a. expressing a wish; -vāda, m. benediction:

-mantra, m. id., -abhidhāna-vat, a. containing a benedictory expression.

आशीविष āśi-vishā, m. poisonous snake; -upama, a. snake-like = poisoned (arrow).

आशु ās-ū, a. swift: n. quickly, at once; m. horse; -kārīn, a. operating quickly; -klānta, pp. quickly faded; -gā, a. moving swiftly; m. arrow; -gamana, n. rapid course; -tva, n. quickness; -māt, ad. quickly.

आशुया āsuyā, (in.) ad. quickly, rapidly.

आशुविमर्दित āsu-vimardita, pp. quickly crushed. [m. fire.

आशुशुक्लि ā-susukshāni, a. gleaming forth;

आशुशुष्क āsu-sushka, a. quickly drying up: -tva, n. abst. n.; -sṛavas, m. N. of a mythical horse; -samdheya, fp. easily to be joined; easily to be reconciled.

आशौच āsauka, n. ritual impurity.

आश्चर्य āskarya, a. strange, wonderful: n. prodigy, marvel; astonishment; -bhūta, pp. marvellous; -maya, a. wonderful.

आश्रम ā-srama, m. n. hermitage; m. stage in a Brāhman's life; -pada, n. id.; -mandala, n. group of hermitages; -vāsin, -sad, m. hermit; -sthāna, n. hermitage.

आश्रमालय āsrama-ālaya, m. hermit.

आश्रमिन् āsram-in, a. belonging to one of the religious stages.

आश्रय ā-sray-a, m. leaning on, attachment to; connexion with, devotion to, recourse to; dependence on, relation to; support; refuge, shelter, protection; seat, abode; receptacle; foundation; (logical) subject; -°, a. depending on; relating to; -na, a. (i) taking refuge in; relating to (-°); n. recourse to; -niya, fp. to be had recourse to or followed.

आश्रयभूत āsraya-bhūta, pp. being the support or foundation of (g. or -°); being a refuge.

आश्रयाश āsraya-āsa, m. (house-consumer). fire; -asiddha, pp. logically inadmissible owing to the subject.

आश्रयिन् āsray-in, a. attaching to, seated on, dwelling in, relating to (-°).

आश्रव ā-srava, a. obedient, amenable.

आश्रित ā-srita, (pp.) m. dependent, retainer, servant; -tva, n. dependence. [ing.

आशिष्टसानु ā-slishṭa-sānu, a. peak-embrace-

आश्लेष ā-slesha, m. close contact; embrace: -ā, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion.

आश्व āsva, a. relating to or coming from the horse.

आश्वत्थ āsvattha, a. (i) derived fr. the sacred fig-tree, made of its wood. [horse-sacrifice.

आश्वमेधिक āsva-medhika, a. relating to the

आश्वयुज āsva-yuga, m. the month Āsvina: n. a Pākayagña occurring on the day of full moon in the month Āsvina.

आश्वलायन āsvalāyana, m. N. of a teacher.

आश्वास ā-svās-a, m. breathing again, recovery, recreation; consolation; confidence in (g., lc.); -ana, n. animating; consoling: ā, f. recreation, consolation; -aniya, fp. to be cheered or consoled; -in, a. breathing again; -ya, fp. to be comforted about.

आश्विन āsvina, a. (i) like horsemen; (ā) belonging or sacred to the Āsvins; m. N. of a

rainy month, -kratu, m. N. of a rite in the prātaranuvāka; -sātra, n. N. of a modification of the prātaranuvāka

आश्वीन āsvina, n. day's journey for a horse.

आषाढ āshādha, m. N. of a month (June-July; staff of Palāsa-wood borne in certain rites); a. relating to Āshādha; m. a certain holiday; -ka, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a mythical mountain; -bhūti, m. N. of a cheat.

आषाढी āshādhi, f. day of full moon in Āshādha. [book of Pānini.

आष्टमिक āshtamika, a. taught in the eighth

आस् 1. ās, ij. of joy or displeasure.

आस् 2. ās, V. 3 sg. impf. of √as, be.

आस् 3. ās, n. (?) mouth, face: in. openly.

आस् 4. ĀS, II. Ā. ās-te (E. + I. Ā. āsa, II. P. ās-ti), sit, sit down (in or on, lc.); remains sitting; dwell, abide; take up one's abode, encamp; rest, remain, lie; be firm; be left in the lurch; engage in (ac.); apply oneself to (lc.); behave, be (in a state, w. ad.); continue doing or being w. pt., gd., a, n. ad.); tend to (d.); have (g. : āstām, impr. away w., enough of, to say nothing of. adhi, sit or lie down on (ac.); take up one's abode in, occupy, inhabit; tread on, enter upon; rest on: pp. adhyāsita, resting upon; on which anything (in. rests; have carnal knowledge of (ac.). sam-adhi, occupy, inhabit (ac.). anu, sit beside or round (ac.); sit down after (ac.). ud, be indifferent. upa, sit beside, sit down - (ac.), beset (of subordinates or supplicants); besiege; sit; occupy, dwell in; take part in (ac.); betake oneself to, attain to (ac.); practise, be addicted to; suffer, undergo; continue doing or being (pt. or gd.); expect; honour; celebrate, perform: endeavour to (pt.); spend (time). pari-upa, sit round, surround; beset (hostile); sit upon (ac.); take part in (ac.); honour, adore; quietly look on at. sam-upa, sit; practise; honour. pari, assemble round (ac.). sam, sit together; assemble round (ac.); abide in (lc.); deliberate; practise (ac.); behave like (iva); attend to, acknowledge (ac.); be a match for (ac.). prati-sam, resist, be a match for (ac.).

आस 1. ās-a, m. [√2. as] ashes, dust.

आस 2. ās-ā, m. seat; nearness.

आसंसारम् ā-samsāram, ad. from the beg. of the world; to the end of the world, for ever.

आसक्त ā-sakta, pp. (√saṅg) attached: intent on; -bhāva, a. in love with (lc.).

आसक्ति ā-sakti, f. fastening on, persecution: attachment or addiction to (lc. or -°). [(-°).

आसङ्ग ā-saṅg-ā, m. id.; -in, a. attached to

आसङ्गन ā-saṅg-ana, n. attaching: adhesion; -ita, pp. with whom an agreement has previously been made.

आसत्ति ā-satti, f. connexion.

आसदे ā-sāde, d. inf. to sit down upon (ac.)

आसन āsān, n. mouth, jaws.

आसन ās-ana (or ā), n. sitting, sitting down: sitting posture; halting, encamping, abiding; seat; position, office (of a king). -bandha, m. sitting down; -vat, a. having a seat, sitting. -vidhi, m. offer of a seat; -stha, a. sitting.

आसनीक āsani-kri, turn into a seat.

आसन्दिका āsandikā, f. small chair

आसन्न ā-sanna, pp. near: n. -kāla, m. time just past (w. r.), -kāra, a. moving, rest

(-°); -**tara**, *cpr.* nearer: -**tâ**, *f.* greater nearness; -**prasavâ**, *a. f.* on the point of parturition, about to lay (*eggs*); -**vartin**, *a.* being near.

आसपिण्डक्रियाकर्म â-sapinda-kriyâ-karma, *ad.* before preparing the funeral feast partaken of by the Sapiṇḍas.

आसप्तम â-sapta-ma, *a.* up to the seventh.

आसमाप्ति â-samâpti, *ad.* up to the end, from beginning to end.

आसमुद्र â-samudra, *ad.* up to the sea (°-).

आसव â-sava, *m.* distilled spirit, spirituous liquor, rum.

आसात् âsât, (*ab. of* 2.âsa) *ad.* near at hand.

आसादन â-sâd-ana, *n.* setting down; obtaining of (-°); -**ita**, *cs. pp.* √sad: -**vi-graha**, *a.* used to war; -**ya**, *gd.* √sad.

आसायम् â-sâyam, *ad.* till evening.

आसार â-sâra, *m.* downpour, heavy shower: a king separated by intervening state (*a natural ally*); -**prasamita**, *pp.* quenched with showers.

आसिका âs-ikâ, *f.* turn to sit.

आसित âs-ita, *pp.* sitting.

आसिधार âsidhâra, *a.* connected with the edge of a sword. [*sirous of attacking (ac.)*].

आसिसादयिषु âs-isâd-ayi-shu, *des. a.* de-

आसीन âs-îna, *pr. pt.* (√âs) sitting: -**prakalâyita**, *n.* nodding with sleep while sitting.

आसीमान्तम् â-sîmântam, *ad.* up to the boundary.

आसुर âsurâ, *a.* (î) spiritual, divine; belonging to the demons or Asuras, demon-like; *m.* Asura; *f.* female Asura.

आसृक् â-srîkva, *ad.* up to the corners of the mouth (°-). [*the world*].

आसृष्टि â-srîṣhti, *ad.* from the creation of

आसेक â-seka, *m.* watering, irrigation.

आसेचन â-sékana, *n.* pouring on, infusion;

आसेद्व â-seddhi, *m.* arrester. [*bowl*].

आसेध â-sedha, *m.* arrest, imprisonment.

आसेवन â-sev-ana, *n.* frequenting; addiction; -**â**, *f.* continuous application, addiction; -**in**, *a.* frequenting; addicted to (-°); -**ya**, *fp.* to be visited.

आस्कन्द â-skand-â, *m.* leaping up; attack; -**ana**, *n.* attack; -**in**, *a.* springing upon (-°); bestowing.

आस्क âskra, *a.* holding together, united.

आस्तर â-stara, *m.* straw; couch; carpet.

आस्तरण â-stâraṇa, *n. id.*

आस्तिक âsti-ka, *a.* believing, pious.

आस्तिक्य âstik-ya, *n.* belief in God, piety.

आस्तीक âstika, *m. N. of an ancient sage.*

आस्ते âs-te, 3 *sg. pr. of* √âs, sit.

आस्था â-sthâ, *f.* desire for, interest in, trouble about, regard for (*lc. or -°*): *in.* with all one's might, strenuously.

आस्थान â-sthâna, *n.* place; assembly; -**mandapa**, *m. n.* audience hall.

आस्थानी âsthân-î, *f.* place of assembly, audience chamber; -**îya**, *m.* chamberlain.

आस्थित â-sthita, *pp.* (√sthâ) stayed, dwelt.

आस्पद â-spada, *n.* position, seat, abode, site; place for, object of (*g.*): -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**î-bhû**, become an object of (*g.*).

आस्फालन â-sphâlana, *n.* striking, driving; collision.

आस्फोट â-sphota, *m.*, **०न** -na, *n.* shaking, swinging. [*speech*].

आस्य âs-yâ, *n.* mouth, jaws; face; organ of

आस्राव â-srâvâ, *m.* flow, flux; water in the mouth; infirmity: *pl.* objects of sense.

आस्र âsra, 2 *sg. impv. of* √âs, sit.

आस्वाद â-svâd-a, *m.* taste, enjoyment; flavour; -**aka**, *a.* tasting, enjoying; -**ana**, *n.* = âsvâda; -**a-vat**, *a.* tasting well, dainty; -**ya**, *fp.* to be tasted; palatable: -**toya**, *a.* having palatable water.

आह âha, 3 *sg. pf. of* √ah.

आहत â-hata, *pp. of* √han.

आहति â-hati, *f.* blow, knock, stroke.

आहनन â-hânaṇa, *n.* striking. [*wanton*].

आहनस् â-han-âs, *a.* swelling, exuberant;

आहर â-har-a, *a.* (-°) bringing; *m.* offering (*a sacrifice*): -**âna**, *n.* fetching; offering (*sacrifice*): -**î-kri**, present, bestow; -**tri**, *m.* bringer; taker; causer (*ac.*); performer.

आहव â-hav-â, *m.* challenge, contest, fight, battle; -**hâva**-na, *n.* oblation; -**nîya**, *a.* meant for the oblation; *m.* (*sc. agni*) the eastern sacrificial fire; -**bhûmi**, *f.* battle-field.

आहस â-hasa, *m.* low laughter.

आहार â-hâra, *a.* (î) fetching; *m.* fetching, taking; food, sustenance (-°, *a. f. â*): -**m kri**,

take food; -**dâna**, *n.* giving of food; -**nirgama-sthâna**, *n.* anus; -**nihśarana-mârga**, *m. id.*; -**parityâga**, *m.* rejection of food; -**bhûmi**, *f.* feeding-ground.

आहारय âhâra-ya, *den. P. feed (int.)*.

आहारविरह âhâra-viraha, *m.* want of food; -**vritti**, *f.* subsistence; -**arthin**, *a.* seeking food.

आहार्य â-hâryâ, *fp.* to be fetched; to be removed; external.

आहि âhi, *sz.* âhi in dakshin-âhi &c. (*gr.*).

आहिण्डक âhindaka, **०ण्डिक** -(n)dika, *m. N. of a mixed caste (son of a Nishâda and a Vaidhî): in Pr. = traveller*.

आहित â-hita, *pp.* √dhâ: -**klama**, *a.* exhausted; -**agni**, *m.* maintainer of sacred fire.

आहितुण्डिक âhitundika, *m.* snake-charmer.

आहिर्बुध्न âhîrbudhna, **०ध्य** -dhnya, *m. N. of a lunar mansion*.

आहुति â-huti, *f.* oblation, offering; -**bhâga**, *a.* whose share is an oblation.

आहुतीक âhutî-kri, offer as an oblation; -**bhû**, become an oblation.

आहृतप्रपलायिन् âhûta-prapalâyin, *m.* evader of a judicial summons.

आहृतव्य â-hûtavya, *fp.* to be summoned.

आहृताध्यायिन् âhûta-adhyâyin, *a.* waiting with one's studies till summoned.

आहृति â-hûti, *f.* invocation.

आहेय âheya, *a.* relating to a snake (âhi).

आहो âho, *pcl. or*; - **svid**, or perchance.

आह्निक âhnika, *a.* occurring by day, daily; *n.* daily rite; daily task; section, chapter.

आह्लाद â-hlâd-â, *m.* recreation, joy: -**ka**, -**kara**, -**kârin**, *a.* gladdening, delighting; -**na**, *n.* delighting; -**nîya**, *fp.* fit for refreshing.

आह्लादिन् âhlâd-in, *a.* refreshing, delight-

आह्वय â-hvaya, *m.* wager; name. [*ing.*].

आह्वा â-hvâ, *f.* appellation, name.

आह्वातृ â-hvâtri, *m.* invoker.

आह्वान â-hvâna, *n.* calling upon, invocation; conjuring (*a spirit*); summons; challenge.

आह्वानय âhvâna-ya, *den. P.* summons.

आह्वायक â-hvâya-ka, *m.* messenger, summoner. [*summoned*].

आह्वाययितव्य â-hvâyay-itavya, *fp.* to be

इ I.

इ i, *prn. stem of the 3rd prs.*

इ I, II. P. é-ti (-° Â); + I. P. Â. âya; IV. P. iya, go, come (*punar*, return); go to, attain, undergo (*ac.*); accrue to (*ac.*); ask for (*ac.*, *ab.*); come from (*ab.*); go away, pass; undertake; continue (*v. pl. pr.*): *ps. iyate*; *pp. ita*; *intr. iyate*, 1 *pl. imahe*, *pl. iyânâ*, hasten; entreat (2 *ac.*). **akṣha**, approach (*ac.*). **ati**, pass; traverse; elapse; allow to pass time; enter; outstrip; exceed; conquer; avoid; part from (*ab.*) *pp. atita*, past; disappeared; dead; having crossed; avoided, neglected. **abhi ati**, elapse; cross; allow to pass; *pp. dead. vi ati*, elapse; swerve from (*ab.*); pass by; traverse;

pp. past. sam-ati, pass, elapse; traverse; overcome. **adhi**, perceive; study, learn (*generally Â.*), recite: *pp. adhita*, learnt; learned (*man*); *cs. P. adhyâpaya*, teach (2 *ac.*). **pra adhi**, *pp.* advanced in Vedic study. **sam-adhi**, study thoroughly. **anu**, follow; visit; obey; equal (*ac.*): *pp. anvita*, following (*ac.*); accompanied by, united, endowed, provided or filled with (*in. or -°*); increased by, plus (-°); imitated; logically connected. **sam-anu**, *pp.* provided or filled w., possessed of (*in.*, -°). **an-tar**, get between; exclude from (*ab.*; *sts. g.*); remove: *pp. excluded*; separated; intervening; distant; being in (*a state*: -°); hidden or obstructed by (*in. or -°*). **apa**, go

away, leave; disappear: *pp. apeta*, escaped, retreated, disappeared; having swerved from, opposed to, devoid of (*ab. or -°*). **viapa**, part; depart, cease: *pp. parted*; vanished; diverging from (-°); -° = less. **api**, enter, be dissolved in (*ac.*); die. **abhi**, approach; tread (*a path*); enter; reach; attain; undergo; accrue to (*ac.*). **sam-abhi**, approach; follow; accrue. **ava**, go down to (*ac.*); regard; mean; understand, perceive; learn, know, that (*ac. of obj. with pred. ac. or nm. w. iti*). **abhiava**, descend into (*ac.*). **pratiava**, transgress. **sam-ava**, come down together, subside; unite in (*ac.*); regard as (*iva*: *pp. sam-aveta*, united, all; inherent. **â**, ap-

proach, come; again; attain, fall into a state; accrue to *ac.*; *pr. pt.* **ā-yat**, coming, future; **ann ā**, follow; **abhi ā**, come to, approach; betake oneself to; *v.* **bhuyas**, come back again; **sam-abhi ā**, approach; **ud-ā**, go up; come forth; rise *esp. stars*; **upa ā**, approach; betake oneself to; attain; **pari ā**, wander about; **prati ā**, return to *ac.*; **sam-ā**, come together; assemble; join; meet with *in. + samam*; betake oneself to, enter *ac.*; unite with *in marriage* (*in.*; *pp.* **sameta**, assembled; united; connected, provided or united with (*in. or -*); **ud**, go up; rise (*sun, moon*); arise; increase; proceed from *ab.*; appear; arise to fight against *ac.*; *pp.* **udita**, risen, appeared or increased; **anu ud**, come out to meet *ac.*; **apa ud**, turn aside; depart or withdraw from *ab.*; **abhi ud**, rise, appear; rise over *ac.*; rise to fight against *ac.*; *pp.* risen; - over *while still asleep, by the sun*; **pra ud**, rise; appear; **prati ud**, rise and go to meet *ac.*; **sam-ud**, rise; *pp.* risen; lofty; united; endowed w. (*in. or -*); **upa**, approach; betake oneself to (*v. apah*, bathe); meet; be apprenticed to (*ac.*); turn from *ab.* to (*ac.*); approach carnally; obtain, attain, participate in; undergo, enter upon, have recourse to a state; *e.g.* **darśanam**, show oneself to, *g.*; undertake, devote oneself to; solicit; appear; befall; *pp.* **upeta**, arrived; having retired to (-); *hvg.* entered on (*studies under a teacher*); *hvg.* attained or betaken oneself to; suppliant; endowed w., possessed of (-). **abhi upa**, approach; attain, betake oneself to; approach carnally; join (*ac.*); accrue to (*ac.*); enter on (*a state*); choose; assent; *pp.* come to (**griham** = being in); admitted, assented to, promised. **sam-ā upa**, *pp.* furnished with (-). **sam-upa**, come together, assemble; meet (*hostile*); betake oneself to; attain; have sexual intercourse w.; solicit; attain; come upon, befall; *pp.* endowed or furnished with (*in.*); **ni**, go or get into; **nis**, go out, come forth; **parā**, go or run away; go to (*ac.*); pass away, depart, die; obtain; *pt. pf.* **pareyivās**, *pp.* **pāreta**, deceased; **pari**, go round, walk round, surround; *pp.* **parita**, surrounded, filled, seized, by (*in. or -*); **vi-pari**, turn round; fail; *pp.* reversed, contrary; acting contrarily; divergent; perverse, adverse; **sam-pari**, embrace; **palā**, **pālāyate** *P. rare*, flee; **pra-palā**, flee away; **vi-palā**, flee asunder; **pra**, go away; proceed, start, depart; die; come forward, advance; go to; *gb.* **prētya**, after death, in the next world; *pp.* **prēta**, deceased; **ann-pra**, follow; **apa-pra**, depart from (*ab.*); **abhi-pra**, approach; think of, mean; *pp.* intended, meant; desired; beloved; **sam-pra**, flow together; **prati**, go to; return; go to meet, go against; accept; admit; be convinced that, 2 *ac.*; believe, trust (*g.*); *ps.* **pratiya-te**, be recognised, become apparent, result; *pr. pt.* **māna**, known as (*nm.*); implicit; *pp.* **pratita**, firmly resolved; trusting in; satisfied, cheerful; recognised, known; *ex.* **praty-āyayati**, prove; convince; **vi**, traverse; extend; disperse, separate; diverge; be lost, perish; *pp.* **vita**, vanished; - = free from -, less; **abhi-vi**, resort to *ac.* from all sides; **sam**, come together, meet at, *ac.*, unite with, *in.*; penetrate; collide with; enter upon, begin; visit; *pp.* **sāmīta**, assembled; united; combined with (*in. or -*).

इकार i-kāra, *m.* the letter i.

इक्षु ikshū, *m.* sugar-cane; its stalk; **kānda**, *n.* sugar-cane stalk; **dānda**, *m. n. id.*; **-matī**, *f. N.* of a river; **-rasa**, *m.* juice of sugar-cane; **-vati**, *f. N.* of a river.

इक्ष्वाकु ikshvākū, *m. N.* of an ancient king and his descendants; *pl. N.* of a people; **-kula-ga**, *a.* born in the family of Ikshvaku.

इङ्ग ING, I **ingā**, *str.* move (*int.*); *ex.* put in motion, shake; **ud**, wave, wield.

इङ्गना ing-anā, *f.* designation of *g.*; **-ita**, *pp.* *n.* gesture, sign, hint, look; intention.

इङ्गुद ingunda, *m., i. f.* kind of tree; *n.* its nut.

इच्छा ikkhā, *f.* wish, desire; *c.* or *in.* according to wish or inclination; at will; **-bharana**, *m. N.*; **-sakti-mat**, *a.* having the faculty of wishing; **-sadrīsa**, *a.* conforming to one's wishes; **-sampad**, *f.* fulfilment of wishes.

इच्छु ikkh-u, *a.* wishing, desirous of (*ac.*, *inf.*, or *-o*).

इज्य ig-ya, *fp.* to be honoured; *m.* teacher.

इज्या ig-yā, *f.* sacrifice.

इट ita, *m.* sedge, rush, reed; mat.

इड id, *f.* comfort; oblation, sacrificial prayer.

इड idā, *m. N.* of a king; a form of Agni.

इडा idā, इळा ilā, इला ilā, *f.* libation; prayer; goddess of devotion; earth; **-vat**, *a.* refreshing, quickening.

इत् it, technical indicator letter or syllable attached to words or roots (*gr.*).

इतर i-tara (*n. -d*; *V. also -m*), other; other than, different from (*ab.*, *-o*); contrary, opposite; common, ordinary; **itara -itara**, the one - the other; **-ganā**, *m.* ordinary person; **(ā -tas)**, *ad.* elsewhere; otherwise than (*ab.*); **-tra**, *ad.* = *le. of itara*; elsewhere; otherwise; **(ā -thā)**, *ad.* else; otherwise.

इतरय itara-ya, *den. P.* alienate; bring over.

इतरेतर itara itara, *N.* (only oblique cases of *sg.*) one another; *c.*, the one & the other; *ad.* mutually; **-upakṛiti-mat**, *a.* mutually helpful.

इतस् i-tās, *ad.* (= *ab. of idam*) from this; from here, from this world; from this point; here, - below; hence, therefore; **ita ūrdh-vam**, hereafter, below (*in a book*); **itaś ka itas ka**, from here and there, hither and thither; **itas -itas**, here - there; **itas tatas**, here and there, hither and thither; henceforth (often with **aparam**, **param**, or **prabhṛiti**).

इतान्त ita anta, *a.* having gone across.

इति 1. i-ti, *ad.* so, thus (quoting words or thoughts, generally at the end, *sts.* at beg. or near the end, serving the purpose of inverted commas, and supplying the place of oratio obliqua; it is also used to conclude an enumeration, with or without *ka*: **iti tathā karoti**, so saying, he acts accordingly (*stage direction*); **iti kṛtvā**, so saying, therefore, considering that -; **kimiti = kim**, why? (*sts.* - **iti kim**, **iti iti**, **iti iya**, **iti uta**, **iti evam**, **iti sma**, **iti ha**, **iti ha sma** = *iti* (*sts.* *iti* is followed phonetically by a *dem. pron.*).

इति 2. i-ti or i-tī, *f.* going.

इतिकर्तव्य itī-kartavya, *n.* (thus it must be done), proper measure; **-tā**, *f. abst. N.*; **-mūḍha**, *pp.* completely at a loss what to do; **-kārya**, *n.* **-tā**, *f. abst. N.*; **-krtya**, *n.* (**-tā**, *f. abst. N.*) proper measure; munificence; **-krama**, *m.*; *in.* in such a manner; **-thā**, *a.* (i) such and such; **-vat**, *ad.* just so, in this very way; **-vṛtta**, *n.* incident, event.

इतिहास itī-ha āsa, *m.* ('so-it-was'), tradition, legend, story; epic poem.

इतोगत ito-gata, *pp.* turned hither; relating to this; **-mukha**, *a.* directed hither; **-m**, *ad.* hither.

इत्थंविध itthān-*vi* *a.* of such a kind; **-gata**, *pp.* so conditional; *le.* such being the case.

इत्थम् it-thām, *ad.* so, thus. [a nature]

इत्थंभूत ittham-bhūta, *pp.* being so, of such

इत्था it-thā, *ad.* thus; (often only emphatic = just, quite, even, really; **kim te** -, what ails thee?

इत्थक ityaka, *m. N.* [mentioned meaning.]

इत्थर्थ itī artha, *°क -ka*, *a.* having the above-

इत्थर्थम् itī artham, *ad.* for this purpose.

इत्थादि itī ādi, *a.* beginning thus = and so on; *n.* this and the like, and so on, &c.

इत्थितनामक itī etan-nāma-ka, *a.* having the names just mentioned.

इत्थिवमादि itī evam-ādi, *a.* = ityādi.

इत्थि ity-ai, *V. d. inf.* of √i.

इत्थन् i-tvan, *a.* going (-). [less wife.]

इत्थर i-tvarā, *a.* going, moving; *i. f.* faith-

इद् i-d, *pcl.* just, quite, even, only (often to be read by stress).

इदंरूप idām-rūpa, *a.* having this form.

इदन्तन idan-tana, *a.* present, now living.

इदम् i-d-ām, *n.* (*nm. ac. sg.*; *nm. m. ayam*, *f. iyam* this; the following (*sts.* refers to what immediately precedes); all this = the whole world often with **sarvam**, **visvam**, **sakalam**; *v. pres.* = here; just; *ad.* here; hither; now; herewith; just; thus.

इदमादि idam-ādi, *a.* beginning with this.

इदा i-dā, इदानीम् i-dānīm, *ad.* now, this moment, just; *v. āhnas* or **āhnām**, to-day, now-a-days. [living.]

इदानीन्तन idānīn-tana, *a.* present, now

इददीधिति iddha-dīdhiti, *m.* fire.

इध् IDH, इन्ध INDH, II. **Ā. inddhē**, kindle; *ps.* **idhyāte**, be kindled, flame; *pp.* **iddhā**, kindled, aflame (*also fig.*); **sam**, *id.*

इध्म idh-mā, *m.* fuel; **-kṛiti**, *f.* wood-pile.

इन् 1. in, the suffix in (*gr.*).

इन् 2. IN, r. इन् INV.

इन् i-nā, *a.* strong, mighty; *m.* sun.

इन्क्ष i-nak-sh, *des. P.* (of √nas) **inaksha**, strive to obtain; **ud**, *id.*

इन्दिरा indirā, *f.* epithet of Lakshmi.

इन्दीवर indivara, *m. n.* blue lotus; *m.* bee; **-dala**, *n.* petal of the blue lotus; **-prabhā**, *f. N.*; **-aksha**, *m. N.* of a man.

इन्द्र ind-u, *a.* drop, juice, *esp. of Soma*; drop in the sky; moon; **-kalasa**, *m. n.* *of Siva*; **-kalā**, *f.* crescent; **-avata sa**, *n. cp. of Siva*; **-kānta**, *n.* moon-stone; **-kesarin**, *m. N.* of king; **-dala**, *n.* crescent; **-prabhā**, *m. N.*; **-bimba**, *n.* orb of the moon; **-ma i**, moon-stone; **-matī**, *f. N.* of a woman; **-yasa**, *n.* of a princess; **-rāna**, *m. n.* *of Siva*; **-lekha**, *f. N.* of a queen; **-vadana**, *n.* *of Siva*; **-sekharā**, *m. cp. of Siva*

इन्द्र indra, *m.* *Indra* chief of the *Indra* gods; *Indra's* bow, rainbow; **-karma**, *n.* *Indra's* law, *rain*; **-kiri**, *n.*

N. of a mountain, -guru, *m.* Indra's teacher (Kasyapa); -gopa (or â), *a.* having Indra as a guardian; *m.* cochineal; -kâpa, *m. n.* rainbow; -gâlâ, *n.* Indra's net; a mythical weapon of Arguna's; magic: -purusha, *m.* human phantom; -gâlîka, *m.* magician; -gâlin, *m. id.*; -git, *m.* Indra's vanquisher, *N. of Râvana's son or father*; -gûta, *pp.* urged by Indra.

इन्द्रता indra-tâ, *f.* Indra's power or dignity; -tva, *n. id.*; sovereignty; -datta, *m. N. of a Brâhman*; -devî, *f. N. of a queen*; -bhavana, *n. N. of a vihâra built by her*; -dhanûs, *n.* Indra's bow, rainbow; -nila, *m.* sapphire or emerald; -purogama, *a.* preceded by Indra; -mada, *m.* certain disease of leeches; -mandira, *m.* Indra's abode, heaven; -maha-kâma-uka, *m.* dog.

इन्द्रय indra-ya, *den.* Â. long for Indra.

इन्द्रयु indra-yû, *a.* longing for Indra.

इन्द्रलोक indra-lokâ, *m.* Indra's world; -vamsâ, *f. a metre*; -vagra, *n.* Indra's thunderbolt: â, *f. a metre*.

इन्द्रवत् indra-vat, *a.* accompanied by Indra; -vâtama, *spv.* dearest to Indra; -vârûna, *n.* bitter-gourd; -vrata, *n.* Indra's office or rule.

इन्द्रशत्रु indra-satru, *m.* Indra's foe, Prahlâda; -suta, *m. pat. of Arguna*; -sena, *m. N. of various men*; -senâ, *f.* Indra's missile; *N.*; -stuti, *f.* praise of Indra; -stotra, *n. id.*

इन्द्राग्नि indra agni, *m. du.* Indra and Agni.

इन्द्राणी indrânî, *f.* Indra's wife.

इन्द्रानुज indra-anuga, *m.* Indra's younger brother (Vishnu or Krishna).

इन्द्रापूषन् indrâ-pûshan (or indrâ-pûshân), *m. du.* Indra and Pûshan.

इन्द्रायुध indra-âyudha, *n.* Indra's weapon, rainbow; *m.* horse with black spots on the eyes: â, *f. kind of leech*; -maya, *a.* consisting altogether of rainbow.

इन्द्रावत् indrâ-vat, *a.* accompanied by Indra.

इन्द्रावरुण indrâ-vârûna, *m. du.* Indra and Varuna.

इन्द्रिय indriyâ, *a.* belonging to, like or dear to Indra; *m.* companion of Indra; *n.* Indra's might; dominion; mighty deed; vigour, energy; semen virile; organ of sense; -kâma, *a.* desirous of might; -grâma, *m.* totality of the senses; -nigraha, *m.* restraint of the senses; -sakti, *f.* power of the senses; -samyamâ, *m.* restraint of the senses.

इन्द्रियार्थ indriya artha, *m.* object or stimulant of the senses; -asaṅga, *m. pl.* non-indulgence of the senses. [Indra.]

इन्द्रेषित indra ishita, *pp.* sent or urged by

इन्द्रोत्सव indra utsava, *m.* festival in honour

इन्ध INDH, *v.* इध् IDH. [of Indra.]

इन्ध indh-a, *a.* kindling.

इन्धन indh-ana, *n.* kindling; fuel: -vat, *a.* supplied with fuel.

इन्धनीक indhanî-kri, turn into fuel.

इन्धि indh-i, the root indh (*gr.*).

उन् INV, I. P. inva-ti, or **उन्** IN, VIII.

P. in6-ti, put in motion, send; further, urge; overcome. [m. elephant.]

इभ ibha, *m. n.* domestics, household, family;

इभदन्ता ibha-dantâ, *f. N. of a plant*.

इभ्य ibh-ya, *a.* domestic; rich.

इम imâ, *pru. st.* this.

इमथा imâ-thâ, *ad.* in this manner.

इयच् i-yak-sh, *des. P.* implore; long for.

इयच् iyak-shû, *des. a.* longing.

इयच्चिरम् iyak-kiram, *ad.* so long; hitherto.

इयत् i-yat, *a.* so great, so much; so little: *in.* in so far; therefore.

इयत्तक iyat-ta-kâ, *a.* (ikâ) so little; -tâ, *f.* quantity, number, measure; essence.

इयम् i-y-âm, *f. (nm. sg.)* this: yâ iyam, who here; sâ iyam, iyam sâ, she here.

इयर्ति i-y-ar-ti, 3 *sg. pr. of* √ri.

इयेष i-y-esh-a, 3 *sg. pf. of* √2. ish.

इरज्य i-rag-yâ, *intv. P. Â.* order; guide.

इरज्यु irag-yû, *a.* preparing; *m.* preparer of the sacrifice.

इरध् i-radh, *irr. intv. (√râdh) Â.* seek to gain.

इरमद् iram-madâ, *a.* delighting in drink; *m. ep. of Agni*; sheet-lightning.

इरस्य iras-yâ, *den. P.* grudge; envy (*d.*).

इरस्या iras-yâ, *f.* ill-will; envy. [fort.]

इरा irâ, *f. (=idâ)* potion; recreation, com-

इरावत् irâ-vat, *a.* refreshing, quickening; -î, *f. N. of a river*; *N.*

इरिण ir-ina, *n.* channel; brook, spring; dice-board; barren soil (*esp. containing salt*).

इरिन् ir-in, *m.* oppressor, tyrant.

इर्य ir-ya, *a.* active; watchful; strong.

इल् IL, VI. P. ila, come; ilâya, stand still.

इल्लक illaka, *m. man's N.*

इव i-va, (*encl.*) *ad.* like, as it were; about, almost; somewhat; indeed (*with inter.*): often merely emphatic = only, just, quite; or rendered by stress.

इष् 1. ISH, VI. isha; I. esha (*v. anu*); IV. ish-ya; IX. ish-nâ-ti, set in rapid motion, discharge; emit, utter; urge, encourage, animate; advance or strive towards (*d., lc.*): *pp.* ishita; *cs.* ishâya, P. Â. speed; comfort. *anu*, go after, seek, look for. *pra*, urge, send forth; call upon another priest to recite or perform a rite (*ac.*): *impv.* pra ishya, call upon to recite or offer (*ac. or g.*); *cs.* pre-shaya, hurl, throw, send; send away, dismiss: *pp.* preshita. *anu-pra*, *cs.* send after or despatch to. *upa-pra*, urge; call upon (a priest to recite). *sam-pra*, *cs.* send; dismiss; send a message to (*g.*).

इष् 2. ISH, VI. P. (Â. in V. & E.) ik-khâ, seek, search after; wish something to be (2 *ac.*), desire, ask for, expect (from, *ab., lc.*); intend or be about to (*inf.*); regard as (2 *ac.*); choose, have the option of (*ac.*); recognise, sanction; with *na*, refuse (to, *inf.*); *ps.* ishate, be desired, - required, - prescribed, - recognised, - sanctioned, - accounted, - considered: *pp.* ish-ta, *q. v.* *anu*, seek, search after, look through; strive after; beg; try; *cs.* anveshaya, P. search; expect. *parianu*, search around. *abhi*, seek after; intend (*inf.*): *pp.* abhishâ. *prati*, seek; receive (from, *g.*); regard, obey.

इष् 3. ish, *f.* juice, draught, comfort; libation; refreshing waters of heaven; strength; food.

इष् 1. ish-a, *a.* seeking (-°).

इष् 2. ish-a, *a.* juicy; fat.

इष्णय ishanaya, Â., **इष्णय** ishanya, P. *den.* urge on, stimulate.

इषय ishâ-ya, *den. P. Â.* be fresh or active; refresh; quicken: *inf.* ishayâdhyai.

इषयु isha-yû, *a.* fresh, strong.

इषि ish-i, *f.* recreation, comfort.

इषिध् ishîdh, *f.* oblation, offering.

इषिर ish-irâ, *a.* refreshing; active, strong.

इषीका ishîkâ, *f.* reed, rush. [swift.]

इषु ish-u, *m. f.* arrow.

इषुधि ishu-dhî, *m.* quiver.

इषुध्या ishu-dhyâ, *f.* supplication; -dhyû, *a.* supplicating.

इषुमत ishu-mat, *a.* furnished with arrows; -mâtra, *n.* length of an arrow: (â)-m, *ad.* at arrow-shot distance; -varsha, *m.* shower of arrows.

इषूय ishûya, *den. P.* strive.

इष्कृत ish-krita, *pp.* prepared, equipped; -kriti, *f.* preparation; cure.

इष्ट 1. ish-tâ, *pp.* sought, wished for; desirable, agreeable; dear; favourable; approved, accounted (-tama, *spv.* considered the best); *n.* wish, desire. [sacrifice.]

इष्ट 2. ish-tâ, *pp.* (√yag) sacrificed; *m. n.*

इष्टका ish-ta-kâ, *f.* brick: -grîha, *n.* brick-house.

इष्टकामदुह ish-ta-kâma-duh, *f. (nm. -dhuk)* cow of plenty (milking =) granting all desires.

इष्टजन ish-ta-gana, *m.* beloved person, lover; -devatâ, *f.* favourite or tutelary deity.

इष्टनि ish-tâni, *a.* rushing, roaring.

इष्टर्ग ish-târga, *m.* one who fights in front or beside (as a protector). [sired object.]

इष्टलाभ ish-ta-lâbha, *m.* acquisition of a de-

इष्टव्रत ish-tâ-vrata, *a.* fulfilling wishes; -sampâdin, *a.* procuring what is desired; -sâdhana, *a. id.*

इष्टापूर्त ish-tâ-pûrtâ, *n. sg. & du.* wish (or sacrifice) and fulfilment = reward of pious works; U. sacrifice and pious works. [helper.]

इष्टि 1. ish-tî, *f.* incitement, furtherance;

इष्टि 2. ish-tî, *f.* seeking, search; wish, desire.

इष्टि 3. ish-tî, *f.* (simple) sacrifice (of butter,

इष्टा ish-tvâ, *gd. of* √yag. [fruit, &c.].

इष्णुच् ishnu-k, the suffix ishnu (*gr.*).

इष्मिन् ish-mîu, *a.* driving, stormy.

इष्वसन ishvasana, *n.* bow.

इष्वास ishvasâ, *m.* archer; bow.

इह i-hâ, *ad.* here, hither; here on earth; in this book; in the following; now, in a moment; often = *lc.* of idam.

इहत्य ihâ-tya, *a.* belonging to this place.

इहलोक iha-loka, *m.* this, *i. e.* the present world.

इहस्थ iha-stha, *a.* being or remaining here.

इहामुत्रफलभोगविराग iha amutra-phala-bhoga-virâga, *m.* indifference to the pleasures of reward in this world and the next.

ई ई.

ईक्ष ÍKSH, I. Á. (P.) see, look; look at, behold (*ac.*, *lc.*); perceive; contemplate, regard; expect; *prophesy to (*d.*); *cs.* **iksha-ya**, cause to look at (*ac.*). **adhi**, expect; dread. **anu**, look after. **apa**, look away; have in view, watch for (*ac.*); expect, wait for; fear; pay regard to, mind; require, presuppose: *w. na*, not bear to see. **viapa**, pay regard to, mind. **abhi**, look at. **ava**, look at; observe; mark, reflect on, consider; experience; expect, hope for. **anuava**, meditate; consider, reflect on. **nir-ava**, consider. **pratiava**, inspect, examine; enquire after. **sam-ava**, look at; behold; reflect on; scrutinize; trouble about. **ud**, look up at, look at; behold; wait; expect. **abhiud**, look towards. **sam-ud**, look up, look towards or at; observe, regard. **upa**, look at; descry; wait for, avail oneself of; overlook, disregard, neglect; connive at, suffer; not insist on (*ac.*). **sam-upa**, disregard, neglect. **nis**, look about; look at; behold; perceive; consider. **pari**, look round; examine; perceive; *cs.* cause to be examined. **pra**, look at, perceive; quietly suffer, say nothing. **abhi-pra**, look at; behold; perceive. **ut-pra**, look up to (*listening*); look out towards; look back on with longing; expect; use or call figuratively; transfer to (*lc.*); erroneously consider (2 *ac.*); wrongly suppose, imagine; impute to (*lc.*). **vi-pra**, look hither and thither; contemplate. **sam-pra**, look at, behold, perceive; consider. **prati**, look on; behold, perceive; expect, wait for (*gd. prati-kshya* = quite gradually); bear with, endure. **sam-prati**, wait; *gd.* waiting = long. **vi**, gaze; look at; perceive; consider; ascertain; discriminate; *ps.* appear. **anu-vi**, look round; look towards; behold, perceive; examine. **sam-anu-vi**, perceive. **abhi-vi**, look at, perceive. **sam-abhi-vi**, perceive. **ud-vi**, look up; look towards or upon; perceive, become aware of. **sam-ud-vi**, look at, perceive. **sam-vi**, become aware of. **abhi-sam-vi**, stare at. **sam**, look at, see, perceive; ascertain; consider. **pra-sam**, look at, see, perceive; consider.

ईक्षक iksh-aka, *m.* beholder, spectator; *-ana*, *n.* sight, look; inspection; care; superintendence; eye: **-patha**, *m.* horizon; **-anika**, *m.* fortune-teller; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be seen, forthcoming; **-â**, *f.* glance, look; sight; **-i**, the verb *iksh* (*gr.*); **-ita**, (*pp.*) *n.* look; **-itri**, *m. n.* beholder, witness.

ईक्ष ÍNKH, I. P. **inkha**, move; *cs.* **inkháya**, sway, shake. **pra**, tremble; *cs.* swing: **Â**, swing oneself.

ईक्षन inkh-ana, *n.* swinging.

ईज् ÍG, I. Á. **îga-te**, move, drive. **apa**, drive away.

ईजान ig-áná, *pf. pt. of* √yag.

ईडु ÍD, II. Á. **îd-te**, praise; beseech (*ac.*) for (*ac.*, *g.*, *d.*): *pp.* **îditá**, praised. **pra**, **prati**, **sam**, praise. [*plored*, to be praised.]

ईडेन्य id-énya, **ईडेन्य** il-énya, *fp.* to be im-

ईड्य îd-ya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy.

ईति î-ti, *f.* calamity; plague.

ईदृक्ता idrik-tâ, *f.* quality.

ईदृक्ष î-dríksha (â), **ईदृक्ष** î-drís (*f. = m.*),

ईदृक्ष î-drísâ, *a. (i)* of this appearance, such.

ईप्स îp-sa, *des.* (√âp) wish to obtain, desire.

ईप्सा îp-sâ, *f.* desire, wish: **-sitâ**, *des. pp.* desired, wished for, dear; *n.* wish: **-tama**, nearest object (*gr.*); **-su**, *des. a.* desirous of (*ac.*, *inf.*, -°).

ईम् îm, *enc. pcl. = ac. of prn. i*, used without distinction of number or gender and with or without another *ac.*; *w. rel.* = ever; with *inter.* = pray; *w. neg.* = at all; often meaningless.

ईयिवस् îy-i-vas, *pf. pt. act.* (√i) went.

ईयुषी îy-ush-î, *f. pf. pt.* (√i) past.

ईर ÍR, II. (P.) Á. **îr-te**, set in motion, stir up; arise, move (*int.*); come forth, resound; *cs.* **irâya**, P. Á. set in motion, stir; throw; excite; produce; utter; say; proclaim; raise; arise; *ps.* be called: *pp.* **iritâ**. **â**, procure; utter; *cs. id.* **niâ**, appoint as (2 *ac.*). **ud**, rise; arise: *pp.* **ud-irna**, excited, increased; elevated, elated: *cs.* raise, whirl up; throw, cast; put forth; increase; excite, produce; display; rouse, animate; utter, proclaim, speak; *ps.* be called, pass for (*nm.*). **abhiud**, *cs.* utter, speak. **sam-ud**, *cs.* raise; throw; excite; utter. **pra**, move (*int.*); arise; *cs.* drive forward, urge; excite; direct (*gaze*); utter; pass (*time*). **sam-pra**, rise together; *cs.* push forward. **sam**, put together; *cs. id.*; move (*tr.*); produce, create; utter, speak.

ईर ir-a, *m.* wind; *-ana*, *m. id.*; *n.* pressure.

ईरिण irina, *n.* land impregnated with salt; desert. [*animal*]; *m. n.* wound.

ईर्म ir-mâ, *m.* arm: fore-quarter (*of an*

ईर्म irmâ, **ईर्म** irmâ, (*in.*) *ad.* here, hither **ईर्य** ir-ya, *fp.* to be urged on.

ईर्य ÍRSHY, I. P. **îrshya-ti**, envy; be jealous.

ईर्या irshy-â, *f.* envy; jealousy: **-lu**, **-vat**, **-û**, *a.* envious, jealous; **-ita**, (*pp.*, *n.* jealousy, envy; **-in**, *a.* jealous, envious.

ईवत् î-vat, *a.* so great.

ईश् ÍS, II. Á. **îsh-te**, possess, own, be master of, rule (*ac. or g.*); belong to, be due to (*g.*); be entitled to (*g.*); be able to (*inf.*),

ईश् îs, *m.* lord, ruler; Siva. [*g.*, or *lc.*].

ईश् îs-â, *a.* able to dispose of, entitled to (*g.*); capable of (*inf.*); *m.* owner, lord, ruler, chief of *g.*, -°); *ep. of Siva*; **â**, *f.* ability, power; dominion; **-na**, *n.* governing, ruling; **-akala**, *m.* Himalaya.

ईश्ान îs-âna (or â), *pr. pt.* possessing; ruling over (*g.*); *m.* ruler; *ep. of Siva*; *N.*; **-lândra**, *m. N.*; **-devi**, *f. N.*

ईशितु is-i-tri, *m.* ruler, lord.

ईशिन is-in, *a.* ruling over (-°).

ईश्वर is-varâ, *a.* able to, capable of (*inf.*, *lc.*; *w. inf. in -tas* the *nm. sg. m.* is used for all genders and numbers); *m.* owner of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); ruler, lord, prince, king; man of rank, rich man; husband; supreme god; Brahman; Siva: **i**, *f.* princess; **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* rule, sovereignty; **-pranîdhâna**, *n.* submission to the will of the Lord.

ईष ÍSH, I. **îsha**, move away, depart from (*ab.*; leave (*ac.*)). **â**, rush on. **ud**, rise up. **sam-ud**, *id.*

ईषत् ish-ât, [*n. pr. pt.*] *ad.* slightly, a little, somewhat; easily (*often* -); **-kara**, *a.* easily performed; **-kârya**, *fp.* easy to (*lc.*); **-pâna**, *a.* easy to drink.

ईषा ishâ, *f.* pole (*of a car*): *du.* double (*forked*) pole.

ईह ÍH, I. Á. (P.) **îha**, strive after, aim at (*ac.*); desire to (*inf.*); undertake; exert oneself: *pp.* **ihita**, aimed at, desired; meant for (*lc.*). **sam** = simple verb.

ईहा ih-â, *f.* exertion, endeavour; business, labour; desire, wish; **-vat**, *a.* assiduous; brave.

ईहित ih-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* exertion; labour; purpose; desire, wish.

उ U.

उ 1. u, *ij.* (not liable to Sandhi) of anger or command.

उ 2. u, उ ù, *encl. pcl.* and, also; but, whereas; now, just; forthwith: **u - u**, both - and; it is used after pronouns, relatives, *inter.*, some *pcls.*, and the *inf.* in **-tavai**; in C. it occurs only in **atha u**, **na u**, and **kim-u**.

उ 3. u, the suffix -u (*gr.*).

उ 4. U, V. P. **u-no-ti**, call, cry.

उक uka, the suffix -uka (*gr.*).

उकार u-kâra, *m.* the sound or letter u (*gr.*).

उक्त uk-tâ, *pp.* (√vak) spoken, uttered; ad-

dressed; *n.* word, expression: **-tva**, *n.* statement; **-pûrva**, *a.* said before; **-pratyukta**, *n.* address and reply, conversation; **-mâtra**, *a.* merely uttered: *lc.* no sooner said than -; **-rûpa**, *a.* of the form or kind mentioned; **-vat**, *pp. act.* √vak; **-vâkya**, *a.* hv. spoken.

उक्ति uk-ti, *f.* declaration; express statement; speech, saying; word, expression; song: **-m kri**, raise the voice; **-posha**, *m.* pleonasm; **-pratyuktikâ**, *f.* speech and reply.

उक्ता uk-tvâ, *gd. of* √vak.

उक्थ uk-thâ, *n.* praise, hymn of praise; invocation; recitation (*later called Sastra of the Hotri*).

उक्थिन् ukth-in, *a.* praising; **-yâ**, *a.* praise-worthy.

उक्ष 1. UKSH, I. VI. **ukshâ**, sprinkle. **Â**, drip: *pp.* **-itâ**, besprinkled, wetted **abhi**, besprinkle, bedrip. **anu-pari**, sprinkle around. **pra**, besprinkle; hallow (*for sacrifice*); sacrifice. **sam-pra**, besprinkle. **Â** besprinkle oneself.

उक्ष 2. UKSH, I. P. **uksha**, grow up, wax strong.

उक्ष्ण uksh-ana, *n.* besprinkling, consecration. **-ga**, *n.* arising from consecration the

उक्ष्ण्य ukshan-yâ, *den. P.* desire built up

उक्षु ukshan-yu, *a.* desirous of cattle.

उक्षन् uksh-ān, *m.* bull.

उख ukhā, *m.* [hollowed out: ud + √khā] cooking pot, pan: *ā*, *f. id.*; -*khā*, *a.* fragile as a pot, rotten.

उख्य ūkh-ya, *a.* being in the pot. [its it.]

उगित ug-it, *a.* having uk (*i. e.* u or ri) for

उग्र ug-rā, *a.* mighty; violent; grim, dreadful, terrible, rigorous; *m.* mighty person, great -, violent person; *ep. of* Śiva & Rudra; *N. of a mixed caste* (offspring of Kshatriya & Sūdrā); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* violence; rigour; -*danda*, *a.* stern-sceptered, relentless; -*pūti*, *a.* having a horrible stench; -*prabhāva*, *a.* high and mighty; -*rush*, *a.* terribly angry; -*āsana*, *a.* stringent in his orders; -*sena*, *m.* *N. of various kings*; -*īsa*, *m.* *N. of a temple built by* Ugra.

उच UK, IV. P. ūk-ya, like; be accustomed to: *pp. -ita*, liking, used to (*g. lc.*, -°); accustomed, well known; proper, suitable; expedient; obliged to (*inf.*): *in.* suitably. *sam*, take pleasure in (*in.*): *pp.* used to (*g.*, -°); suitable for (*g.*, -°).

उचय uk-ātha, *n.* hymn of praise.

उचथ ukath-yā, *a.* praiseworthy.

उचित ukita-gñā, *a.* knowing what is fitting: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*tva*, *n.* appropriateness, fitness.

उच्च uk-ka, *a.* [ud-ka, upward], lofty; high (also *fig.*, esp. of sound); loud.

उच्चैस् ukka-kais, (*in. pl.*) *ad.* loud; high: (*r. āsana-tas*, *ad.* from a high seat).

उच्चुस् uk-kakshus, *a.* having uplifted eyes.

उच्चिर् ukka-gir, *a.* loudly proclaiming (-°).

उच्चगोपुर ukka-gopura, *a.* lofty-gated.

उच्चण्ड uk-kanda, *a.* very violent; mighty; terrible.

उच्चता ukka-tā, *f.*, °त्व -*tva*, *n.* superiority.

उच्चय uk-kaya, *m.* accumulation, collection, pile, heap, quantity; -*apakaya*, *m. du.* rise

उच्चल uk-kala, *m.* *N. of a king.* [and fall.]

उच्चसंश्रय ukka-samsraya, *a.* high up, twinkling on high. [upwards.]

उच्चा uk-kā, (*in.*) *ad.* above; from above;

उच्चार uk-kār-ā, *a.* rising; *m.* pronunciation; evacuation, excrement; -*ana*, *n.* pronunciation: -*ita*, *pp.* having voided excrement.

उच्चावच ukka-ava-kā, *a.* high & low; various.

उच्चिचीषा uk-kikishā, *f.* desire to gather.

उच्चैय uk-keya, *fp.* to be gathered.

उच्चैःकुल ukkaiḥ-kula, *n.* high family: -*pada*, *n.* high position; -*pramodam*, *ad.* with loud rejoicings.

उच्चैरभिजन ukkair-abhigana, *a.* of high descent; -*ukkaiḥ-sravas*, *m.* the exalted Uk-kaiḥ-sravas; -*ukkaiḥ-tarām*, *ad.* higher and higher; -*gati*, *f.* ascent; -*dvish*, *a.* having mighty foes; -*dhāman*, *a.* of exalted splendour; -*bhāshana* or -*bhāshya*, *n.* loud talk; -*bhuga*, *a.* having uplifted arms.

उच्चैःशिरस ukkaiḥ-siras, *a.* holding the head high; eminent; -*śravas*, *m.* *N. of a mythical horse produced at the churning of the ocean.*

उच्चैस् ukkaiḥ, (*in. pl.*) *ad.* high; above; upwards; loudly; aloud; highly, vigorously, intently, thoroughly: *v. bhū*, rise.

उच्चैस्तार ukkaiḥ-tara, *cpr.* higher; very high or tall: -*tva*, *n.* excessive highness; -*tarām*, *ad.* higher. [a. of high rank.]

उच्चैःस्थान ukkaiḥ-sthāna, *n.* high position;

उक्क UKKH, *v.* वस् *r.* VAS, shine.

उक्कान् ukkhān, *V. 3 pl. pr. subj. of* √*t. vas.*

उक्कास्त्रवर्तिन् uk-khāstra-vartin, *a.* transgressing the institutes of the law.

उक्किख uk-khikha, *a.* with crest erect (*peacock*); with upward flame, burning brightly.

उक्किखण्ड uk-khikhanda, *a.* with tail outspread; -*khitti*, *f.* destruction, extermination; -*khinna*, *pp.* (√*khid*) cut off; *m.* (*sc. sandhi*) peace bought by ceding fertile territory; -*khiras*, *a.* holding the head high; -*khilimdhra*, *n.* luxuriant mushroom; *a.* covered with mushrooms.

उक्किष्ट uk-khishta, *pp.* (√*sish*) left over; having a remnant of food (*in the mouth or hands*), ritually impure; *n.* remnant, leavings (*esp. of a sacrifice or of food*): -*tā*, *f.* impurity; condition of a remnant: -*m ni*, = almost entirely devour; -*āsana*, *n.* eating of remnants. [erect; *n.* pillow.]

उक्कीर्षक uk-khîrsha-ka, *a.* having the head

उक्कुष्क uk-khush-ka, *a.* dried up.

उक्कुङ्गल uk-khriṅkhala, *a.* unfettered; unbridled, unrestrained; -*khrita*, *pp.* (√*sri*) uplifted, elevated, high: -*pāni*, *a.* with outstretched hand.

उक्केतृ uk-khettri, *m.* destroyer.

उक्केद uk-khed-a, *m.*, -*ana*, *n.* cutting or chopping off; destruction, extermination: -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cut off; -*in*, *a.* destroying (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be destroyed.

उक्केष uk-khesha, *m.* remnant, fragment: -*na*, *n. id.*: *i-kri*, leave over.

उक्कोथ uk-khotha, *m.* swelling, inflation; -*khopha*, *m. id.*; -*khoshana*, *a.* parching or drying up; *n.* drying up (*tr. & int.*).

उक्कय uk-khaya, *m.* rise, elevation; height; growth: -*na*, *n.* raising, setting up; -*khāya*, *m.* rise, elevation; height, growth, increase; -*khrita*, *pp.* (√*sri*) high; exalted; -*khriti*, *f.* rise, exaltation; growth, increase.

उक्कुञ्चस् uk-khvañka-sva, 2 *sg. impr. Â.* of ud + √*svañk*.

उक्कुसन uk-khvasana, *n.* becoming slack: -*khvasita*, (*pp.*) *n.* breath; exhalation; solution; -*khvāsā*, *m.* expiration; breath; sigh; expiring; swelling, rising; section; chapter; -*khvāsita*, *cs. pp.* riven; -*khvāsin*, *a.* breathing out; breathing again; sighing; swelling; rising; issuing.

उज्जयिनी ug-gayinî, *f.* (Victoria), Ujain, *N. of a city, capital of* Avanti.

उज्जागर ug-gâgara, *a.* excited, indignant.

उज्जिति ūg-giti, *f.* victory.

उज्जीविन् uggivin, *m.* *N. of a crow.*

उज्जृम्भ ug-grimbla, *a.* yawning: -*na*, *n.* yawning; breaking forth.

उज्जेष ug-geshā, *a.* victorious. [or like, -°].

उज्ज्वल ug-gvala, *a.* brilliant, splendid (with

उज्ज UGGH [ud + hā], VI. P. uggā, abandon, forsake, quit, leave; give up, let go; let fall; avoid: *pp. ugghita*, abandoned, forsaken; free from, devoid of (*in.*, -°). *pra*, avoid; abandon. *sam*, abandon.

उज्झ uggh-a, *a.* abandoning, neglecting, forgetting (-°); -*ana*, *n.* removal; avoidance.

उज्झु UÑKH, I. VI. P. uñkha, glean. *pra*, wipe out, efface.

उज्झ ukkh-a, *m. n.* gleaming ears of grain; -*na*, *n. id.*; -*vritti*, *a.* living by gleaming; *m.* gleaner; -*shashtha*, *n.* sixth part of the

उतज uta-ga, *m. n.* hut of leaves. [gleanings.]

उदु udu, *f. n.* star; -*nātha*, *m.* moon.

उदुप udu-pa, *m.* moon; *m. n.* boat, skiff; -*pāti*, *m.* moon.

उदुयन ud-dayana, *n.* flying up, flight; -*dāmara*, *a.* extraordinary; -*dina*, *n.* flying up, flight; -*diyana*, *n. id.*

उणादि un-ādi, *m. pl.* Unādi suffixes, class of primary suffixes beginning with u (*gr.*).

उण्डेरकसज् underaka-sraj, *f.* kind of pastry.

उत u-tā, *pcl.* and, also, even; or: utā - utā, both - and; utā - vā, either - or (often with vā or āho vā); *interr. or*: kim-uta, *utrum* - an, whether - or? (often *in. v. āho, vā, or svid*); kim-uta, how much more or rather; how much less (*in neg. clauses*); api uta, also; prati uta, on the contrary, rather. Uta is often merely verse-jilling at the end of a line in *E.*

उतथ utathya, *m. N. of an* Âṅgīrasa.

उताहो uta āho, *cj.* or (in double questions).

उतो uta ū, *pcl.* and also; utó - utó = utā - utā.

उत्क ut-ka, *a.* longing or eager for (*inf. or* -°); *n.* longing, eagerness.

उत्कञ्चुत् ut-kañkuka, *a.* bereft of the bodice.

उत्कट ut-kata, *a.* excessive, extraordinary; very great, very strong or violent; abounding in (-°); drunk; furious, mad.

उत्काण्डकित ut-kantak-ita, *pp.* with thorns or hair erect; -*in*, *a. id.*

उत्काण्ड ut-kanth, I. Â. stretch out the neck; long for (*d.*); *cs.* fill with longing.

उत्काण्ड ut-kantha, *a.* having the neck outstretched; longing; amorous: -*ni*, *ad.* longingly, -*kārin*, *a.* causing longing; -*kanthā*, *f.* longing; love-sick yearning.

उत्कां धर ut-kamdhara, *a.* with neck erect.

उत्कम्प ut-kamp-a, *a.* trembling; *m.* tremor; -*ana*, *n.* trembling; -*in*, *a.* trembling; heaving (breast); -°, causing to tremble.

उत्काय utka-ya, *den. P.* fill with longing.

उत्कार ut-karā, *m.* earth thrown up, mound; heap, quantity; cloud (*fig.*).

उत्कारिका ut-karikā, *f.* kind of sweet dish.

उत्कर्ण ut-karna, *a.* pricking up the ears; -*tāla*, *a.* beginning to flap its ears.

उत्कर्ष ut-karsh-a, *a.* boastful; *m.* elevation, increase, exaltation, eminence; distinction; excellence; excess; boastfulness; -*in*, *a.* superior, better. [country.]

उत्कल utkala, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *n.* their

उत्कलाप ut-kalāpa, *a.* spreading its tail (peacock).

उत्कलिका ut-kalikâ, *f.* longing; love-sick yearning; bud; wave.

उत्कषण ut-kashana, *n.* tearing up. [(-°).

उत्किर ut-kira, *a.* throwing or whirling up

उत्कीलित ut-kilita, *pp.* opened by withdrawing the plug.

उत्कुल ut-kula, *a.* degenerate.

उत्कूज ut-kūg-a, *m.* note or song (of the cuckoo); -ita, *pp. n. id.*

उत्कूर्दन ut-kūrdana, *n.* leaping up.

उत्कूल ut-kūla, *a.* overflowing the bank: -gâmin, *a. id.* [bles.]

उत्कृति ut-kṛiti, *f.* a metre (104 or 80 syllas).

उत्कृष्ट ut-kṛish-ta, *pp.* superior: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -vedana, *n.* marrying a man of higher caste; -upādhi, *a.* whose condition or associate is exalted: -tâ, *f. abst. n. (ph.).*

उत्कोच ut-koka, *m.* bribe: -ka, *a.* taking bribes.

उत्कोटि ut-koti, *a.* running to a point.

उत्कोरक ut-koraka-yâ, *den. P.* furnish with sprouting buds.

उत्क्रम ut-kramâ, *m.* rising; going out; departure; -krâmana, *n.*, -krânti, *f. id.*

उत्क्रोश ut-krosa, *m.* osprey.

उत्क्षिप्ति ut-kshipti, *f.* raising: -kshepa, *m.* tossing up, raising; spreading out: -na, *n. id.*, -ka, *m.* purloiner of clothes.

उत्खात ut-khât-a, *n.* undermining; extirpation; uneven ground; -in, *a.* uneven (ground).

उत्तंस ut-tams-a, *m.* wreath, crest; ornament.

उत्तंसय uttamsa-yâ, *den. P.* deck with a wreath: *pp. ita*, worn as a wreath.

उत्तङ्क ut-taṅka, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

उत्तट ut-tata, *a.* having overflowed its banks.

उत्तब्ध út-tabdha, *pp. √stabh*; -tabh-ita, *id.*

उत्तम ut-tamá, *spr.* highest, supreme; most excellent, best, chief (among, -°); superior to, higher or better than (*ab.*); last: -m, °, *ad.*; *m.* (last = our) first person (*gr.*).

उत्तमगन्धाद्य uttama-gandha-âdhya, *a.* rich in delicious fragrance; -gana, *m. pl.* superior people; -tegas, *a.* supremely brilliant or mighty; -purusha, *m.* supreme spirit; (last = our) first person (*gr.*).

उत्तमर्ण uttama-ṛina, *m.* creditor; i-ka, *m. id.*

उत्तमवर्ण uttama-varna, *a.* most beautifully coloured; -sâhasa, *n.* highest fine.

उत्तमाङ्ग uttama-ânga, *n.* head.

उत्तमौजस् uttama-ogas, *m. N. of a man.*

उत्तर út-tara, *cpr.* upper; higher, better; later (than, *ab.*); left; northern; north of (*ab.*); posterior; following; latter, subsequent, future; superior; mightier; victorious; winning a suit; *m. N. of a mtn.*; *n.* surface, cover; -a, *a.*; north; latter part of a compound; answer, discussion; legal defence; contradiction (-m dâ, contradict); superiority; surplus (-°, *a.* = increased by, plus; main part (-°, *a.* having as its chief object, consisting chiefly of; *ad.* overwhelmed by); consequence (-°, *a.* followed by); later period (-°, later; kind of song.

उत्तरकाय uttara-kâya, *m.* upper part of the body; -kâla, *m.* subsequent period, future; *a.* future; -kosala, *m. pl.* northern Kosalas; -khandâ, *m. n.* designation of last section in various works.

उत्तरंग 1. ut-taraṅga, *den. Â.* break forth like waves. [high waves.

उत्तरंग 2. uttaraṅga, *m.* high wave; *a.* having

उत्तरच्छद uttara-kkhada, *m.* cover, coverlet; -ga, *a.* born of the last mentioned marriage.

उत्तरण ut-târana, *a.* crossing; *n.* crossing, passing over (-°).

उत्तरतस् uttara-tâs, *ad.* northwards; to the north, to the left of (*g.*): -paskât, to the north-west; -dâyaka, *a.* answering, contradicting, impertinent; -paksha, *m.* northern or left wing; answer to an opponent's objection (*ph.*); -pada, *n.* latter part of a compound; -paskîma, *a.* north-westerly.

उत्तरम् uttarâm, *ad.* further; forward; afterwards, thereupon.

उत्तरल ut-tarala, *a.* trembling, quivering.

उत्तरलाय uttaralâ-yâ, *den. Â.* shudder, quiver.

उत्तरलोमन् úttara-loman, *a.* having the hairy side uppermost; -vâdin, *a.* answering; making the later claims (*leg.*).

उत्तरा 1. uttarâ, *f. (sc. dis)* north.

उत्तरा 2. uttarâ, (*in.*) *ad.* northwards; north of (*ab.*, *g.*). [left.

उत्तरात् uttarât, (*ab.*) *ad.* from the north or

उत्तराधर uttara-adharâ, *a.* being above and below; *n.* upper and lower lip; lips: -vivara, *n.* mouth. [north), north country.

उत्तरापथ uttarâ-patha, *m.* (way to the

उत्तराम uttarâm, *ad.* further away.

उत्तरायण uttara-ayana, *n.* northward course (of the sun); half-year in which the sun moves northwards; summer solstice; -arâni, *f.* the upper fire-stick; -ârtha, *a.* being for the sake of what follows; -ardhâ, *n.* upper part of the body; â-vat, *a.* superior; -âsâ, *f.* northern quarter; -asman, *a.* having lofty crags; -âsaṅga, *m.* upper or outer garment; covering.

उत्तराहि uttarâhi, *ad.* northwards.

उत्तरीय uttar-îya, *n.* upper or outer garment, covering; coverlet: -ka, *n. id.*

उत्तरेण úttarena, (*in.*) *ad.* to the north or left of (*ac.*, *ab.*, *g.*, -°). [day.

उत्तरेद्युस् uttare-dyûs, *ad.* on the following

उत्तरोत्तर uttara-uttara, *a.* ever increasing; following in succession; -m, *ad.* higher and higher; more and more; in constant succession; *n.* reply to answer, rejoinder; discussion: -bhâva, *a.* in which one is always above the other, -ukta, *pp.* subsequently stated in each case.

उत्तरोष्ठ, रौष्ठ uttara-oshtha, *m.* upper lip.

उत्तान ut-tânâ, *a.* outspread; extended; face upwards; upturned; shallow, superficial; wide open; ready to hand; i-ta, *cs. pp.* opened wide; i-kri, open wide; i-bhû, be spread out.

उत्ताप ut-tâpa, *m.* great heat; ardour, passion.

उत्तार ut-târ-a, *m.* crossing (-°); rescue:

-ana, *a.* saving; *n.* deliverance; -ayitri, *a.* about to cross (*ac.*; -ya, *fp.* to be vomited

उत्ताल ut-tâla, *a.* violent; luxuriant; terrible, gruesome; excellent.

उत्तितीर्षु ut-titir-shu, *des. a.* wishing to come out of (*ab.*); desirous of crossing (*ac.*).

उत्तुङ्ग ut-tuṅg-a, *a.* prominent, high; -ita, *pp.* raised aloft; -i-kri, raise aloft.

उत्तेजना ut-teganâ, *f.* whetting.

उत्तीरण ut-torana, *a.* adorned with erected arches: -patâka, *a.* adorned with erected arches and flying flags.

उत्थ ut-tha, *a.* arising; springing up; proceeding from, originating in (-°); -thâ-tavya, *fp. n.* one should rise; one should be up and doing; -thâna, *m.* originator; *n.* rising; rise (of heavenly bodies); resurrection; insurrection, tumult; exertion, activity; origin: -vat, *a.* strenuous, -vira, *m.* man of action; -thâpana, *n.* raising; awakening; -thâya, *gd.* having arisen; -thây-in, *a.* rising; appearing; active, strenuous: -i-tva, *n. abst. n.*; -thita, *pp. √sthâ.*

उत्पक्षन् ut-paksh-man, *a.* having raised eyelashes; -mala, *a. id.* [ing up.

उत्पतन ut-patana, *a. (i)* flying up; *n.* leap-

उत्पताक ut-patâka, *a.* with flags flying; â, *f.* a flying flag: -dhvaga, *a.* having flying flags and banners.

उत्पतितव्य ut-pat-itavya, *fp. n.* one must fly up; -ishnu, *a.* flying up; about to spring.

उत्पत्तव्य ut-pattavya, *fp. n.* to appear: an-ena utpattavyam, he will be born again.

उत्पत्ति ut-patti, *f.* coming into being, birth; origin; mine; new birth, regeneration; produce; productiveness; occurrence, esp. of or in a Vedic passage: -dhâman, *n.* birthplace; -mat, *a.* produced, born.

उत्पथ ut-patha, *m.* wrong way; evil course.

उत्पन्न ut-panna, *pp. (√pad)* arisen: -bud-dhi, *a.* prudent, wise.

उत्पल ut-pala, *n.* (blue) lotus at a later stage called kamala; *m. N.*: -ka, *m. id.*; -pura, *n. N. of a town built by Utpala*; -vana, *n.* bed of lotuses; -sâka, *n. N. of a plant*; -aksha, *m. N. of a king*; -âpida, *m. N. of a king*.

उत्पलिन utpal-in, *a.* abounding in lotuses. -i, *f.* bed of lotuses.

उत्पवन ut-pâvana, *n.* purification; implement of purification; -pavitri, *m.* purifier

उत्पाटन ut-pât-ana, *n.* tearing out; expulsion; dethronement; -in, *a.* pulling or plucking out (-°).

उत्पात ut-pâta, *m.* flying up; rise; leap; sudden appearance; portent, omen.

उत्पाद utpâd-a, *m.* issuing forth, production, birth; -aka, *a.* ikâ producing, productive; *n.* producer, shedder; father; -ana, *a. (i)* producing; *n.* begetting, bearing, effecting; procuring; -ayitri, *f.* producer, -in, *a.* produced or born; producing, causing

उत्पिञ्ज ut-piṅga, *m.* tumult; -pitsu, *des. a.* wishing to rise; -pida, *m.* pressing, torment (of tears); -na, *n.* pressing, -prabandha, uninterrupted; -pravâla, *a.* having sprouting foliage; -prâsa, *m.*, -na, *n.* derisive mockery

उत्प्रेक्षण ut-preksh-ana, *n.* anticipation

foreboding; figurative expression; -â, *f.* disregard, indifference; simile, figurative expression: -âkshepa, *m.* kind of rhetorical figure; -ita upamâ, *f.* kind of simile.

उत्प्लवन ut-plavana, *n.* leaping; overflowing.

उत्फाल ut-phâla, *m.* leap, bound.

उत्फुल्ल ut-phulla, *pp.* (√phal) blown (flower); wide open, expanded; swollen, inflated.

उत्स ut-sa, *m.* well, fountain; source.

उत्सङ्ग ut-saṅg-a, *m.* lap; flat surface; roof; depression; -ita, *pp.* admixed; -in, *a.* deep, deep-seated.

उत्सधि utsa-dhî, *m.* basin of a spring.

उत्सर्ग ut-sargâ, *m.* emission, discharge; evacuation; throwing away; laying aside; setting free, liberation; donation; abandonment, relinquishment; cessation; restitution; general rule; (*sc. khandasâm*) ceremony on suspension of Vedic study; -sargana, *a.* (i) rejecting; *n.* letting go, dismissal; cessation; ceremony on suspension of Vedic study.

उत्सर्पण ut-sarp-ana, *n.* rising; going out; stepping forward; -in, *a.* springing up; breaking forth, coming to light; soaring upwards: (n)-î, *f.* ascending cycle.

उत्सव ut-savâ, *m.* undertaking; holiday, festival; flowering: -samketa, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

उत्सवाय utsavâya, *den. Â.* be a feast for.

उत्सादन ut-sâd-ana, *n.* cessation; destruction; rubbing, shampooing; -anîya, *fp.* to be destroyed.

उत्सारण ut-sâr-ana, *n.*, *â, f.* clearing the streets; -anîya, *fp.* to be driven away; -in, *a.* extending to, directed towards.

उत्साह ut-sâha, *m.* power, energy; effort, resolution, perseverance; inclination for, delight in (-°): -yoga, *m.* display of energy; -vat, *a.* energetic; -sakti, *f.* strength of will, force of energy; -sâhin, *a.* resolute; powerful.

उत्सुक ut-suka, *a.* uneasy, agitated; eager; yearning; longing for (*lc.*, *prati*, or -°); *anxious about (*in.*, *lc.*): -tâ, *f.* uneasiness; eagerness, zeal; longing, yearning; -vadana, *a.* having a yearning face. [*or* uneasiness.

उत्सुकय utsuka-ya, *den. P.* fill with yearning

उत्सूत्र ut-sûtra, *a.* unstrung (pearls).

उत्सृष्टलोमन् ut-srîshṭa-loman, *a.* ceasing to cut off the hair; -vat, *pp. act.* shed (tears); -agni, *a.* having let the sacred fire go out.

उत्सृष्टि ut-srîshṭi, *f.* letting out.

उत्सेक ut-sek-a, *m.* redundancy, excess; pride, arrogance; -in, *a.* proud, haughty.

उत्सेध ut-sedha, *m.* elevation; prominence; height, thickness; superiority.

उत्स्थल ut-sthala, *n. N. of an island.*

उत्सृष्ट्य ut-srîshṭa-tya, *fp.* to be evacuated; to be dismissed; -tu-kâma, *a.* wishing to let go.

उत्स्राविन् ut-srâvin, *a.* arising.

उत्स्वप्नाय ut-svapnâya, *Â.* talk in one's sleep.

उद् 1. ud, *pr.* (*v. rb.*, *s.* or *a.*) up; out.

उद् 2. UD. VII. P. unat-ti, well; wet, moisten: *pp.* unna, moistened, wet. vi, well forth; moisten. sam, moisten: *pp.* wetted.

उद् ud-a, water (only °- or a. -°).

उद्क् ud-ak, *n. ad.* northwards.

उद्क uda-kâ, *n.* water; ablution; libation to the Manes: -m kri, dâ, or pra-dâ, present libation of water to the dead (*d.*, *g.*); -m kri, perform the prescribed ablutions; -m upaspris, touch various parts of the body with water as prescribed; -karman, *n.* libation of water to the Manes; -kârya, *n. id.*; ablution; -kriyâ, *f.* = udaka-karman; -tarpana, *n.* libation with water; -dâna, *n. id.*; -dâyin, *a.* offering the funeral libation of water; -pûrva, *a.* beginning with a pouring out of water; -maya, *a.* consisting of water only; (â)-vat, *a.* supplied with water; -vatî, *f.* girl's N.; -sparsana, *n.* contact with water; ablution.

उद्काञ्जलि udaka-aṅgali, *m.* handful of water; -anta, *m.* water-boundary: â udakântât, till water is reached; -arnava, *m.* receptacle of waters; -artha, *m.* ablution; -m, *ad.* in order to perform an ablution; -arthin, *a.* seeking water.

उद्कुम्भ uda-kumbhâ, *m.* pitcher of water; N.

उद्कोपस्पर्शन udaka upasparśana, *n.* ablution; -in, *a.* performing ablutions.

उद्क्तस् udak-tâs, उद्क्तात् udak-tât, *ad.* from above; from the north; -patha, *m.* (way north), north country.

उद्क्य udak-ya, *a.* being in the water; â, *f.* menstruating; -gamana, *n.* intercourse with a woman in her courses.

उद्गयन् udag-ayanâ, *n.* sun's northern course; half year from winter to summer solstice; -âvritti, *f.* sun's turn to the north; -dasa, *a.* having the seam turned upward or northward; -dvâra, *a.* having a northern entrance.

उद्ग्र ud-agra, *a.* (having its top elevated), upraised, high; long; large; lofty, exalted; heightened or increased (by, -°); advanced (age); excited, carried away by (-°); exceedingly (-°); -pluta, *a.* making high bounds: -tva, *n. abst. s.*

उद्ग्रुख udair-mukha, *a.* facing northwards.

उद्ज uda-ga, *n.* lotus; -gala-ka, *m. N. of a cartwright.*

उद्ञ्ज् ud-añk, *a.* (udîkî) upward; northward.

उद्ञ्चन ud-âñ'ana, *m.* (drawer up), well-bucket. [*lowed* hands.

उद्ञ्जलि ud-aṅgali, *a.* holding up the hol-

उद्धान uda-dhâna, *n.* reservoir; -dhî, *a.* containing water; *m.* receptacle of water (cloud, lake, river), ocean: -gala-maya, *a.* consisting of sea-water, -nemi, *a.* ocean-encircled.

उद्धीय udadhî-ya, *den. P.* regard as an

उद्न् ud-ân, *n.* wave; water. [*ocean.*

उद्न्त ud-antâ, *m.* tidings, report.

उद्न्त्य ud-antya, *a.* dwelling beyond the boundary.

उद्न्य udan-yâ, *a.* surging, watery: â, *f.* desire for water, thirst; -yû, *a.* desirous of water; -vat, *a.* surging; abounding in water; *m.* ocean.

उद्पात्र uda-pâtrâ, *n.* pot of water; -pâna, *m. n.* well; -piti, *f.* place for drinking water.

उद्बिन्दु uda-bindu, *m.* drop of water.

उद्भस् ud-umbhas, *a.* abounding in water.

उद्ग्र ud-ayâ, *m.* rising; rise (of sun or moon), break (of dawn); gathering (of clouds); N. of the mythical mountain behind which sun and moon are supposed to rise; appearance, arising, production, beginning; consequence, result; success; prosperity; gain; income, revenue; interest; -giri, *m.* sunrise mountain; -gupta, *m. N. of a man*; -tata, *m.* slope of Mount Udaya.

उद्ग्रयन् ud-âyana, *n.* rise; end; *m. N. of a king*: î-ya, *a.* concluding.

उद्ग्रराज udaya-râga, *m.* man's N.; -vat, *a.* risen; -vyayin, *a.* rising and falling.

उद्ग्रचल udaya-akala, *m.* sunrise mountain; -âditya, *m. N. of a man*; -anta, *a.* ending with sunrise; -âvritti, *f.* turning towards the rise of the sun.

उद्ग्रयन् uday-in, *a.* coming forth; flourish-ing; victorious. [*mountain.*

उद्ग्रोर्वीभृत् udaya-urvîbhrit, *m.* sunrise

उद्ग्र ud-âra, *n.* (-° *a. f.* â, î) belly; crop; womb; abdominal swelling; hollow, interior [swelling: √ri].

उद्ग्रंभर udaram-bhara, *a.* voracious.

उद्ग्ररन्ध्र udara-randhra, *n.* part of a horse's belly; -vyâdhi, *m.* disorder of the bowels.

उद्ग्रिन् udar-in, *a.* paunch-bellied.

उद्ग्रर्क ud-arkâ, *m.* resounding, outstripping; consequence; end; future.

उद्ग्रर्चिस् ud-arkis, *a.* radiant; *m.* fire.

उद्ग्रवज्र uda-vagra, *m.* water thunderbolt.

उद्ग्रवसित ud-ava-sita, (*pp.*) *n.* dwelling, house. [*water*; -in, *a.* staying in the water.

उद्ग्रवास uda-vâs-a, *m.* remaining in the

उद्ग्रश्रय ud-asra-ya, *P.* cause to weep.

उद्ग्रश्रु ud-asru, *a.* weeping.

उद्ग्रहार uda-hârâ, *a.* (i) fetching or about to fetch water.

उद्ग्रचार ud-âkâra, *m.* promenade.

उद्ग्रत्त ud-â-tta, *pp.* (√dâ) raised; high; distinguished, renowned; magnanimous; munificent; haughty; having the acute accent; *m.* acute. [*airs in the body.*

उद्ग्रान ud-âna, *m.* rising air (one of the five

उद्ग्रायुध ud-âyudha, *a.* with raised weapons.

उद्ग्रार 1. ud-âra, *a.* rousing; exalted; distinguished, excellent; noble; loud: -m, *ad.* aloud.

उद्ग्रार 2. n-dâra, *m. pl.* Siva's wife.

उद्ग्रारक udâra-ka, *m.* honorific *ep.* of a man.

उद्ग्रारचरित udâra-karita, *a.* acting nobly; -ketas, *a.* high-minded; -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* generosity; -dhi, *a.* of exalted intellect; -bhâva, *m.* magnanimity; -vikrama, *m.* of eminent prowess; -sattva, *a.* of noble character.

उद्ग्रसितु ud-âsitri, *a.* indifferent.

उद्ग्रसीन ud-âs-îna, *pr. pt.* uninterested; indifferent (to, *lc.*); *m.* indifferent person, neutral: -tâ, *f.* indifference.

उद्ग्रस्थित ud-â-sthita, (*pp.*) *m.* monk who has broken his vow.

उद्ग्रहारण ud-âharana, *n.* speaking; recitation; declaration; example; -vastu, *n. pl.* matters of speech.

उद्ग्रहार ud-âhâra, *a.* intending to fetch water; *n.* fetching of water.

उदाहार्य ud-â-hâr-ya, *fp.* to be given as an example; -*hriti*, *f.* example.

उदित ud-i-tâ, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vad}}$ and $\text{ud} + \sqrt{\text{i}}$.

उदिति úd-iti, *f.* sunrise; sunset.

उदितोदित udita-udita, *a.* (in whom what has been said has risen =) learned.

उदीचा ud-îkshâ, *f.* looking up or towards;

उदीची ud-îkî, *f.* of udañk. [waiting.

उदीचीन udik-îna, *a.* northward.

उदीच्य udik-yâ (or -yâ), *a.* northern; *m.* pl. Northmen; -*vritti*, *f.* usage of the north country.

उदीप ud-îpa, *m.* inundation. [tion.

उदीरण ud-îraṇa, *n.* hurling; pronunciation.

उदुम्बर ud-umbâra, *m.* glomerous fig-tree; its fruit.

उदुम्बल ud-umbalâ, *a.* copper-coloured.

उदेतव्य ud-etavya, *fp. n.* it is needful to rise.

उदेतोस् ud-etos, *ab. inf. with purâ*, before sunrise.

उदोजस úd-ogas, *a.* extremely powerful.

उद्गता ud-gatâ, *f.* a metre.

उद्गति ud-gati, *f.* coming forth, springing up.

उद्गद्गदिका ud-gadgadikâ, *f.* sobbing.

उद्गम ud-gama, *m.* rise (of heavenly bodies); ascent; rising, elevation, breaking forth, appearance; springing up; shoot; departure; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*

उद्गमन ud-gamana, *n.* rising, coming forth, appearance: *i-ya*, *n.* clean garment.

उद्गातृ ud-gâtrî, *m.* priest who chants the Sâma-veda.

उद्गार ud-gâr-a, *m.* spitting out; exudation; throwing out; pouring forth; flood; saliva; roar; -*in*, *a.* belching, spitting; emitting, exhaling, pouring forth, uttering (-°).

उद्गिरण ud-girana, *n.* spitting, vomiting.

उद्गीति ud-giti, *f.* a metre.

उद्गीथ ud-gîtha, *m.* (n.) chanting of the Sâma-veda by the Udgâtrî.

उद्गूर्ण ud-gûrna, *n.* (pp.) raising a weapon as a threat; -*gorana*, *n. id.*

उद्ग्रथन ud-grathana, *n.* girding on.

उद्ग्रहण ud-grâhana, *n.* taking out.

उद्ग्राह ud-grâha, *m.* reception.

उद्ग्रीव ud-grîv-a, *a.* with outstretched neck (-*m*, *ad.*); having the neck uppermost: -*ikâ*, *f.* stretching out the neck; -*in*, *a.* = udgrîva.

उद्घट्टन ud-ghatṭana, *n.* striking; blow; outbreak, outburst; -*gharshana*, *n.* friction; thrashing.

उद्घाट ud-ghât-a, *m.* opening, displaying; -*aka*, *m.* key; -*ana*, *a.* opening, thrusting aside; *n.* opening; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be opened; -*ita-gñâ*, *a.* prudent, wise; -*in*, *a.* opening.

उद्घात ud-ghât-a, *m.* blow; jolt, shock; discussion; beginning; -*in*, *a.* rough, rugged.

उद्घूर्ण ud-ghûrna, *a.* wavering. [raised.

उद्घोण ud-ghona, *a.* having the nose or snout

उद्घोष ud-ghosha, *m.* proclaiming aloud;

-*ka*, *m.* eager; -*na*, *n.* public proclamation; blazing abroad.

उद्दण्ड ud-danda, *a.* with staff upraised; having its stalk erect; raised aloft; eminent; extraordinary; -*karmaṇ*, *a.* doing extraordi-

उद्दर्प ud-darpa, *a.* haughty. [nary deeds.

उद्दलन ud-dalana, *a.* tearing out.

उद्दान ud-dâna, *n.* tying up; stringing.

उद्दाम ud-dâma, *a.* unfettered, unloosed; unbridled; abounding in, full of (-°): °-*and* -*m*, *ad.*

उद्दामय ud-dâma-ya, *den. P.* make luxuriant.

उद्दालक ud-dâlaka, *m.* N. of a teacher.

उद्दिश्य ud-dis-ya, *gd.* (pointing to =) towards, to, with regard to, about.

उद्दीपन ud-dîpana, *n.* inflaming; -*tâ*, *f.* virulence (of a poison).

उद्देश ud-desa, *m.* reference; statement, account; sketch, brief exposition; region, part, place: *in*, *ab.* with reference to; -*tas*, *ad.* briefly.

उद्द्योत ud-dyota, *a.* beaming; *m.* effulgence; splendour; -*kara*, *m.* N. of an author.

उद्दत ud-dhata, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{han}}$) struck; whirled up; excited; violent; strong; loud; high; proud, arrogant; *m.* N. of an ass.

उद्दति ud-dhati, *f.* blow; shock, jolt; elevation, arrogance.

उद्दरण ud-dhar-ana, *n.* lifting; extraction, removal; deliverance; -*tavya*, *fp.* to be drawn out; -*tri*, *m.* destroyer; deliverer.

उद्धार ud-dhâr-â, *m.* pulling out; removal; payment; exception; omission; selected part; abstract; deliverance; -*aka-vidhi*, *m.* payment; -*ana*, *n.* extraction; payment; -*ya*, *fp.* to be removed.

उद्दुर ud-dhura, *a.* uncontrollable, overweening; bent on (-° or *in*). [agitation (*tr.*).

उद्दूनन ud-dhûnana, *n.* shaking up, violent

उद्दूलय ud-dhûla-ya, *den. P.* bestrew.

उद्दूषित ud-dhûsh-ita, *pp.* shuddering.

उद्दृत ud-dhrita, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{dhri}}$ or $\sqrt{\text{hri}}$; -*ahriti*, *f.* pulling out; tearing up; abstract, epitome; deliverance.

उद्बन्ध ud-bandha, *m.* hanging oneself; -*na*, *n. id.*; hanging (a criminal). [n. abst. n.

उद्वाप्य ud-bâshpa, *a.* shedding tears; -*tva*,

उद्वाङ्ग úd-bâhu, °क -*ka*, *a.* having the arms upraised.

उद्बुद्बुद ud-budbuda, *a.* bubbling forth.

उद्बुद्ग ud-bhaṅga, *m.* breaking off (a habit).

उद्भट ud-bhata, *a.* eminent, extraordinary.

उद्भव ud-bhava, *m.* origin, birth, appearance; birthplace; -°, *a.* arising or produced from: -*kshetra*, *n.* place of origin.

उद्भावन ud-bhâv-ana, *n.* neglect: -*ayitri*, *m.* raiser or exalter (*ac.*).

उद्भासिन् ud-bhâs-in, *a.* resplendent with: made visible or indicated by (-°); forthcoming; -*ura*, *a.* blazing.

उद्भिज्ज ud-bhig-ga, *a.* produced from sprouts; -*bhid*, *a.* breaking forth, sprouting; *f.* shoot, plant. [gible

उद्भूतस्पर्शवत् ud-bhûta-sparsa-vat, *a.* tan-

उद्भूति ud-bhûti, *f.* origin; appearance; exaltation; prosperity.

उद्भेद ud-bheda, *m.* bursting forth, appearance; fountain; treason.

उद्भ्रमण ud-bhramana, *n.* soaring up.

उद्भ्रान्त ud-bhrânta, (*pp.*) *n.* rising; waving a sword; -*ka*, *a.* wandering about; *n.* soaring up.

उद्यत úd-yata, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{yam}}$) prepared, ready: *n.* offering; -*danda*, *a.* having his sceptre erect, ready to inflict punishment.

उद्यति úd-yati, *f.* raising, striking up.

उद्यम ud-yama, *m.* raising; exertion, endeavour, diligence (*w. d.*, *prati*, *inf.*, -°): -*na*, *n.* raising; endeavour; -*bhrit*, *a.* exerting oneself, working.

उद्यमिन् udyam-in, *a. id.*; taking trouble.

उद्यान ud-yâna, *n.* walking out; pleasure garden, grove, park; -*ka*, *n.* pleasure garden, grove; -*pâla*, *m.* (i) gardener; -*pâlaka*, *m.* (ikâ) *id.*; -*mâlâ*, *f.* row of gardens.

उद्युग ud-yugâ, *m.* kind of disease.

उद्योग ud-yog-â, *m.* exertion, effort; practice in (-°): -*samartha*, *a.* capable of exertion: -*in*, *a.* active, strenuous, diligent.

उद्ग ud-râ, *m.* kind of aquatic animal.

उद्गमिन् ud-rasmi, *a.* resplendent.

उद्दिक्कचित्त ud-rikta-kitta, *a.* haughty: -*ketas*, *a.* high-minded.

उद्दिन् ud-rin, *a.* abounding in water.

उद्देक ud-rek-a, *m.* excess, redundancy, predominance; -*in*, *a.* excessive; producing an excess of (-°).

उद्दोधन ud-rodhana, *n.* rising, growth.

उद्दत् ud-rât, *f.* height.

उद्दर्तन ud-vartana, *a.* bursting (-°); *n.* leaping up; rising; unction; unguent.

उद्दस ud-vasa, *a.* uninhabited; *n.* desert.

उद्दह ud-vah-â, *a.* carrying upwards, continuing; *m.* son, descendant of (-°); -*ana*, *n.* raising up; bearing, supporting; drawing, driving; riding on (*in.*); possession of (-°).

उद्दहि ud-vahni, *a.* emitting sparks of fire.

उद्दाह ud-vâha, *m.* marriage.

उद्दिजितव्य ud-vig-itavya, *fp. n.* one must shudder at (*ab.*).

उद्दिकासिन् ud-vikâsin, *a.* blown (flower).

उद्दिग्म ud-vigna, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vig}}$; -*manas*, *a.* troubled in mind.

उद्दीक्षण ud-vikshana, *n.* look, gaze; sight.

उद्देग ud-vega, *m.* tremor, heaving, surging; uneasiness, agitation; objection; -*kara*, *a.* i) causing uneasiness, distressing, agitating, alarming; -*kâraka*, -*kârin*, *a. id.*; -*kret*, *a.* causing aversion.

उद्देगिन् udveg-in, *a.* getting excited

उद्देजक ud-veg-a-ka, *a.* = udveg-a-kara -*ana*, *a.* disquieting, alarming; *n.* shuddering alarm; -*kara*, *a.* causing terror -*aniya*, *fp.* object of alarm to *a.* -*in*, *a.* causing aversion.

उद्देदि ud-vedi, *a.* on which an altar rises

उद्वेल ud-vela, *a.* overflowing its banks; excessive; free from (°). [loosened.]

उद्वेष्टन ud-veshtana, *a.* having the fillet

उद्वेष्टनीय ud-veshtaniya, *fp.* to be unloosed.

उद् UND, *r.* उद् UD.

उन्न un-na, *pp.* of √ud.

उन्नत un-natā, *pp.* √nam: -tva, *n.* exaltation, majesty; -karana, *a.* with uplifted paws, rampant; -sattva-sālin, *a.* endowed with a lofty nature.

उन्नति un-nati, *f.* rising; heaving; elevation (above, *lc.*); exalted position; -mat, *a.* high, prominent; exalted.

उन्नमन un-namana, *n.* erecting.

उन्नम्र un-namra, *a.* rising: -tā, *f.* elevation.

उन्नयन un-nayana, *n.* raising; parting; inference: -pankti, *a.* the rows of whose eyes are directed upwards.

उन्नाम un-nābha, *m.* *N.* of a king.

उन्नाल un-nāla, *a.* having its stalk erect.

उन्निद्र un-nidra, *a.* sleepless, waking; blown (flower): -tā, *f.* sleeplessness.

उन्मत्त un-matta, *pp.* (√mad) mad, frantic; intoxicated; *m.* thorn-apple: -ka, *a.* (ikā) out of one's senses; mad; -darsana, *a.* of frantic aspect; -rūpa, *a.* maniac-like; -vat, *ad.* like a maniac; -vesa, *a.* dressed like a maniac; -avanti, *m.* *N.* of a king. [down.]

उन्मथन un-mathana, *n.* shaking; shooting

उन्मद un-mad-a, *a.* drunk; furious; mad, wild; -ana, *a.* enamoured; -ishnu, *a.* mad.

उन्मनस् un-manas, *a.* agitated, confused; eager to (*inf.*); -ka, *id.*: -tā, *f.* *abst. n.*

उन्मनाय un-manāya, *den.* *Ā.* become agitated.

उन्मयूख un-mayūkha, *a.* radiant, brilliant.

उन्मर्दन un-mārdana, *n.* unction; unguent.

उन्माथ un-mātha, *m.* shaking.

उन्माद un-mād-a, *m.* madness; -i-tā, *f.* madness; -in, *a.* mad, insane: -i, *f.* *N.* of a princess.

उन्मार्ग un-mārga, *m.* wrong road; evil course: -gāmin, *a.*, -yāta, *pp.*, -vartin, *a.*, -vritti, *a.* following evil courses. [eyes.]

उन्मिषित un-mishita, (*pp.*) *n.* opening the

उन्मुख un-mukha, *a.* (i) having the face upturned; upward; looking up towards; longing for; expecting; ready for, about to (-): -m, *ad.* upwards; -tā, *f.* desire, expectancy: -darsana, *n.* upward gaze.

उन्मूर्धन् un-mūrdhan, *a.* *hvg.* the head raised.

उन्मूल un-mūl, *I. P.* be uprooted; *cs.* un-mūlaya, uproot; exterminate, destroy; de-throne. sam, *cs.* uproot; destroy.

उन्मूलन un-mūlana, *n.* uprooting; extermination.

उन्मेष un-mesha, *m.* opening the eyes; quivering (of lightning); opening (of a bud); appearance. [document.]

उन्मोचन un-mokana, *n.* unloosening; aban-

उन्मोटन un-motana, *n.* breaking off.

उप ūpa, *rb. pr.* up, hither (*esp.* with verbs of motion); *nl. pr.* about, near (=approximation); *ad.* moreover, further; *prp.* to, towards,

near (*ac., lc.*); *under, less than (*ac.*); on, in; *above, more than (*lc.*); with, according to (*in.*).

उपकक्ष upa-kakshā, *a.* reaching to the shoulder; -kantha, *n.* neighbourhood; -kanishthikā, *f.* (sc. aṅguli) next to the little = third finger; -kanyā-puram, *ad.* near the harem.

उपकरण upa-karana, *n.* doing a service or favour; accessory; implement, instrument; furniture; contribution; means; aid; supplementary treatise; (ā)-vat, *a.* supplied with means; i-kri, make a tool of; i-bhū, become a tool of; i-ya, *fp.* to whom a service is to be done or is done: -tā, *f.* *abst. n.* [factor.]

उपकर्तृ upa-kartri, *m.* (tri) befriender, bene-

उपकान्तम् upa-kāntam, *ad.* near her lover.

उपकार upa-kār-a, *m.* friendly service, kindness; benefit; favour; -aka, *a.* (ikā) doing friendly service; helpful, useful; conducive; auxiliary; -in, *a. id.*; -i-tva, *n. abst. n.*; -a apakāra, *m. du.* benefit and injury; -ya, *fp.* who is benefited: -yā, *f.* royal tent.

उपकुर्वाण upa-kurvāna, *pr. pt.* of √kri; *m.* pupil who on concluding his Vedic studies with his teacher becomes a householder; -ka, *m. id.*

उपकूल upa-kūla, *a.* situated or growing on the bank: -tas, -m, *ad.* near the bank.

उपकृति upa-kṛiti, *f.* benefit, friendly service; -mat, *a.* benefiting (°).

उपकोशा upa-kosā, *f.* *N.* of Vararuki's wife.

उपक्रम upa-kram-a, *m.* approach; application, treatment; beginning; design, scheme; first project of a work; means, expedient; -aniya, *fp.* to be begun; -krānta, (*pp.*) *n.* beginning; -krāmya, *fp.* to be treated (disease).

उपक्रिया upa-kriyā, *f.* service, favour.

उपक्रीडा upa-kṛidā, *f.* playground.

उपक्रोश upa-krosa, *m.* blame, reproach: -na, *n.* censure, abuse. [appearance.]

उपक्षय upa-kshaya, *m.* decrease, waste; dis-

उपक्षेप upa-kshepa, *m.* mention, intimation; -na, *n. id.*

उपग upa-ga, *a.* betaking oneself to, situated in, standing on, furnished with (°); -gata, (*pp.*) *n.* receipt; -gati, *f.* approach; -gantavya, *fp.* to be submitted to; -gama, *m.* approach, arrival; accession or commencement of (°); -na, *n.* resorting to (°); -gamyā, *fp.* accessible.

उपगान upa-gāna, *n.* accompanying chant.

उपगामिन् upa-gāmin, *a.* approaching; appearing. [mountains.]

उपगिरि upa-giri, *m.* country bordering on

उपगीति upa-gīti, *f.* a metre.

उपगूढ upa-gūḍha, (*pp.*) *n.* embrace, hug.

उपग्रह upa-graha, *m.* treaty or peace bought by the cession of everything.

उपग्रामम् upa-grāmam, *ad.* near the village.

उपघात upa-ghāta, *m.* blow; injury, damage; infringement; -ka, *a.* injuring, hurting; infringing.

उपघोषण upa-ghoshana, *n.* proclaiming.

उपघ्न upa-ghna, *m.* support.

उपचय upa-kaya, *m.* accumulation; increase; growth; welfare: -m kri, promote the welfare of, assist (*g.*); -āvaha, *a.* advantageous.

उपचर upa-kar-a, *a.* approaching; -ana, *n.* approaching; -itavya, *fp.* to be treated; to be honoured; -ya, *fp.* to be treated; -yā, *f.* attendance.

उपचार upa-kārā, *m.* behaviour; conduct, practice; proficiency; procedure with (*g.*); attendance, service; courtesy, (polite) attention, compliment; homage; ornament; ceremony; complimentary garland; (medical) treatment; idiom; figurative term; -ka, courtesy (° *a., f.* ikā); -kriyā, *f.* polite attention; -pada, *n.* complimentary word, empty flattery; -paribhrashā, *pp.* devoid of civility, discourteous; -vat, *a.* decorated, adorned. [(*ac.*); -ya, *fp.* to be courted.]

उपचारिन् upakār-in, *a.* serving, attending

उपचितबलि upa-kita-bali, *a.* covered with offerings; -vapus, *a.* whose bulk is increased; -kiti, *f.* accumulation, store; increase, augmentation; gain. [ana.]

उपचूडन upa-kūḍana, *n.* singeing (also -kūl-

उपच्छन्दन upa-kkhandana, *n.* persuasion.

उपज upa-gā, *a.* belonging to (*g.*); proceeding from (°).

उपजय upa-gapya, *fp.* to be gained over.

उपजल्पिन् upa-galpin, *a.* advising.

उपजातकोप upa-gāta-kopa, *a.* with anger aroused, provoked; -krodha, *a.* with wrath aroused, enraged; -visvāsa, *a.* with confidence engendered, confiding.

उपजाप upa-gāpa, *m.* whispering to, gaining over; -ka, *a.* inciting, stirring up (*g.*).

उपजिगमिषु upa-gigamishu, *des.* *a.* intending to go to (*ac.*).

उपजिह्वा upa-gihvā, *f.* uvula.

उपजीवक upa-gīv-aka, *a.* living by (*in.* or °); dependent; -ana, *n.* livelihood; -i-tri, *a.* living by (*g.*); -in, *a.* maintaining oneself by (*ac., g., -°*); wholly dependent on; humbly adoring (°); -ya, *a.* furnishing a maintenance; that on which anything depends; *n.* livelihood.

उपजोषम् upa-gosham, *ad.* silently.

उपज्ञा upa-gñā, *f.* self-obtained knowledge, own invention; -°, *a.* (a) invented by.

उपतटम् upa-tatam, *ad.* on the slope.

उपतल्पम् upa-talpam, *ad.* upon the towers.

उपताप upa-tāp-a, *m.* heat; pain; disease; -aka, *a.* causing pain; -in, *a.* ill; causing pain to (°). [betake oneself to (*ac.*).

उपतिष्ठासु upa-tishtā-su, *des.* *a.* wishing to

उपत्यका upa-tya-kā, *f.* land at the foot of a mountain.

उपदा upa-dā, *f.* offering, present.

उपदातृ upa-dātri, *m.* bestower.

उपदिग्धता upadigdha-tā, *f.* being covered with (°). [(*N. E.* &c.).

उपदिश upa-dis, *f.* intermediate quarter

उपदेश upa-des-a, *m.* reference; direction, instruction; precept, rule, lesson; advice; grammatical designation: -tā, *f.* instructiveness for (*g.*); -anā, *f.* direction, instruction, lesson, rule; -in, *a.* (-i) instructing; *m.* teacher; prescribed form of a word, suffix &c. as stated in grammatical works.

उपदेष्टव्य upa-desh-tavya, *fp.* to be advised or taught; -tri, *m.* instructor.

उपवेशन *upa-ves-na n* sitting down seat.

undergoing (-°); **-in**, *a.* undergoing, practising (-°). [sit down.]

उपवेश upa-vesya, *cs. gd.* having made to

उपशम upa-sama, *m.* cessation; abatement; extinction; calmness; **-na**, *n.* appeasement; **-vat**, *a.* having peace of mind.

उपशय upa-sayá, *a.* lying beside; *m.* lying-in-wait; **-stha**, *a.* being on the watch (*for game*).

उपशत्य upa-salya, *n.* open space near a town or village; **-ka**, *n.* small open space in the neighbourhood. [sation; abatement.]

उपशान्ति upa-sānti, *f.* tranquillization; ces-

उपशायिन् upa-sāyin, *a.* sleeping; going to rest. [eagerness to learn.]

उपशिक्षा upa-sikshā, *f.* acquirement (-°);

उपशोभन upa-sobh-ana, *n.* trimming; **-ā**, *f.*

उपश्लेष upa-slesha, *m.* embrace. [ornament.]

उपश्लोकयितव्य upa-sloka-yitavya, *fp.* to be sung of in slokas.

उपशृम्भ upa-shṛmbha, *v.* **स्तम्भ** -stambha.

उपसंव्यान upa-samvyāna, *n.* under-garment.

उपसंहार upa-sam-hāra, *m.* drawing back; recapitulation; conclusion; **-hrita-tva**, *n.* withdrawal from consideration; **-hriti**, *f.* denouement, catastrophe (*in a play*).

उपसंक्रान्ति upa-samkrānti, *f.* getting across.

उपसंक्षेप upa-saukshepa, *m.* brief summary.

उपसंख्यान upa-samkhyāna, *n.* superaddition.

उपसंगमन upa-sam-gamana, *n.* sexual intercourse; **-graha**, *m.* clasping (*e. g. the feet in token of respect*); taking (*a wife*); **-na**, *n.* clasping; respectful salutation by clasping the feet; **-grāhya**, *fp.* whose feet should be clasped.

उपसत्तृ upa-sāttṛi, *m.* inhabitant.

उपसदन upa-sadana, *n.* respectful salutation; performance; **-sādya**, *fp.* to be respectfully approached or served; **-sanna**, *pp.* (✓sad) having entered as a pupil.

उपसंध्यम् upa-samdhya, *ad.* about the time of twilight. [a co-wife.]

उपसपत्नि upa-sapatni, *ad.* in presence of

उपसरण upa-sarana, *n.* approaching (-°).

उपसर्ग upa-sarga, *m.* addition; trouble; calamity; eclipse; preposition (*gr.*); **-sargana**, *n.* addition; obscuration, eclipse; secondary thing; subordinate person; representative; dependent (*in a compound or as a derivative*) word determining another (*gr.*).

उपसर्पण upa-sarp-ana, *n.* approach; going out into (-°); **-in**, *a.* approaching.

उपसान्वन upa-sāntvana, *n.* kind word.

उपसिन्धु upa-sindhu, *ad.* near the Indus.

उपसुन्द upa-sunda, *m. N.* of a Daitya (younger brother of Sunda). [butter-spoon.]

उपसेचन upa-sékana, *n.* besprinkling; *i. f.*

उपसेवक upa-sev-aka, *a.* courting (-°); **-ana**, *n.* courting; carnal intercourse with (-); addition to, indulgence in (-); **-ā**, *f.* carnal intercourse with; devotion to; indulgence in (-); **-in**, *a.* serving; reverencing; worshipping; practising.

उपस्कर upa-skara, *m. (n.)* implement; domestic utensil; broom. [lant; **-na**, *n.* support.]

उपस्तम्भ upa-stambha, *m.* support, stimu-

उपस्तरण upa-stāraṇa, *n.* mattress. [vant.]

उपस्ति upa-sti (or -stī), *m.* dependent, ser-

उपस्तिरे upa-stīre, *d. inf.* to spread out, to

उपस्तुति upa-stuti, *f.* invocation. [cover.]

उपस्थ upa-stha, *m.* lap; driver's seat; *m. n.* organs of generation; **-nigraha**, *m.* control of the sexual passion; **-sthātavya**, *fp. n.* one should appear; one should wait upon; **-sthātri**, *a.* putting in an appearance (*leg.*); **-sthāna**, *n.* presence; approach; attendance; service; veneration; assembly; **-sthāyika**, *m.* attendant on the sick; **-sthāyin**, *a.* putting in an appearance (*leg.*); **-sthita**, *pp.* ✓sthā.

उपस्पर्शन upa-spars-ana, *n.* touching; bathing, ablution; rinsing the mouth; **-in**, *a.* touching, bathing in (-°); **-spris**, *a.* touching; *f.* caress.

उपहतात्मन् upa-hatātman, *a.* blinded, beguiled; **-hatnū**, *a.* assailing; **-hantavya**, *fp.* to be killed.

उपहरण upa-har-ana, *n.* offering, presentation; **-tava**, *fp.* to be presented; **-tri**, *m.* server up (*of meat*).

उपहस्तिका upa-hasti-kā, *f.* betel-case.

उपहार upa-hāra, *m.* offering; presentation, gift; peace purchased by indemnification; **-m vi-dhā**, offer (*ac.*) as a victim; **-a-ka**, *m.*, **-i-kā**, *f. id.*; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-pāni**, *a.* bringing a present in one's hand; **-varman**, *m. N.*; **-i-kri**, offer up, sacrifice (*ac.*); **-i-kirishu**, *des. a.* wishing to offer up as a sacrifice (*ac.*).

उपहास upa-hās-a, *m.* laughter; ridicule, mockery; jest; **-in**, *a.* ridiculing; **-ya**, *fp.* to be ridiculed; **-tā**, *f.* derision; **-m gam**, = become a laughing-stock.

उपहित upa-hita, *pp.* (✓dhā) conditioned by (-°); **-tva**, *n.* being conditioned by (-°).

उपहति upa-hāti, *f.* challenge.

उपहोम upa-homá, *m.* additional sacrifice.

उपह्वर upa-hvará, *m.* slope; secluded place; *lc.* privately; neighbourhood; *lc.* near.

उपांशु upa-amsú, *ad.* [at the Soma], silently; secretly; privately; *m.* silent prayer; **-kridita**, *pp.* played with secretly, sharing one's private amusements; **-vadha**, *m.* secret murder; **-vrata**, *n.* silent vow.

उपाकरण upa-ā-karana, *n.* preparation; beginning of Vedic study; **-karman**, *n. id.*

उपाख्यान upa-ākhyāna, *n.* subordinate tale, episode; **-ka**, *n.* short tale.

उपाङ्ग upa-aṅga, *n.* subordinate member; subdivision; unimportant supplement; **-gita**, *n.* choral song.

उपाञ्जन upa-añjana, *n.* anointing, smearing.

उपात्त upa-ā-tta, *pp.* ✓dā; **-vidya**, *a.* who has acquired knowledge; **-sāra**, *a.* the best of which has been appropriated.

उपादान upa-ādāna, *n.* taking, seizure, appropriation; apprehension; admission, non-exclusion; employment; mention, quotation; material cause.

उपादेय upa-ā-deya, *fp.* (✓dā) to be accepted or chosen; excellent; contained in (-°).

उपाधि upa-ā-dhi, *m.* substitution; all that comes under the head of (-°); epithet; condition, assumption; that which conditions.

उपाध्याय upa-adhyāy-a, *m.* teacher; **-āni**, *f.* wife of a teacher. [a shoe.]

उपानद्ग upānad-gūdhā, *pp.* covered with

उपानह upā-nāh, *f. (nm. -nat)* sandal, shoe.

उपानह upānah-a, *m. (esp. -°) id.*; **-in**, *a.* shod.

उपान्त upa-ant-ā, *n.* nearness of the end; border, edge; outskirts; immediate proximity; *lc.*, *°*, near (*g. or -°*); **-bhāga**, *m.* edge, rim, border; **-ikā**, *n.* vicinity; **-m**, *ad.* up to (*g.*); *ab.* near; *lc.* near=into (*g.*).

उपान्त्य upa-antya, *a.* last but one.

उपाय upa-aya, *m.* approach; means; expedient, stratagem, device, craft; *in. or -tas*, cleverly, craftily; **-kintā**, *f.* devising an expedient; **-gūa**, *a.* fertile in resources; **-sam-darsana-ga**, *a.* arising from the manifestation of successful means.

उपायन upa-āyana, *n.* approach; present, offering; **-i-kri**, make a present of.

उपायोपेय upāya upeya, *n.* means and end.

उपार्जन upa-arg-ana, *n.*, **-ā**, *f.* acquisition; **-ita**, *pp.* (✓rig) acquired.

उपालब्धव्य upa-ā-labdhavya, *fp.* to be blamed; **-labhya**, *fp. id.*; **-lambha**, *m.* reproach, blame, censure; **-na**, *n. id.*

उपालि upa-āli, *ad.* in his mistress' presence.

उपावर्तन upa-āvartana, *n.* return.

उपावसायिन् upa-avasāyin, *a.* submitting to

उपाश्रय upa-āshraya, *m.* refuge. [(g.).]

उपासक upa-ās-aka, *a.* serving; *m.* servant; follower, worshipper (*esp. of Buddha*); **-ana**, *n.* attendance; honour; devotion, worship; practice; domestic fire; **-ya**, *fp.* to be honoured.

उपाहित upa-ā-hita, *pp.* (✓dhā); *n.* conflagration.

उपेक्षक upa-iksh-aka, *a.* indifferent; **-ana**, *n.* disregard; indifference; indulgence, tolerance; **-ā**, *f.* disregard, indifference; neglect; **-ya**, *fp.* to be disregarded or overlooked.

उपेत upa-ita, *pp.* endued; **-pūrva**, *a.* previously apprenticed to a teacher. [pedients.]

उपेतृ up-etṛi, *m.* undertaker; employer of ex-

उपेन्द्र upa-indra, *m. ep. of Vishnu* (sub-Indra); **-vagrā**, *f. a metre*.

उपेय upéya, *fp.* (✓i) that is to be undertaken; to be approached (*carnally*). [to.]

उपेयिवस् upa-iyivas, *pt. pf.* ✓i, having gone

उपोढ upa-ūdhā, *pp.* (✓vah) married.

उपोदक upa-udaka, *a.* close to the water; *i. f. a plant*. [ginning; apt instance.]

उपोद्घात upa-udghāta, *m.* introduction; be-

उपोद्बलक upa-ud-bala-ka, *a.* supporting; **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-bala-ya**, *den. P.* support.

उपोषण upa-oshana, *n.* fasting.

उपोषित upa-ushita, *pp.* (✓vas, dwe||) *n. id.*

उप्त up-ta, *pp.* ✓vap; **-ti**, *f.* sowing.

उप्रत्यय u-pratyaya, *m.* suffix *u*.

उञ्ज UBG, VI. P. keep down, restrain.

उभ UBH, VI. P. umbhā, IX. P. ubh-nā, VII. P. unāp-ti, knit, bind; compress.

उभ ubh-ā, *du.* both.

उभय ubhā-ya, *a.* (1) *sg. & pl. both*; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of both; -**guna**, *a.* having both qualities; -**kakravartin**, *a.* ruling both worlds.
उभयतस् ubhayā-tas, *ad.* from or on both sides, of *ac. or g.*; in both cases; (*h*)-**sasya**, *a.* bearing crops at both seasons; -**tas-tik-shna**, *a.* sharp at both ends; -**to-dant**, *a.* having two rows of teeth; (*ā*)-**to-mukha**, having a spout on both sides (*vessel*).
उभयत्र ubhayā-tra, *ad.* in both places; in both cases; -**thā**, *ad.* in both ways or cases.
उभयप्राप्ति ubhaya-prāpti, *a.* validity in both cases (*gr.*); *a.* valid in both cases; -**vetana**, *a.* receiving wages from both, serving two masters; -**snātaka**, *a.* having bathed after both (i.e. his apprenticeship and his row of chastity).
उभया ubhayā, *ad.* in both ways. [both sets].
उभयात्मक ubhaya-ātmaka, *a.* belonging to
उभयाद् ubhayā-da, *a.* having two rows of teeth. [words identical in form and meaning].
उभयावृत्ति ubhaya-āvṛitti, *f.* recurrence of
उमा ūmā, *f.* flax; *N. of* Siva's wife (Pār-vati, Durgā); -**nātha**, *m.* husband of Umā, Siva; -**pati**, -**isa**, *m. id.*
उरःकपाट uraḥ-kapāṭa, *m. n.* broad chest; -**pratipesham**, *abs.* breast pressing breast.
उरग urā-ga, *m.* [breast-goer], snake; -**asa-na**, *m.* snake-eater, *ep. of* Garuda.
उरगास्य uragāśya, *n.* (snake-face), *kind of* spade. [snake].
उरंग uram-ga, **उम** -ma, *m.* [breast-goer],
उरण ūr-ana, **उरभ्र** ura-bhra, *m.* ram: lamb.
उररीक urarī-kri, *spread out*; receive; assume, display; admit; begin with (*ac.*).
उरश्चद uras-khada, *m.* cuirass.
उरस् ūr-as, *n.* breast; -**ā dhā**, (*Ā*) wear on the breast; -**ka**, *a.* -breasted, -chested (-°).
उरःसूत्रिका uraḥ-sūtrikā, *f.* pearl necklace
उरा ūr-ā, *f.* sheep. [worn on the breast].
उरीक urī-kri, receive; place at one's disposal, give up; promise; begin with.
उरु ur-ū, *a.* (*f. id. or urvī*) wide, broad; spacious, extensive; great (*also fig.*); *n.* distance; free space; *ad.* far; far away.
उरुक्रम uru-kramā, *a.* far-striding; -**gāyā**, *id.*; far-extending; *m. ep. of* Vishnu; -**vikrama**, *a.* of great courage; -**vyākāś**, *a.* capacious; -**vyañk**, *a. id.*; extensive; *f.* **urukī**, earth; -**sāmsa**, *a.* praising aloud; far-ruling.
उरुथ uru-shyā, *den. P.* make for the distance; escape from (*ac.*); rescue or protect from
उरुका urūka, *m.* = ulūka, owl. [(*ab.*)].
उरुणस urū-nasā, *a.* broad-nosed.
उरोज uro-ga, *m.* female breast; -**vidāram**, *abs.* while his breast was lacerated.

उर्वरा urvārā, *f.* corn-field; earth
उर्वरित urvarita, *pp.* left over, escaped, saved.
उर्वशी ur-vās-ī, *f.* ardour, passion, fervent desire; *N. of an Apsaras*.
उर्विया urviyā, *ad.* far, far and wide.
उर्वी urvī, *f.* earth; *du.* heaven and earth: *pl. v.* **shash**, the six terrestrial spaces (*four quarters, above & below*; sometimes explained as *heaven & earth, day & night, water & plants*).
उर्वीतल urvī-tala, *n.* surface of the earth, earth; -**dhara**, *m.* mountain; -**pati**, *m.* king; -**bhng**, *m. id.*; -**bhrīt**, *m.* mountain; -**ruka**, *a.* sprung from the earth; *m.* tree. [*a people*].
उलूक ulūka, *m.* owl; *ep. of* Indra: *pl. N. of*
उलूखल ulūkhala, *n.* mortar: -**musala**, *n.* mortar and pestle; **i-ka**, *a.* using as a
उलूप ulūpa, *m.* a plant. [mortar (-°)].
उल्का ulkā, *f.* meteor; firebrand, torch; -**mukha**, *m.* kind of spectre.
उल्ब ūlba, (*m.*) *n.* caul; womb.
उल्बण ulbanā, *a.* excessive; extraordinary: abounding in, full of (-° or in.); -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*
उल्मुक ūlmuka, *n.* firebrand.
उल्लङ्घन ul-lāgh-ana, *n.* overstepping; transgression, infringement; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be infringed; -**ya**, *fp. ul.*
उल्ललन ul-lalana, *a.* swarming (*bee*).
उल्लसित ul-las-ita, **उल्लासित** ul-lāsita, *pp.* √las. [valescence].
उल्लाघ ul-lāgha, *a.* convalescent; -**tā**, *f. con-*
उल्लाघय ullāgha-ya, *den. P.* restore to life.
उल्लाप ul-lāp-a, *m.* abuse; -**in**, *a.* calling out; exclaiming.
उल्लास ul-lās-a, *m.* appearance; growth; joy; -**ana**, *n.* flashing; -**in**, *a.* playing, skipping.
उल्लिखित ul-likh-ita, *pp.* scratched, scraped.
उल्लिङ्गय ul-liṅga-ya, *den. P.* infer by tokens.
उल्लुञ्चन ul-luñkana, *n.* pulling.
उल्लेख ul-lekh-a, *m.* mention; description; -**ana**, *a.* painting, describing; *n.* scraping; mention; statement; -**in**, *a.* scraping = extending to; -**ya**, *fp.* to be scratched on or written down on (-°).
उल्ल ulva, **ण** -na, *r.* ulha, -na.
उवाच u-vāka, *pf.* √vak.
उवास u-vāsa, *pf.* √vas, dwell.
उशत् us-āt, *pr. pt.* (√vas), willing, eager.
उशनस् us-ān-as, *m.* (*nm. ā*) *N. of a Rishi*; in *C. identified with Sukra & the planet Venus*.
उशना us-ānā, (*in.*) *ad.* eagerly, joyously;
उशब्द u-śabda, *m.* the word u. [swiftly].

उशिञ् us-īṅ, *a.* eager, ready, willing
उशीनर usī-nara, *m. pl. N. of a people in Madhyadesa*; *sg.* king of the Uśinaras.
उशीर usī-ra, *m. n.* a fragrant root.
उष् 1. USH, I. P. osha, IX. P. **ush-nā**, burn *tr.*; chastise; destroy. **upa, prati**, scorch, burn up.
उष् 2. ūsh, *f.* (*only g. sg. & ac. pl.*) dawn.
उष ūsh-a, *a.* eager, desirous.
उषर्बुध् ushar-būdh, *a.* waking early.
उषस ush-ās, *f.* dawn; Aurora: morning; evening-red (*rarer*); *den.* night and morning.
उषस्य ushas-ya, *a.* sacred to Ushas.
उषा ush-ā, *f.* dawn, break of day. [night].
उषासानक्ता ushāsā-nāktā, *f. du.* dawn and
उषित ush-ita, *pp.* √ush and √vas, dwell; -**itavya**, *fp. n.* the night must be passed.
उषोजल usho-gala, *n. pl.* dew; -**devatā**, *f.* goddess of dawn; -**rāga**, *m.* dawn.
उष्टृ ūsh-trī (*or -trī*), *m.* ploughing bull.
उष्ट्र ush-tra, *m., i. f.* buffalo; camel.
उष्ट्रिका ushtr-ikā, *f.* she-camel.
उष्ण ush-nā, *a.* hot, warm; deep (*sigh*); -**m**, *ad.* deeply (*sigh*); *n.* heat; hot season; -**kara**, *m.* sun; -**kāla**, *m.* hot season; -**kirana**, *m.* sun; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* heat; -**didhiti**, -**bhās**, -**rami**, -**ruki**, *m.* sun; -**vārana**, *n.* umbrella; -**samaya**, *m.* hot season; -**sparśa-vat**, *a.* hot to the touch.
उष्णांशु ushna-āṃsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.
उष्णानु ushna-ānu, *a.* suffering from the heat.
उष्णिमन् ushn-i-man, *m.* heat.
उष्णिह् ushāh, *f.* (*nm. k*) a metre.
उष्णीक ushnī-kri, heat, warm. [-**patta**, *m. id.*].
उष्णीष ushniṣha, *m. n.* head-band, turban;
उष्णोदक ushna-udaka, *n.* warm water.
उष्मन् ush-man, *m.* heat, warmth, ardour; hot moisture, vapour; -**ya**, *ir. gd.* = ushitvā (√vas, dwell).
उसर् us-ār, *f.* = **उपस्** ush-as.
उस्र us-rā, *a.* matutinal, bright; *m.* ray; bull.
उस्रा us-rā, *f.* dawn, light of morn; cow; milk.
उस्रि ūs-ri, *f.* morning; brightness, light.
उस्रिक usri-kā, *m.* little ox.
उस्रिय usrī-ya, *a.* reddish; coming from a bull; *m.* bull; *ā*, *f.* radiance, light; cow; milk and other products of the cow.
उह् UH, *r.* ऊह् ŪH.
उह्य uh-ya, *r.* √vah.

ऊ Ū.

ऊ ū = उ u.
ऊँ ūm, *id.* before iti in the Padopāṭha.
ऊकार ū-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ū.
ऊचुस् ūk-us, 3 *pl. pf.* of √vak.
ऊढ ūdha, *pp.* (√ūh and √vahi) *n.* prey; *ā*, *f.* wife; -**pūrvā**, *f. a.* married before.

ऊढि ūdhi, *f.* carrying, bringing.
ऊत ū-ta, *pp.* of √av and √vā, weave.
ऊति 1. ū-tī, *f.* furtherance, help, favour, blessing; helper; comfort, cordial; enjoyment;
ऊति 2. ū-ti, *f.* web. [I. d. ūtī].
ऊधन् ūdhan, *n.* udder; bosom; cloud.

ऊधर् ūdhar, *n. id.*; **ऊधस्** ūdhas, *n. id* -**ya**, *n.* milk.
ऊन ū-nā, *pp.* lacking; incomplete; inadequate; inferior; too little; not quite, less than (*ab. or -*), less by or of -**tā**, -**tva**, *abst. n.*; -**dvi-vārshika**, *a.* not yet two years
ऊम ū-ma, *m.* good friend, associate [old]

ऊर ūrú, *m.* (-°), *a. f.* *u* or *ū* thigh, loin; -*ganman*, *m. ep.* of Aurva; -*phala-ka*, *n.* loin-guard; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* fracture of the thigh; -*sambhava*, *a.* produced from the thigh; -*skambhá*, *m.* paralysis of the thigh; -*stambha*, *m. id.*

ऊरुव ūru udbhava, *a.* = -*sambhava*; -*upapadam*, *abs.* with pressure of the thigh.

ऊर्ज ūrg, *f.* nourishment, invigoration; manly vigour.

ऊर्ज ūrg-ā, *g.* vigorous; ā, *f.* vigour.

ऊर्जय ūrgā-ya, *den. P.* nourish, strengthen; *pp.* ūrgita, vigorous, mighty.

ऊर्जस ūrg-as, *n.* power, strength: -*vat*, *a.* (ū-) nourishing, juicy; exuberant; vigorous; -*vala*, *a.* powerful, strong; -*vin*, *a. id.*

ऊर्ण ūr-na, *n.* wool (-°): -*nābha*, -*nābhi*, *m.* spider; -*mrada*, -*mradas*, *a.* soft as wool; -*vābhi*, *m.* spider.

ऊर्णा ūr-nā, *f.* wool; spider's thread; twist of hair between the eyebrows; -*maya*, *a.* (ī) woollen; -*yū*, *a.* woolly; *f.* sheep; -*vat*, *a.* woolly; *m.* spider; -*stukā*, *f.* bunch of wool.

ऊर्ण ŪR-NU, II. -*nóti* or -*naúti*; -*nuté*, surround; envelope: *Ā.* envelope oneself. *apa*, uncover. *abhi*, cover up, enshroud. *pra*, envelope. *sam-pra*, cover completely. *vi*, uncover.

ऊर्ध्व ūrdh-vá, *a.* upward; upright; raised, elevated; °, *ad.* upwards; afterwards: -*m*, *ad. id.*; above, beyond, after (*ab.*); after the death of (*g.*): *āta ūrdhvām*, after this, henceforth; thereupon; *ita ūrdhvām*, from now onwards (*in a book*); *ūrdhvām samhri*, suppress (*tears*).

ऊर्ध्वकर ūrdhva-kara, *a.* with raised hands or upward rays; -*karna*, *a.* pricking up one's ears; -*krita*, *pp.* raised upwards; -*ga*, *a.* going upwards; -*gati*, *f.* going upwards; bounding; *a.* going upwards or to heaven; -*gamana*, *n.* rising, ascending, elevation: -*vat*, *a.* moving upwards; -*gāmin*, *a.* = -*ga*; -*gvalana*, *n.* flaming up; -*ghampa*, *m.* upward leap; -*dris*, *a.* looking upwards; -*drish/i*, *a.* upward gaze; -*pātra*, *n.* tall vessel; -*pāda*, *a.* holding up the feet; *m.* tip of the foot; -*pundra*, -*ka*, *m.* vertical line marked with sandal &c. on the forehead of a Brāhman, sectarian mark; -*bāhu*, *a.* having the arms raised; -*brihati*, *f.* a metre; -*bhāga*, *m.* upper part; -*mukha*, *a.* with upturned face; having its mouth turned upwards; darting upwards; -*munda*, *a.* shaved on the crown; -*rāgi*, *f.* upward streak; -*rekha*, *f.* upward line; -*retas*, *a.* whose seed remains above, chaste; -*loka*, *m.* upper world, heaven; -*vāla*, *a.* hair outwards; -*vrita*, *pp.* worn above = over the shoulder.

ऊर्ध्वाङ्गुलि ūrdhva-āṅguli, *a.* having the fingers directed upwards: -*āroha*, *m.* rising upwards.

ऊर्मि ūr-mí, *m. f.* [roller: √vri] wave, billow: *pl.* shower (of arrows), sea (of troubles &c.); gallop; affliction (six of which assail human life: hunger, thirst, heat, cold, greed, and error).

ऊर्मिका ūrmi-kā, *f.* finger-ring; -*mat*, *a.* surging, waving; -*mālā*, *f.* a metre; -*mālin*, *a.* having a garland of waves; *m.* sea.

ऊर्म्य ūrmya, *a.* surging; ā, *f.* night.

ऊर्व ūr-vá, *m.* reservoir; fold, cattle-pen; *N.* of a saint.

ऋ RI.

ऋ RI, VI. P. *rikkhá*; V. also III. *íyar-ti*, V. *rinó-ti*, II. *ár-ti*, move; agitate; raise (voice); offer, present; arise; run, flow; fall on; meet; incur, undergo (*with abst. nouns*); attain, obtain, gain, acquire; *cs.* *arpāya*, cast, throw; direct (*gaze, thoughts*); put or place in or on; fasten, insert; present; make over or deliver to; restore. *ā*, inflict on (*ac.*); fall into (*misfortune*). *ud*, agitate; raise; call forth; *cs.* cause to thrive. *pra*, *cs.* arouse. *prati*, fasten; deliver; restore, give anew. *vi*, open. *sam*, put together; hasten together to (*ac., lc.*); meet with (*in.*); *cs.* P. *Ā.* fasten; insert; point; deliver, hand over; restore; despatch.

ऋकार ri-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ri.

ऋक्तस् rik-tás, *ad.* with regard to the rik verses.

ऋकृत् rik-vat, *a.* singing, shouting; *m.* singer (*a class of gods*); -*van*, *a. id.*

ऋक् 1. rikshá, *a.* bald.

ऋक् 2. riksha, *a.* dire; *m.* bear; kind of monkey; *N.*: *pl.* the Great Bear; *m. n.* star; lunar mansion: *ī*, *f.* she-bear; -*rāga*, *m.* king of the bears or monkeys; king of the stars, moon; -*vat*, *m. N.* of a mountain.

ऋक्षि riksha ishti, *f.* offering to the lunar mansions. [tion of the rik verses.

ऋक्संहिता rik-samhitā, *f.* arranged collec-

ऋग्गाथा rig-gāthā, *f.* rik chant.

ऋग्मिन rig-min, *a.* praising, shouting; -*mí-*

ya (or *ríg-*), *a.* praiseworthy; -*yagusha*, *n.* the Rik and the Yagus verses; -*vidhāna*, *n.* employment of the rik verses; *T.* of a work; -*vedā*, *m.* Veda of verses or hymns, Rig-veda (*i.e.* the rik verses with or without the ritual and speculative works connected with them).

ऋघाय righāya, *den.* quiver, rage. [stormy.

ऋघावत् righā-vat, °वन् -van, *a.* raging,

ऋङ्गय riñ-māya, *a.* consisting of rik verses.

ऋक् rik, *f.* lustre; sacred hymn or verse, *esp.* as distinguished from that which is sung (*sāman*) and from the sacrificial formula (*yagus*); verse to which a rite or explanation refers; aggregate of the rik verses, the Rig-veda (*generally pl.*).

ऋक् RIK, I. P. *árka*, beam, shine; sing; praise; sing hymns (*ac.*) in praise of (*d.*); honour, worship; adorn: *pp.* *arkita*, honoured, highly respected; respectfully presented; *cs.* *arkāya*, cause to beam; honour, worship; salute. *abhi*, sing, praise; duly honour, respectfully salute. *sam-abhi*, honour, worship; greet. *pra*, begin to sing; praise.

ऋक् rika, *m.* -° = rik, hymn, verse.

ऋचीक rik-ika, *m. N.* of Gamadagni's father; *N.* of a country.

ऋचीपम rik-isha-ma, *a. ep.* of Indra.

ऋक्ष RIKH, VI. P. *rikkhá* (*pr. base only*), meet with; fall on; incur, fall into; attain; attack, insult.

ऊवध्य ūvadhya, *n.* contents of the entrails.

ऊष ūsh-a, *m.* alkaline earth: -*na*, *n.* pepper; -*rā*, *a.* impregnated with salt; *n.* barren land.

ऊषरायित ūsharāyita, *pp.* become like a salt desert.

ऊषी ūsh-ī, *f.* alkaline or barren soil.

ऊषुस् ūsh-us, 3 *pl. pf.* of √vas, dwell.

ऊष्मन् ūsh-mán, *m.* heat; ardour; vapour; breathing (*grammatical designation of all the sibilants, h, and anusvāra*).

ऊष्मप ūshma-pa, *a.* imbibing only the steam of food; *m.* a class of Manes.

ऊह 1. ŪH (often ūh), I. ūha, expiate; change, modify. *apa*, remove; release; follow close upon (*ac.*); give up, avoid; deny. *viapa*, remove, destroy. *abhi*, cover over with (*in.*). *upa*, move up, bring near; *ps.* approach (*time*): *pp.* *upodha*, brought near; near; begun; displayed; audible. *sam-upa*, *pp.* begun; presented; offering itself. *nis*, extract; remove: *pp.* *nir-ūdha*, isolated. *prati*, interrupt. *vi*, spread out; divide; arrange, draw up in battle array; transpose; dissolve (*vowel sandhi*): *pp.* *vyūdha*, broad, extensive. *nir-vi*, bring out; achieve, accomplish. *sam* and *pari-sam*, bring together.

ऊह 2. ŪH, I. *Ā.* ōha, V.; I. P. *Ā.* ūha, C. regard, observe; conjecture, suppose; infer; understand. *api*, understand; infer. *abhi*, consider; infer.

ऊह ūh-a, *m. i.* addition; modification; 2. consideration; inference; -*ana*, *n. id.*; -*aniya*, -*ya*, *fp.* 1. to be changed; 2. to be inferred.

ऊहवत् ūha-vat, *a.* intelligent, acute.

ऋज RIG, I. P. *arga*, procure; acquire, obtain; *cs.* P. *Ā.* *id.* *upa*, *cs. id.*

ऋजिष्य rig-ipyá, *a.* hastening forward.

ऋजीक rig-iká, *a.* glittering (-°); *m. ep.* of Indra.

ऋजीति rig-īti, *f.* glowing, sparkling.

ऋजीयस् rig-īyas, *cpv.* of ऋजु rigu.

ऋजीप rig-īsh-a, *a.* rushing on; *n. N.* of a hell; -*in*, *a.* rushing on.

ऋजु rig-ū, *a.* (rigvi) straight; right, just; honest: -*tā*, *f.* straightness; candour; -*tva*, *n.* straightforwardness; -*dhā*, *ad.* straight-way; rightly; -*mita akshará*, *f. N.* of a commentary on Yāgyavalkya's code.

ऋजूक rig-ū-kri, make straight.

ऋञ्ज rig-rá, *a.* reddish, bay.

ऋञ्जते riñgāte, 3 *sg. pr.*, ऋञ्जसान riñgasânā, *uor. pt.* √rañg.

ऋण ri-ná, (*pp.*) *a.* guilty; *n.* obligation, debt; -*m dhārāya*, owe (*uc.*) to (*g.*); -*m kri*, borrow from (*ab.*); -*pra-yam*, -*ni*, -*sam-ni*, pay off a debt; -*dā*, *id.*; lend to (*lc.*); -*pra āp*, incur a debt; -*mrigaya* or *yāk*, ask for a loan.

ऋणकर्तृ rina-kartri, *a.* contracting debts: -*k-kheda*, *m.* discharge of a debt; -*tā*, *f.* indebtedness; -*dāsa*, *m.* one who pays his debt by becoming a slave; -*nirmoksha*, *m.* release from an obligation to (*g.*); -*pradātri*, *m.* money-

lender; -vat, a. indebted (to, g.); -samud-dhâra, m. discharge of debt.

अणादान rinâdâna, n. recovery of debt; (a) non-payment of debt; -apanayana, n. discharge of an obligation or debt. [m. debtor.

अणिक rin-ika, m. debtor; -in, a. indebted;

अणोद्धार rinâuddhâra, m. discharge of a debt.

अत ri-tâ, pp. fitting, right; upright, honest; true; n. established order; sacred ordinance, pious work, sacrifice, rite; divine law; truth, right: -m, ad. rightly, properly: w. i, gotheright way (also fig.); w. vad, promise; in. ad. duly; justly; truly; indeed; -gâta, pp. duly produced; sacred: -gâtâ, a. knowing the divine law, pious; -dyumna, a. delighting in truth; -ni, a. guiding rightly; -pâ, a. maintaining the divine law; (â)-pragâta, pp. = rita-gâta.

अतय rita-ya, den. Â. act rightly.

अतया rita-yâ, in. ad. rightly; -yâg, a. rightly yoked; well allied; -vat, a. having or speaking truth; -sâp, a. practising piety; -stûbh, a. rightly praising.

अताय ritâ-ya, den.: pt. -yât, following the right way; obedient, pious; -yîn, a. regular; just; pious.

अतावन् ritâ-van, a. (-vari) observing order, regular; pious; just; sacred, holy; -vrîdh, a. delighting in the divine law, holy.

अतु ri-tû, m. fixed time, right time for sacrifice; period, season; the menses, esp. the days immediately following and suitable for conception; sexual intercourse at such time; settled sequence; order; rule: in. sg. & pl. at the right time, in due season; lc. at the proper season.

अतुकाल ritu-kâla, m. proper season; period of the menses; the days immediately follow-

ing suitable for conception; -gush, a. f. being in the days favourable for conception; -thâ, ad. regularly; -pâti, m. lord of seasons; duly; exactly; -parna, m. N. of a king of Ayodhyâ; -mât, a. observing regular seasons: -i, f. marriageable; being at the period suitable for conception; -râya, m. spring; -lînga, n. characteristic mark of a season; -sâs, ad. duly; -samhâra, m. collection of the seasons: T. of a poem by Kâlidâsa; -samaya, m. time favourable for conception; -snâtâ, pp. f. having bathed after menstruation, prepared for sexual intercourse.

अते ri-té, (pp. lc.) prp. apart from, without, except; when there is no - (ac., ab.). [law.

अतेजा rite-gâ, a. living in or faithful to the

अतेरक्षस् rite-rakshas, a. excluding the evil spirits.

अतोक्ति rita-ukti, f. truthful declaration.

अत्वन्त rituanta, m. end of the seasons; a. ending a season. [priest.

अत्विज् rituj, a. sacrificing regularly; m.

अत्विज् ritujya, a. according to rule, regular; knowing the ritual.

अट् RID, I. P. ârda (V. also rida), disperse (int.); agitate, torment; cs. ard-âya, disturb; torment; strike, wound; kill, destroy: 1p. ardita.

अडि rid-dhi, f. prosperity, welfare, fortune; wealth; -mat, a. prosperous, wealthy; rich in (-°).

अध् RIDH, IV. P. ridhya; V. P. ridh-nô-ti; V. also VII. ri-nâ-dh, thrive, prosper; further; accomplish; ps. ridhya, thrive; be brought about: pp. riddha, prosperous, thriving; wealthy; rich (voice). anu, fulfil. sam, thrive; ps. be fulfilled; succeed; participate in (in.): pp. sâam-riddha, fulfilled; perfect;

rich, wealthy, plentiful abundant, much supplied or furnished with (ac., ab., °); ce-fulfil; supply with (m.). [singly

अधक् ridh-ak(or-âk) ad. apart; separately

अवीस ribhîsa, n. crack in the earth, chasm.

अभु ribh-û, a. [√rabh] skilful, clever, expert; m. artificer; N. of three divine artificers; -kshân, -kshâ, m. N. of the first Ribhu; ep. of Indra and of the Maruts; -mat, a. accompanied by the Ribhus.

अभ्वन् ribhuan, a. dexterous.

अश्य risya, m. the male of a kind of antelope, -dâ (√dâ, lind), pit for catching antelopes; -sringa, m. N.

अष् 1. RISH, I. P. ârsha, flow, glide. abhi, flow towards (ac.).

अष् 2. RISH, VI. P. rishâ, pierce, push, thrust. ni, put in; conceal; fill: pp. nyrishâ, filled or abounding with (in.).

अपभ risha-bhâ, m. bull; male (-°); best, noblest among (g., -°): N. of a king; N. of a mountain: -ka, m. N. of a king.

अपि rish-i, m. bard or author of sacred hymns, poet, priestly singer; saint or sage of the olden time; a special class of revered beings, whose number is often limited to seven; C. person renowned for wisdom and piety, esp. an anchorite: pl. the seven stars of the great Bear; -kumâra, m. anchorite boy; -tva, n. state of a Rishi; -putra, m. son of a Rishi; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the Rishis = Vedic study; -vat, ad. like a Rishi.

अषु rish-û, (only g. pl.) heat, flame.

अष्टि rish-tî, f. spear.

अष्टमूक rishya-mûka, m. N. of a mountain; -sringa, m. = risya-sringa.

अश्व rish-vâ, a. high, lofty; sublime.

ए E.

ए, prn. root in é-ka, e-tad, e-na, e-vâ, e-vâm.

एक é-ka, num. one; alone, only; single; one and the same, common; one of (g., ab., or -°); unique; excellent; a certain, some one, (sts. = indefinite article) a, an; with na, none: pl. some, some folks: éka-éka or anya, apara, dvitiya, the one-the other; eke-éke, anye or apare, some-others; m. N. of a teacher; â, f. ep. of Durgâ; n. unit (-° = one).

एकक eka-kâ (akâ, ikâ), a. single, solitary; -kapâla, a. (é-) contained in a single bowl; -karman, a. having the same business as (in.); -kârya, (fp.) n. one and the same business; a. having one and the same purpose: -tva, n. abst. N.; -kâla, a. simultaneous: -m, ad. only once a day: -tâ, f., -tva, n. simultaneousness; -kâlikam, ad. only once a day; -kriya, a. having one and the same business; -khura, a. single-hoofed; m. animal with uncloven hoofs; -grâmina, a. dwelling in the same village.

एकचक्र eka-kakra, a. one-wheeled: -vart-in, a. moving on one wheel; m. sole monarch: -i-tâ, f. abst. N.; -kakshus, a. one-eyed (also of a needle); -karâ, a. living alone; solitary; m. N. of Siva; -kârinî, f. faithful wife or mistress (devoted to a single man); -kitta, n. one and the same thought, unanimity; thought directed to one and the same object; a. of one mind; thinking of one object only, absorbed; thinking only of (-°): -tâ, f. unanimity; in-

tentness on one object only, -i-bhû, become unanimous; -kkhattra, a. having only one royal umbrella, ruled by a single king; -gâta, pp. begotten by the same father or parents; of equal birth; -gâti, a. having but one birth; m. Sûdra.

एकतत्पर eka-tatpara, a. solely intent on; -tamâ (or é-), spr. one among many; -tara, a. spr. one of two (sts. = éka-tama); -tas, ad. = ab. of éka; from or on one side; ekatas-ekatas or anyatas, on the one side-on the other; here-there; (â)-tâ, f. unity, union, identity: -m api-yâ, be united with (in.); -tâna, a. intent on one object only (often -°): -tâ, f. abst. N.; -tâla, a. having but one fan-palm; -tirthin, a. inhabiting the same hermitage; -to-dant, a. having teeth in one jaw only; -tra = lc. of éka, one; in one place, together; -trimsâ, a. thirty-first; -trimsat, f. (é-) thirty-one; -tva, n. unity; union; identity: singular (gr.); -m gam, be united with (in.); -dâ, ad. simultaneously; sometimes; once upon a time, one day: -du/kha, a. having the same pains; -drîshya, fp. al. noteworthy to be seen; -drîshî, f. gaze directed to a single object, unaverted gaze; -devatyâ, a. sacred to a single deity; -desa, m. some place; part; identical spot; -dhana, i. n. one part of the property; 2. m. pitcher with which water is drawn for a certain rite; â, f. pl. (sc. âpas) the water drawn with it; 3. a. having as the single, i. e. highest treasure, quite filled with (-°); -dharma, a. homogeneous;

-dharmin, a. id.; -dhâ, ad. singly, simply; at once, together; continuously; -nakshatra, n. lunar mansion consisting of a single star, whose name occurs simply (without pârva or uttara); -narâdhipa, m. emperor.

एकपतिका eka-pati-kâ, a. having the same husband; -patni-tâ, f. having one wife in common; -patni, f. (é-) wife of any one man, faithful spouse; a. pl. having one and the same husband; -pâd (or é-), strong base -pâd, f. -pâdi, a. one-footed; -pada, n. one and the same spot: -m, lc. at once, suddenly, in a trice; a. (é-) one-footed; only one step long: -m, ad. in short; -padâ, f. verse consisting of one pâda; -pâdi, f. foot-path; -parâ, a. marked with one point (die); -pâna, m. single wager or stake; -pâtin, a. isolated, separate; connected: pl. taken together; -pâda, m. one foot; a. (é-) one-footed; -pârthiva, m. sole monarch; -pinga, m. (quite) brown ep. of Kubera: -la, m. id.: -akala, m. Kubera's mountain, i. e. the Himavat; -pita, a. quite yellow; -prakhya, a. homogeneous, uniform; -phala, a. bearing the same fruit as (-°); -buddhi, a. unanimous; simple-minded; m. N. of a fish: f. simple conception; g. h. -bhakta, pp. serving or kept by one master; n. eat a meal a day; -bhakti-ka, a. taking only one meal a day; -bhaksha, m. satiated; -bhâra, m. simplicity, straightforwardness, sincerity; a. having one and the same nature, sincere, behaving uniformly; -bhâvin, a. becoming one, uniting; -bhn-

ta, pp. undivided; closely attentive; -bhū-mi i-vara, m. sole ruler of earth; -bhogin, a. eating only once a day; -mati, f. unanimity; concentration of mind; a. unanimous; -manas, a. having the mind fixed on one object, attentive (sts. -°); unanimous; -maya, a. (i) consisting exclusively of, quite filled with (-°); -mukha, a. superintended by one; -mūrti, f. one person; -mūla, a. having a single root.

एकयष्टि eka-yashṭi*, °का -kā*, f. pearl necklace on a single thread; -yonī, a. born of the same mother; of the same extraction or caste; -rasa, m. the only inclination; a. having only one taste; finding pleasure in one object only; exclusively devoted to (-°); unchanging; -rāg, -rāgā, m. monarch; -rātrā, m. celebration lasting a night; n. one night (and day); -rātrika, a. sufficing for one night (or day); -rikthin, m. co-heir of one man; -rūpa, a. of one colour, form, or appearance; uniform; n. N. of two metres: -tā, f. uniformity; invariableness.

एकल eka-la, a. one, the one; alone; -lak-shya-tā, f. being the sole aim; -lavā, f. N. of a town; -vaśanā, n. singular (gr.); -vat, ad. like one, as if one were concerned; -vad-bhāva, m. presenting itself as a unity; -var-na, a. having one and the same colour; -vasana, a. clothed with but one garment; -vastra, a. id.: -tā, f. possession of but one garment, -ardha-samvita, pp. clothed in half a single garment; -vāram, ad. only once, once more; at once; some time or other; -vāsa, a. living in the same place; -vāsas, a. wearing but one garment; -vimsā, a. (i) 21st; consisting of 21; -vimsaka, a. (ikā) 21st; n. 21; -vimsat, f. pl. 21; -vimsati, f. sg. pl. (é-) id.: -tama, a. 21st; -vidha, a. (é-) simple; identical; -virā, m. incomparable hero; -vriksha, m. isolated tree; one and the same tree; -vrishā, m. single bull, sole ruler; -veni, i, f. single braid of hair (token of mourning); a. consisting of a single braid; i -dharā, a. f. wearing a single braid: -tva, n. abst. N.; -ve-mān, n. a single building; -vrata, a. devoted to one only; faithful, obedient.

एकशत éka-sata, n. a hundred and one; a. 101st; -tama, a. id.; -sapha, a. (é-) one-hoofed, having an uncloven hoof; m. animal with uncloven hoof; n. the genus of solid-hoofed animals; -sas, ad. singly; -sesha, m. sole remainder; ellipse by which only one of two or more words remains (e. g. du. or pl.); a. sole remaining, with the sole exception of (-°); -sruta-dhara, a. remembering what one has heard once; -tva, n. abst. N.; -sruti, f. monotony; a. monotonous; -rushṭi, a. (é-) obeying one behest; -shash-tā, a. 61st; -shashṭi, f. 61: -tama, a. 61st.

एकसंयय eka-samsraya, m. harmony; a. united; -sapta-ta, a. 71st; -saptati, f. 71: -tama, a. 71st; -sarga, a. attending to a single object; -sahasra, n. 1001; a. 1001st; -sāra, a. whose sole nature is (-°); -sārtha-prayāta, pp. pursuing one and the same object as sāha; -srika, m. jackal; -stambha, a. supported by a single pillar; -sthā, a. standing together, united; standing alone; independent; -sthāna, n. one and the same place.

एकहायन eka-hāyana, a. (i) one year old; i, f. one-year-old cow; -helā, f.: in. at one blow, at once.

एकांग eka-amsa, m. part: -tā, f. abst. N.

एकाकिन ekākin, a. alone, solitary: (i) -ke-sarin, m. N. of a Bhilla.

एकानक्ष eka-aksha, a. one-eyed; having but

one axle; -aksharā, n. the imperishable One; a single syllable; a. (é-) monosyllabic; n. monosyllabic word; the syllable Om.

एकामि eka-agni, a. maintaining only one fire; -agra, a. directed to a single object, attentive, concentrated; absorbed in (-°): -m, -tas, ad.; -tā, f., -tva, n. abst. N.

एकाङ्ग eka-āṅga, n. single member or part; m. pl. body-guard: -rūpa-ka, n. incomplete image (rh.).

एकाच् eka-ak, a. having one vowel.

एकाञ्जलि eka-āṅgali, m. one handful.

एकतपत्र eka-ātapatra, a. being under a single umbrella = a single king.

एकादश ekādas-ā, a. (i) eleventh; i, f. eleventh day in a fortnight; -an, a. (é-) eleven; -ma, a. eleventh; -mārikā, f. N. (murderess of eleven); -rātra, period of eleven nights (and days); -rika, a. having eleven verses; -in, a. consisting of eleven: -i, f. eleven (hymns).

एकाधिक eka-adhika, a. increased by one; -adhīpa, m. sole sovereign; -adhyāyin, a. studying alone.

एकानंशा eka-anamsā, f. ep. of the new moon (the digitless); ep. of Durgā. [sorrows.

एकानर्थ eka-anartha, a. having the same

एकानुदिष्ट eka-anudishṭa, (pp.) n. funeral rite in honour of a single ancestor.

एकान्त eka-anta, m. solitary place, solitude; exclusiveness; absolute necessity: -m, -tas, in., ab., °, ad. exclusively; absolutely; perfectly, altogether; lc. aside, secretly; sts. ° = a. perfect, only; a. exclusively devoted to (lc. or °): -tā, f. abst. N.

एकान्तकरुण ekānta-karuna, a. extremely compassionate; -bhīru, a. extremely timid.

एकान्तर eka-antara, a. one degree lower.

एकान्तविध्वंसिन् ekānta-vidhvamsin, a. necessarily perishing; -vihārin, m. solitary wanderer; -sila, a. retiring into solitude; -hita, pp. thoroughly good.

एकान्नादिन् eka-anna-ādin, a. eating the food of one only. [as (g.).

एकान्वय eka-anvaya, a. of the same family

एकापचय eka-apakaya, m. diminution by one.

एकापाय eka-apāya, m. diminution by one.

एकायन eka-ayanā, n. road passable by only one narrow path; meeting-place; absolute oneness; the one right way: i -bhāva, m. unanimity; i -bhū, become a centre of union for (g.).

एकार e-kāra, m. the letter or sound e.

एकाराम eka-ārāma, a. delighting in one only.

एकार्थ eka-ārtha, m. one and the same object; a. having the same aim or meaning: -tā, f., -tva, n. abst. N.; -samupeta, pp. inspired by the same purpose. [pearl necklace.

एकावलि eka-āvali, °ली -lī, f. one-stringed

एकाह eka-ahā, m. one day; N. of a Soma sacrifice lasting one day.

एकाहार eka-āhāra, m. single meal in a day.

एकीकृ ekī-kṛi, unite; collect; -bhāva, m. becoming one, union; -bhū, become one, unite.

एकैक ēka-eka, a. one each time, each singly, every single (sts. pl.): -m, ad.; -vritti, a.

belonging to each single object; -sas, ad. one by one, singly, severally.

एकैश्वर्य eka-aisvarya, n. sole dominion.

एकोच्चय eka-ukkaya, m. increase by one.

एकोत्तर ēka-uttara, a. more or increasing by one.

एकोदक eka-udaka, a. related in so far as to offer oblations of water to the same ancestor.

एकोद्दिष्ट eka-uddishṭa, (pp.) n. = ekānu-

एकोन eka-ūna, pp. lacking one. [dishta.

एङ् eṅ, the diphthongs e and o (gr.).

एज् EG, I.P. éja, stir, move; quake, tremble. sam, move.

एड eda, °क -ka, m. kind of sheep.

एण ena, m. kind of antelope: -gaṅgha, m. N. of a runner; -netrā, -akshi, f. gazelle-eyed woman.

एणतिलक ena-tilaka, m. moon.

एणाङ्कमणि ena-āṅka-mani, m. moon-stone.

एणी enī, f. gazelle: -dris, -nayanā, f. gazelle-eyed woman.

एत 1. e-tā, prn. stem, v. एतद् etad.

एत 2. éta, a. (éni), motley, glittering; m. kind of hart: ā, f. hind.

एत 3. éta, pp. ā + √i.

एतग्व éta-gva, a. motley.

एतत्काल etat-kāla, m. this time, the present (opp. tat-kāla); -para, a. intent on this; -samgñaka, a. having this designation; -sama, a. equal to this.

एतद् e-tā-d, prn. (nm., ac. sg. n.) this here (near the speaker); this (nearly always referring to what precedes, has just happened, or been mentioned); often = here, now: ad. thus, so, therefore, accordingly: lc. etasmin, in this case.

एतदन्त etad-anta, a. ending with this or these; -artham, ad. for this purpose, therefore; -avastha, a. being in this condition; being of such a kind; referring thereto; -iya, pos. prn. his, her, their; -yonī, a. having this origin; -vasa, a. dependent on him.

एतन्नामक etan-nāma-ka, a. having this name; -māya, a. (i) consisting of this, being of such a kind. [(corr. yārhi).

एतर्हि etā-rhi, ad. now, nowadays; then

एतवे étave, V. inf. of √i, to walk.

एतश् éta-sa (sts. -sā), a. motley, shining; m. dappled horse; sun-horse.

एतादृक् etā-drīksha, °दृश् -drīs (f. id.), °दृश् -drisa, a. (i) such; of the same kind.

एतावत् etā-vat, a. so great; so much, of such a kind: lc. at such a distance; n. ad. so much; so far; thus: (n) -mātra, a. of such measure, so great, so much; so little.

एद् ā id, ij. behold! (with ac.)

एध् EDII, I. Â. (P.) édha, prosper; flourish; grow: pp. -ita, grown up, strengthened; filled with (in.); cs. -aya, cause to prosper; glorify. sam, id.

एध édh-a, a. kindling (-°); m. sg. pl. fuel: -mat, a. fed with fuel. [prosperity (√edh).

एधस् 1. édh-as, n. fuel (√idh); 2. edhas, n.

एधि e-dhi, 2 sg. impr. √as, be.

एधोदक edhaudaka, *n.* fuel and water.

एन 1. e-na, (encl.) *prn.* stem of 3rd pers. he, she, it. [thereupon.

एन 2. ena, एना enā, encl. in. (of I. a), then,

एनप् éna-p, case ending ena in the adrs. dakshinena &c. *gr.*).

एनस् éna-s, *n.* [√in] sin, guilt; misfortune: -vat, *a.* sinful, wicked; -vin, *a.* id.

एना enā, (in.) *ad.* here; there (*corr.* to ya-tra); then; thus (*cp.* 2. ena).

एनी é-nī, *f.* (of éta) hind.

एम é-ma, *n.*, एमन् é-man, *n.* path, course.

एरण्ड eranda, *m.* castor-oil plant.

एरिरे erire, 3 *pl.* *pf.* of â + √ir. [cumber.

एर्वारु ervāru, *m.* *f.*; *क -ka, *m.* kind of eu-

एला elā, *f.* cardamoms; a metre.

एव 1. e-vā, एवा e-vā, (in.) *ad.* so, just so

(*F.*; just, exactly, precisely; quite, no more nor less than, no other than; merely; scarcely; very (with *prns.*, esp. tad; also (with ka: it emphasizes the preceding word, may often be translated by stress merely; sts. esp. after certain particles it is meaningless.

एव 2. é-va, *a.* speedy, swift; *m.* course (*gnly.* in. *pl.*); *pl.* habit: in. *pl.* in the usual way.

एवंरूप evām-rūpa, *a.* so formed, of such a kind: -tā, *f.* *abst.* *n.*

एवंवादिन् evam-vādin, *a.* speaking thus; -vid, *a.*, -vidvās, *pl.* knowing thus, having such knowledge; well instructed, knowing what is right; -vidha, *a.* of such sort, such-like; -vishaya, *a.* directed to or relating to this; -vritta, *pp.* behaving thus; of such a kind; in this condition; -vritti, *a.* id.

एवंकर्मन् evam-karman, *a.* having acted thus; -gata, *pp.* being in such a plight, so circumstanced: *lc.* such being the case; -guna, *a.* having such qualities or excellences: -upeta, *pp.* endowed with such qualities or excellences;

-tarkin, *a.* conjecturing thus; -darśin, *a.* seeing or judging thus.

एवम् e-vā-in, (ac.) *ad.* in this way thus, so its place being taken in the Veda by eva,

एवमवस्थ evam-avastha, *a.* being in such a condition, -ākṛiti, *a.* having such a form, -ākāra, *a.* conducting oneself thus; -ātma-ka, *a.* (ikā) of such a nature; -ādi, -ādya, *a.* of the kind or nature mentioned.

एवंपरिणाम evam-parināma, *a.* having such a conclusion; -pūrva, *a.* thus preceded; -prakāra, *a.* of such a kind; -prāya, *a.* id., such; -bhūta, *pp.* of such a nature, such a one.

एष् ESH, I. P. ésha, creep, glide.

एष 1. e-shā, *prn.* *nm.* *sg.* *m.* of etad.

एष 2. ésh-a, *a.* seeking; *m.* search: -ana, *a.* seeking; wishing; *n.* search: ā, *f.* search; wish, desire; -aniya, *fp.* desirable; -in, *a.* seeking, wishing (*gnly.* -°).

एहि āhi, 2 *sg.* *impv.* of â + √i.

ऐ AI.

*ऐni, ij, of hailing, addressing or recollecting.

ऐकध्यम् aika-dhyam, *ad.* at once, together; -patya, *n.* sole dominion over (*g.*); -matya, *n.* unanimity; -mukhya, *n.* agreement; -rāg-ya, *n.* sole dominion; -rātrika, *a.* remaining a night; -rūpya, *n.* uniformity; identity.

ऐकशफ aika-sapha, *a.* coming from an animal with uncloven hoof; -srutya, *n.* uniformity of tone, monotony; -svarya, *n.* having only one accent.

ऐकागारिक aika-agārika, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* thief.

ऐकाग्र्य aika-agrya, *n.* fixed attention to one object, concentration.

ऐकाङ्ग aika-aṅga, *m.* soldier of the bodyguard.

ऐकाधिकरण aika-adhikaran-ya, *n.* unity of relation.

ऐकान्तिक aikānt-ika, *a.* (i) excluding everything else, absolute; -ya, *n.* exclusiveness, absoluteness.

ऐकार ai-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ai.

ऐकार्थ्य aika-arth-ya, *n.* unity of purpose; identity of meaning.

ऐकाश्रम्य aika-āśram-ya, *n.* existence of only one stage in religious life.

ऐकाहिक aika-ahi-ka, *a.* (i) lasting one day.

ऐक्य aik-ya, *n.* oneness, unity, identity.

ऐकव aikshavā, *a.* (i) made of sugar-cane.

ऐक्ष्वाक aikshvākā, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* *pat.* descendant of Ikshvāku. [of Idā (Purūravas).

ऐड aidā, *a.* (i) containing comfort; *m.* son

ऐण aina, ऐण्य aineya, *a.* belonging to the black antelope. [*ph.*].

ऐतदात्म्य aitatad-ātm-ya, *n.* essence of this

ऐतरेय aitareya, *m.* *pat.* or *met.* of Mahidāsa (an ancient teacher); *a.* composed by Aitareya: -ka, *n.* the Brāhmaṇa of Aitareya; -brāhmaṇa, *n.* id.

ऐतरेयिन् aitarey-in, *m.* *pl.* school of Aitareya.

ऐतिहासिक aiti-hās-ika, *a.* (i) legendary; *m.* narrator of old legends.

ऐत्व ai-tva, *n.* occurrence of ai. [*ject.*

ऐदंपर्य aidam-par-ya, *n.* main point; end, ob-

ऐन्दव aindava, *a.* (i) lunar.

ऐन्द्र aindrā, *a.* (i) belonging to or coming from Indra, Indra-like; *n.* *N.* of a lunar mansion.

ऐन्द्रजाल aindra-gāla, *n.* witchcraft; -gāl-ika, *a.* (i) referring to or practising witchcraft; *m.* wizard, juggler; -nila, *a.* (i) made of sapphire; -sira, *m.* kind of elephant.

ऐन्द्रि aindr-i, *m.* crow.

ऐन्द्रिय aindriya, *a.* referring to or perceptible by the senses; *n.* sensual pleasure.

ऐभ aibha, *a.* (i) belonging to an elephant.

ऐरयम् airayam, *impf.* *cs.* of √ir.

ऐरावण airāvana, *m.* *N.* of Indra's elephant.

ऐरावत airāvatā, *m.* *id.* (i): *N.* of a serpent demon; *m.* *n.* kind of rainbow.

ऐल aila, *m.* (=aila) Purūravas.

ऐलक aila-ka, *a.* coming from the sheep elaka.

ऐलव ailabā, *m.* noise, din.

ऐश aisa, *a.* belonging to Siva (isa).

ऐशान aisāna, *a.* (i) id.; north-eastern: *i.*, *f.* north-east.

ऐशि ais-i, *m.* *pat.* of Skanda.

ऐश्य ais-ya, *n.* dominion, power.

ऐश्वर aisvar-a, *a.* (i) befitting a lord, majestic; belonging to Siva; *n.* supreme dominion; -ya, *n.* position of a great lord; kingly state; supreme dominion; control; lordship or dominion of (*g.*, *lc.*, -); kingdom: -vat, *a.* possessed of supreme power.

ऐषीक aishika, *a.* made of reeds.

ऐष्टक aishtakā, *a.* made of bricks.

ऐष्टिकर्पातिक aishṭika-paurtika, *a.* relating to sacrifices and charitable works.

ऐहिक aih-ika, *a.* belonging to or occurring in this world, terrestrial, temporal.

ओ O.

ओ ó = ā u.

ओकम् ók-as, *n.* [√uk] comfort, pleasure; wonted place, dwelling-place, home.

ओकार o-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter o.

ओघ ogha, *m.* [√vah] stream, flood; multitude, quantity, mass, heap. [thanksgiving.

ओंकार om-kāra, *m.* the sacred word om;

ओज oja, *a.* uneven, odd.

ओजस् óg-as, *n.* [√vag] strength power, might, energy: in. powerfully; resolutely; -vi-tā, *f.* forcible expression; -vin, *a.* powerful, mighty; energetic, brave.

ओजाय ogā-yā, *den.* Â. exert oneself, use one's strength.

ओजिष्ठ óg-ishṭha, *spr.* strongest among (*g.*); very powerful; -iyas, *cp.* stronger than, *ab.*;

ओड oda, *m.* *N.* of a man. [very strong.

ओद्र odra, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people and their country now Orissa.

ओढ ādha, *pp.* √vah.

ओत āuta, *pp.* √u. cry, and √vā, weave

ओतु ó-tu, *m.* [√vā, weave] wool

ओदन od-anā, *n.* boiled rice. *pp.*

ओम् om, *ij.* the sacred syllable om (āmen), used in the Vedas &c.

ment of prayers, at the beg. and end of Vedic recitation, and as a respectful salutation; the subject of many mystical speculations).

ओमन् o-mán, *m.* favour, aid.

ओमन्वत् ómau-vat, *a.* pleasant; gracious.

ओष ósh-a, *m.* burning.

ओषधि óshadhi, ओधी -dhî, *f.* [avasa-dhi, containing nourishment], plant, herb; medicinal herb; -gá, *a.* born -, living among or produced from plants; (i)-pati, *m.* moon; (i)-prastha, *m.* *N.* of a mythical city.

ओषम् oshám, (*ac.*) *ad.* quickly, at once.

ओष्ठ óshtha, *m.* [ava-stha, hanging down], upper lip, lip (*a.* -°, *f.* i).

ओष्ठरुचक oshtha-rukaka, charming lips.

ओष्ठ्य oshth-ya, *a.* labial.

औ AU.

औकार au-kâra, *m.* the sound or letter au.

औक्ष aukshá, *a.* (i) coming from a bull.

औक्षक auksha-ka, *n.* a number of bulls.

औक्ष्ण aukshna (or á), coming from a bull.

औग्य augr-ya, *n.* formidableness.

औघ aughá, *m.* flood.

औचित्ता aukit-i, *f.* suitableness, propriety; -ya, *n.* *id.*; experience; habituation to (-°).

औच्चैःश्रवस aukkaiḥ-sravasa, *m.* *N.* of Indra's horse.

औज्ज्वल्य uggval-ya, *n.* brilliance, splendour.

औडव audava, *a.* (i) stellar.

औणादिक annâdi-ka, *a.* belonging to the Unâdi-sûtras. [yearning.

औत्कण्ठ autkanth-ya, औत्क्य autk-ya, *n.*

औत्तमि auttam-i, *m.* *pat.* of the third Manu.

औत्तराधर्य auttara-adhar-ya, *n.* being above and below, promiscuousness.

औत्पत्तिक autpatti-ka, *a.* (i) original, innate, natural. [prodigious, portentous.

औत्पातिक autpât-ika, *a.* (i) extraordinary,

औत्सुक्य autsuk-ya, *n.* yearning, desire; impatience; zeal.

औदक audaka, *a.* (i) aquatic; relating to or growing in water. [ton.

औदरिक andar-ika, *a.* gluttonous; *m.* glut-

औदर्चिष audarkish-a, *a.* directed to Agni.

औदात्त्य andâtt-ya, *n.* acute accentuation.

औदार्य audâr-ya, *n.* dignity, nobility; generosity: -tâ, *f.* generosity. [thy.

औदासीन्य audâsîn-ya, *n.* indifference, apa-

औदुम्बर audumbara, *a.* (i) belonging to the Udumbara tree; made of Udumbara wood.

औदित्य auidhat-ya, *n.* arrogance; superciliousness.

औद्वय auddhav-ya, *a.* coming fr. Uddhava.

औद्धारिक auddhâr-ika, *a.* belonging to the share deducted. [sented at marriage.

औद्वाहिक audvâh-ika, *a.* relating to or pre-

औपच्छन्दसिक upakkhandas-ika, *n.* a metre.

औपधर्म्य aupadharm-ya, *n.* false doctrine, heresy. [cheat, extortioner.

औपधिक anpadh-ika, *a.* fraudulent; *m.*

औपनायनिक aupanâyan-ika, *a.* relating to or appointed for initiation. [posit.

औपनिधिक aupanidhi-ka, *a.* being a de-

औपनिषद् aupanishadâ, *a.* (i) contained or taught in an Upanishad. [apron.

औपनोविक aupanivika, *a.* being on the

औपमित aupamita, *a.* equalled. [parison.

औपम्य aupam-ya, *n.* resemblance, com-

औपयिक aupay-ika, *a.* (i) suitable, proper.

औपल aupala, *a.* made of stone.

औपवस्त aupavasta, °क -ka, *n.* preliminary fast on the eve of a celebration.

औपवाह्य aupavâh-ya, *a.* suitable for riding or driving. [the sacred thread.

औपवीतिक aupavît-ika, *n.* investiture with

औपहारिक aupahâr-ika, *n.* offering.

औपाकरण aupâkarana, *n.* commencement of Vedic study.

औपासन aupâsanâ, *m.* domestic sacred fire.

औपेन्द्र aupendra, *a.* belonging to Vishnu.

औम auma, *a.* flaxen; relating to Umâ.

औरभ्र aurabhr-a, *a.* belonging to a ram or sheep; -ika, *m.* shepherd.

औरश aurasa, *m.* inhabitant of Urasa.

औरस auras-a, *a.* (i) proceeding from the chest; innate, natural; begotten of the body; *m.* lawful son of the body; -ya, *a.* begotten of one's body.

और्ण aurna, *a.* woollen.

और्ध्वदेह aurdhva-deha, *n.* future life: i-ka, *a.* relating to the future life; *n.* obsequies; gifts distributed at obsequies.

और्व 1. aúrva, *m.* *pat.* of various Rishis.

और्व 2. aurva, *m.* submarine fire (of Aurva).

और्व 3. aurva, *a.* (i) belonging to the earth; -ra, *a.* coming from the earth (dust).

और्वशेय aurvase-ya, *a.* descended from Urvasi. [-anala, *m.* *id.*

और्वामि aurvaâgni, *m.* submarine fire;

और्वाय aurvâya, *den.* Â. behave like the submarine fire.

और्वेणक auvenaka, *n.* *N.* of a chant.

औशनस ausanasa, *a.* (i) belonging to Usanas; *m.*, i, *f.* *pat.* descendant of Usanas; *n.* law-book composed by Usanas.

औशीनर ausinara, *a.* (i) belonging to the people of Usinara; i, *f.* *N.* of a wife of Purâravas. [inert made of Usira.

औशीर ausîra, *a.* made of Usîra; *n.* oint-

औषध aushadhâ, *a.* made of herbs; *n.* herbs (coll.); medicinal herb; remedy, drug, medicine; i-kri, turn into a medicine; -vikrayin, *a.* vending medicines.

औषस aushas-â, *a.* (i) relating to the morning; i, *f.* day-break.

औष्ट्र aushtra, *a.* produced from a buffalo or camel: -ka, *n.* number of camels.

औष्ठ aushtha, *a.* lip-shaped.

औष्ण्य aushn-ya, *n.* heat.

क K.

क 1. kâ, *inter. prn. st.* (*n.* V. kâd; C. kîm) who? what? which? with iva, u, nâma, who indeed? often used in a depreciating sense = as good as none, no one or nothing: kâ esha kathâ? that is out of the question; kim with in. or *g.* = what does - matter? what is the use of - to *g.*? with nu, who pray? with vâ, who possibly? with svid, who or what, I wonder? *Indef. prn.* 1. with neg. any, any one; 2. with preceding ya and following ka, whosoever, whichever; anysoever, every; with preceding ya and following vâ, anysoever; 3. with kanâ, none whatever (often strengthened by negatives); 4. with kana, kid, or api, some, any, a certain *a.* or *v.*; *pl.* some; kaskid - kaskid, the one the other: *pl.* some others.

क 2. kâ, *m.* (Who? *ep.* of Pragâpati or Brahman, *n.* bliss; water; head.

कंस kamsâ, *m.* goblet; *m.* *n.* brass; *m.* *N.* of a king slain by Krishna; -krish, -satru, -nishûdana, -ari, *m.* *ep.* of Krishna.

ककार ka-kâra, *m.* the sound or letter k.

ककुत्स्थ kakût-stha, *m.* *N.* of a grandson of Ikshvâku. [ensign of royalty; chief of (*g.*).

ककुद् kakúd, *f.* summit, peak; tip; hump;

ककुद kâkuda, *n.* (*m.*) *id.*

ककुत्त kakúd-mat, *a.* having a hump; *m.* mountain; buffalo with a hump.

ककुत्तिन् kakud-min, *a.* having a hump; *m.* buffalo with a hump; -mi-kanyâ, *f.* *pat.* of the Revati.

ककुद्म kaku[d]-druma, *m.* *N.* of a jackal.

ककुन्दर kakundara, *n.* cavity of the loins.

ककुब्जय kakub-gaya, *m.* conquest of the world. [pass; a metre.

ककुम् kakúbh, *f.* summit; point of the com-

ककुम् kakubhá, *a.* prominent; *m.* kind of musical mode; a tree; -surabhi, *a.* fragrant with Kakubha flowers. [compass.

ककुम्मुख kakum-mukha, *n.* point of the

कक्कोल kakkola, *m.* a tree; *n.* an aromatic substance; -ka, *n.* *id.*

कक्ष kâksha, *m.* hiding-place, lair; thicket; *m.*, â, *f.* arm-pit; girth, girdle, cincture; balance (generally *f.*); â, *f.* circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; equality; emulation: (â, -pata, *m.* loin-cloth.

कक्षीवत् kakshî-vat, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

कक्ष्या kakshyâ, *f. girdle, girth; circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; balance, scale (also a, n.).*

कङ्क kaikâ, *m. heron; N.: pl. a people.*

कङ्कट kaṅka-ta, *m. armour, mail; a Dānava.*

कङ्कण kaṅ-kan-a, *n. ring, ring-shaped ornament, bracelet; wedding band: -dhara, m. bridegroom, â, f. bride; -pura, n. N. of a town; -varsha, a. raining bracelets; m. man's N.; -varsh-in, a. id.: (1)-tâ, f. abst. n.*

कङ्कणिन् kaṅkan-in, *a. wearing a bracelet.*

कङ्कत kaṅkat-a, *m. comb; -ikâ, f. id.*

कङ्कपत्र kaika-pattra, *n. heron's feather (on arrow); a. having herons' feathers; m. such an arrow: -patrin, a. having herons' feathers; -vadana, n. (heron-faced), tongs, pincers. [form of Durgâ.*

कङ्काल kaṅkâl-a, *m. n. skeleton; -inî, f. a*

कङ्कलि kaṅkelli, *m. Asoka-tree; i, f. id.*

कङ्कोल kaṅkola, *m. a plant.*

कच kaka, *m. hair; N. of a son of Brihaspati; -graha, m., -na, n. seizing by the hair.*

कचटतपगजडदव ka-ka-ta-ta-pa-ga-ga-da-da-ba, *n. example of a meaningless word.*

कचभार kaka-bhâra, *m. wealth of hair.*

कचाकच kakâ-kaki, *ad. seizing one another*

कचिद् kak-kid, *v. कद् kad. [by the hair.*

कक्क kakka, *m. bank; marshy land; *m., â, f. edge, border; -pa, m. tortoise; N. of a Nāga; N. of a country (Cutch).*

कज ka-ga, *n. lotus. [prepared from it.*

कज्जल kag-gala, *n. lamp-black; collyrium*

कङ्कुक kaṅkuk-a, *m. n. (i) jacket, doublet; mail; skin of a snake (a. -°, f. â); -ita, pp. wearing a coat of mail; -in, a. wrapped in (-°); m. chamberlain; -a upānahin, n. wearing a doublet and shoes.*

कङ्गिका kaṅgikâ, *f. a plant.*

कट kâta, *m. mat; elephant's temple; a certain throw in a game of dice; corpse; -ka, m. mat; m. n. rope; bracelet; valley; royal camp; caravan; collection; -karana, n., -kriyâ, f. platting of mats. [int.).*

कटकटाय kata-katâya, *den. P. gnash (tr. &*

कटङ्कट kataṅk-kata, *m. ep. of Siva.*

कटपूतन kata-pūtana, *m., â, f. kind of demon.*

कटाक्ष kata-aksha, *m. side-glance: i-ta, pp. looked at with a side-glance; -âkshapa, m. side-glance.*

कटाग्नि kata-agni, *m. fire of dry grass.*

कटाह katâha, *m. pan, pan-shaped object (e.g. elephant's temple); N. of a Dvîpa.*

कटि kati, कटी katî, *f. hip; (i)-karpata, n. rag round the loins; (i)-nivasana, n., -pata,*

कटीरक katîraka, *n. (?) hip. [m. loin-cloth.*

कटु katu, *a. sharp; pungent; n. ad.; -ka, a. id.; violent, severe: -tâ, f., -tva, n. sharpness, pungency. [(Pr.).*

कटुकित katuk-ita, *pp. sharply addressed*

कटुता katu-tâ, *f. sharpness; pungency; austerity.*

कट्ट KATT, X. P. kaḷaya, *heap (corn).*

कट्टारक kattâra-ka, *m., ikâ, f. dagger.*

कटफल kat-phala, *m. a tree with aromatic fruit and rind.*

कटुङ्ग katunga, *m. a tree; n. its fruit.*

कठ katha, *m. N. of a sage, founder of a school of the YV.; pupil or follower of Kâtha.*

कठिन kathina, *a. hard, firm, solid; severe; cruel, hard-hearted.*

कठिनय kathina-ya, *den. P. harden.*

कठिनी kathinî, *f. chalk.*

कठिनीक kathinî-kri, *harden.*

कठुर kathura, *a. harsh (= kathora).*

कठोपनिषद् katha upanishad, *f. N. of an Upanishad.*

कठोर kathora, *a. hard, firm, solid; sharp, cutting (wind); piercing (cry); hard-hearted; luxuriant: -m, ad.; -kitta, a. hard-hearted: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -tâ, f. hardness; -târâdhipa, m. full moon.*

कठोरय kathora-ya, *den. P. make luxuriant.*

कड kadâ, *a. dumb.*

कडार kadâra, *a. tan-coloured.*

कण kân-a, *m. a grain; drop; flake, spark; little bit; -pa, m. kind of spear; -vâhin, a. wafting drops, moist; -sas, ad. in minute portions.*

कणाटीर kanâtîra, *m. wagtail. [tions.*

कणाद् kanâda, *m. N. of the founder of the Vaisesika or atomic school of philosophy.*

कणान्न kana-anna, *a. subsisting on grains: -tâ, f. abst. n. [little bit.*

कणिक kan-ika, *m. little drop; â, f. id.;*

कणिश kanisa, *m. ear (of corn).*

कणूकय kanūkaya, *den. P. be in distress.*

कण्टक kânta-ka, *m. thorn; fish-bone; social pest, enemy; obstacle; N. of an Agrahâra; -bhug, m. camel. [hair; -in, a. thorny.*

कण्टकित kantak-ita, *pp. thorny; w. bristling*

कण्टकिद्रुम kantaki-druma, *m. a tree; -vri-ksha, m. kind of thorny tree. [hâra.*

कण्टकौत्स kanta-kantsa, *m. N. of an Agra-*

कण्ठ kanthâ, *m. neck, throat; proximity (a. -°, f. â, i); -ka, m. necklace; -ga, a. reaching to the neck; -gata, pp. attached to the neck; being in the throat = about to escape (breath); -graha, m., -na, n. embrace.*

कण्ठनाल kantha-nâla, *n. stalk-like neck; -prâvrita, n. neck covering; -bhûshana, n., -bhûshâ, f. necklace; -vartin, a. being in the throat = about to escape (breath); -sûtra, n. kind of embrace; -sthali, f. neck.*

कण्ठारक kanthâra-ka, *travelling bag.*

कण्ठाक्षेप kantha-âkshesha, *m. embrace.*

कण्ठिका kanthî-ikâ, *f. necklace.*

कण्ठीरव kanthî-rava, *m. lion.*

कण्ठय kânth-ya, *a. being on or in the throat; good for the throat; guttural. [f. mortar.*

कण्डन kand-ana, *n. shelling, husking; -ani,*

कण्डु kand-u, *f., generally कण्डू kand-û, f. itching, scratching; violent desire for (-°); -ura, -ula, a. itching; -ûti, f. itching, tickling; wantonness.*

कण्डूय kandû-ya, *den. P. scratch. Â itch -yana, n. itching, scratching: -ka, a. tickling; -yitri, m. scratcher.*

कण्डूल kandû-la, *a. itching.*

कण्डोल kandola, *m. reed basket.*

कण्व kânva, *m. N. of a Rishi: pl. his descendants; -vât, ad. like Kanva.*

कतक kata-ka, *m. a tree, the nut of which is used for clarifying water.*

कतम ka-tamâ, *inter. prn. who? what? which? (of many); -tarâ, inter. prn. who? which? of two.*

कति kâ-ti, *inter. prn. how many? indef. some: usually with kid and api.*

कतिपय kati-payâ, *a. (i) some, a few: *in., ab. (with pp.) with some trouble, only just; -kusuma, a. having a few blossoms; -râtram, ad. some days (lit. nights); -aha: g. after some days; in. some days (before or after).*

कतिविध kati-vidha, *a. of how many kinds? -saṅkhyâ, a. of what number?*

कतीमुष katî-musha, *m. N. of an Agrahâra.*

कथ्य KATTH, I. Â. (P.) boast; praise; blame, disparage. vi, boast (of, in.); disparage, humble with (in.); es. humble; boast.

कथ्यन katth-ana, *a. boasting; n. boasting.*

कथयम् kat-payâm, *ad. somehow.*

कथंरूप katham-rûpa, *a. of what appearance?*

कथक katha-ka, *a. telling; m. narrator.*

कथंजातीयक katham-gâtîya-ka, *a. of what kind?*

कथन kath-ana, *n. narration, communication, mention, report; -aniya, fp. to be related; worthy of mention.*

कथम् ka-thâm, *ad. how? whence? why? with pot. or impr. (sts. ind.) how could, would, or should -? with mî and aor. how should not -? sts. exclamation, what! sts. weakened to a simple interrogative = nonne or num? with nû, how, I wonder? how much more? with neg. how much less? with iva, how so? why pray? with nâma, svid, how pray? why I wonder? with kana, by no means: generally strengthened by preceding negative; with kid and api (not till Kâlidâsa) indef. in some way, by some means, somehow or other, by accident; with difficulty, only just, scarcely (katham often repeated); a. little, somewhat; with neg. in no manner, by no means; yathâ katham kid, in whatever manner; in any way.*

कथंभूत katham-bhûta, *pp. of what kind?*

कथय katha-ya, *den. P. (Â.) converse, with (in. ± saha); relate, tell, report; speak of; declare, state; announce, betray; command; assume, lay down; ps. be called, pass for. vi, talk idly. sam, relate, report; explain.*

कथयितव्य kathay-itavya, *fp. to be told.*

कथा 1. ka-thâ, *inter. ad. how? whence? why? yathâ kathâ ka, howsoever.*

कथा 2. kath-â, *f. conversation, talk, discussion about (loc., -°); story, tale (about, of or -°); mention, statement; story personified; kâ kathâ, it is not a question of - - out of the question, to say nothing of - of, loc. or prati; kâ eshâ kathâ, how could there be a question about it? - it is out of the question.*

कथानक kathâ-krama, *m. continuous conversation; discourse; story, tale*

कथानक kathâna-ka, *n. short story, tale*

कथान्तर kathântara, *n.* conversation, talk.

कथापीठ kathâ-pîtha, *n.* T. of the 1st book of the Kathâsaritsâgara; -**prabandha**, *m.* legend; -**prasaṅga**, *m.* occasion of conversation: *in*, *ab.* = in the course of conversation, incidentally; -**prastâva**, *m.* *id.*: -**tas**, in the course of conversation; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of tales; -**mukha**, *n.* introduction to a story; T. of the 2nd book of the Kathâsaritsâgara; -**yoga**, *m.* conversation.

कथालाप kathâ-âlâpa, *m.* conversation; narration; -**âvali**, *f.* collection of tales; -**ava-sesha**, *m.* survival in story only, *i. e.* death; *a.* dead: -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*; -**avaseshi-bhû**, *die*.

कथाशेष kathâ-sesha, *a.* dead: -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*; -**sandhi**, *m.* junction in the narrative where it is interrupted by another; -**sarit-sâgara**, *m.* ocean of streams of stories, T. of a collection of tales by Somadêva.

कथित kath-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* conversation, narrative. [dead.]

कथीकृत् kathî-kri, turn into a narrative: *pp.*

कथोदय kathâudaya, *m.* beginning of a story; statement; -**udghâta**, *m.* beginning of a narrative. [be mentioned.]

कथ्य kath-ya, *fp.* to be related; that may

कद् kâd, *V. n. nm., ac. sg. of ka*, what? = I hope? with *neg.* = I hope not? *esp.* with *kid* (**kâkîd**); with *kanâ* and *neg.* in no way; -, bad, wretched, insignificant. [torturing.]

कदन kad-ana, *n.* slaughter, destruction;

कदन्न kad-anna, *n.* bad food: -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*

कदम्ब kadamba, **क** -**ka**, *m.* a tree bearing orange-coloured blossoms; *n.* multitude, plenty; swarm.

कदर्थ kâd-ârtha, *a.* for what purpose?

कदर्थन kad-arth-ana, *n.*, **â**, *f.* tormenting; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be tormented; -**aya**, *den. P.* despise; torture, distress; surpass; **i-kri**, disregard: -**ti**, *f.* torment.

कदर्य kad-arya, *a.* avaricious, miserly: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**bhâva**, *m.* avarice.

कदल ka-dala, *m.* plantain tree (symbol of frailty); **i-kâ**, *f.* plantain tree; flag, *esp.* on an elephant; **i**, *f.* plantain tree: -**garbha**, *m.* pith of the plantain: **â**, *f. N.*; -**griha**, *n.* plantain arbour; -**sukham**, *ad.* as easily as a plantain.

कदा ka-dâ, *inter.* when? - **kana**, some time, ever; - **kid**, some time or other; once; sometimes; perhaps; - **api**, at any time, always; **na - kana**, *kid*, or **api**, never.

कद्रु kâdru, *a.* reddish brown: **û**, *f.* earth; *N.* of Kasyapa's wife, mother of the serpents.

कन् KAN, *I. P.* be satisfied; be pleased with (*ac.*); shine.

कनक kân-aka, *n.* gold; *m.* thorn apple; *N.*: -**kadali**, *f.* species of plantain; -**danda**, *m.* royal umbrella; -**pura**, *n.*, **i**, *f. N. of a city*; -**prabhâ**, *f. N. of a princess*; -**maṅgarî**, *f. N.*; -**maya**, *a.* (i) golden; -**rasa**, *m.* fluid gold; -**rekhâ**, *f. N.*; -**latâ**, *f.* golden creeper; -**lekha**, *f. N. of a princess*; -**valaya**, *m. n.* golden bracelet; -**vâhinî**, *f. N. of a river*; -**sikharin**, *m.* golden peaked, *ep.* of Meru; -**sûtra**, *n.* golden chain; -**adri**, *m. ep. of Meru*.

कनकासन kanaka-âsana, *n.* throne.

कनखल kana-khala, *m. pl. N. of certain*

कना kanâ, *f.* girl. [mountains.]

कनिक्रदत्त kân-i-kradat, *nm. sg. m. pr. pt. intv. of √krand.* [king (first century A.D.).]

कनिष्क kanish-ka, *m. N. of an Indo-Scythic*

कनिष्कन् kan-i-shkan, *3 sg. intv. of √skand.*

कनिष्ठ kân-ishth-a (or -â), *spv.* smallest; lowest; least; youngest; younger; *m.* descending pail of water-wheel; **â**, *f.* youngest wife; little finger; **a-ka**, *a.* (**iki**) smallest; -**ikâ**, *f.* little finger; obedience.

कनी kanî, *f.* girl (*V. only g. pl.*).

कनीन kan-îna, *a.* young, youthful: -**kâ**, *m.* boy, youth: **â**, *f.* girl, virgin; (**îna**)-**ka**, *m.*, **a-kâ**, **i-kâ**, *f.* pupil of the eye.

कनीयस् kân-îyas, *cpv.* smaller, less; very little; younger; *m.* younger brother or son.

कन्त्व kan-tvâ, *n.* welfare.

कन्था kanthâ, *f.* patched garment.

कन्द kanda, *m.* bulbous root.

कन्दर kan-dara, *n.* cave; ravine; elephant

कन्दर्प kan-darpa, *m.* Kâma; love. [goad.]

कन्दल kan-dal-a, *n.* flower of the plantain; -**i**, *f.* plantain tree; -**ita**, *pp.* produced in profusion; -**in**, *a.* covered with blossoms of the Kandali; full of (-°).

कन्दु kându, frying-pan; -**ka**, *m. id.*; ball (for playing with); pillow: -**ilâ**, *f.* game of ball; -**kâ-vatî**, *f. N. of a princess*.

कन्धर kan-dhara, *m.* neck.

कन्य kan-ya, *a.* smallest: -**ka**, *a. id.*, **â**, *f.* = kan-yâ; -**kubga**, *n. N. of a town*, Kanauj.

कन्या kan-yâ, *f.* girl, virgin; daughter; *Virgo* (in the Zodiac); -**âgâra**, *n.* women's apartments; -**griha**, *n. id.*; -**tva**, *n.* virginity; -**dâtri**, *m.* man who gives a daughter in marriage; -**dâna**, *n.* bestowal of a daughter in marriage; -**dûshin**, *a.* deflowering a virgin; -**pura**, *n.* women's apartments; -**bhâva**, *m.* virginity; -**bhaiksha**, *n.* begging for a girl; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of a maiden or daughter; -**vat**, *a.* having a daughter; *m.* father of a daughter; -**vedin**, *m.* son-in-law; -**vrata**, *n.* monthlies: -**sthâ**, *f.* menstruating woman.

कप kapa, *m. pl. a species of gods*.

कपट kapata, *m. n.* fraud: -, fictitious; -**nât-aka**, *m. N.*; -**prabandha**, *m.* cunning device; -**sata-maya**, *a.* consisting of a hundred kinds of fraud; -**îsvara**, *m. N. of a temple of Siva*.

कपर्द kapard-a, *m.* cowrie (small shell used as a coin or die); braid of hair in the form of a shell; -**a-ka**, *m.*, -**ikâ**, *f.* cowrie; -**in**, *a.* having hair wound in the form of a shell; curly, shaggy; *m. ep. of Siva*.

कपल kapala, *n.* half; part.

कपाट kapâta, *m. n.* fold of a door; -**ka** (**i-kâ**), -° *a. id.*; -**vakshas**, *a.* broad-chested.

कपाल kapâla, *n.* dish, mendicant's bowl; plate; lid; potsherd; egg-shell; skull; -**mâl-in**, *a.* wearing a garland of skulls (Siva); -**sandhi**, *m.* treaty based on equal terms; -**sphota**, *m. N. of a Rakshas*.

कपालिका kapâl-ikâ, *f.* potsherd.

कपालिन् kapâl-in, *a.* bearing a bowl or skulls; *m. N. of Siva or of one of the eleven Rudras*; kind of sectary.

कपि kap-i, *m.* monkey; -**ketu**, *m. ep. of Arguna*.

कपिञ्जल ka-pîṅgala, *m.* francoline partridge; *N. of a man*; *N. of a sparrow*: -**nyâya**, *in*

after the fashion of the Kapiṅgala topic (in the Pârnamimâmsâ) according to which the plural (kapiṅgalân) means only three.

कपित्थ kapi-ttha, *m.* [monkey-stand], a tree; *n.* its fruit; -**pati**, *m. ep. of Hanumat*.

कपिल kapi-lâ, *a.* (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; *m.* species of monkey; *N. of an ancient sage*; **â**, *f.* brown or reddish cow; species of leech; -**gafa**, *m. N. of a sage*; -**dhûsara**, *a.* brownish grey; -**rishi**, *m.* the sage Kapila; -**vastu**, *m. N. of Buddha's birth-place*; -**sarman**, *m. N. of a Brâhman*.

कपिलीकृत् kapilî-kri, colour brown or reddish.

कपिश kapi-sa, *a.* (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; -**bhrû**, *f. N. of a woman*.

कपिष्ठल kapi-shthala, *m. N. of a sage*: *pl.* his descendants: -**samhitâ**, *f.* collected scriptures of the Kapishthalas.

कपीतन kapîtana, *m. N. of various plants*.

कपीन्द्र kapi-indra, *m.* lord of the monkeys; *ep. of Vishnu and of Hanumat*; -**îsvara**, *m. ep. of Sugriva*.

कपुच्छल ka-pukkhala, *n.* hair at the back of the head; scoop of the sacrificial spoon.

कपूय ka-pûya, *a.* stinking.

कपृथ् kâ-prith, **थ** -**thâ**, *m.* membrum virile.

कपोत ka-pôta, *m.* pigeon; **i**, *f.* female pigeon; -**ka**, *m.* little pigeon; -**pâlî**, *f.* dove-cot.

कपोतिका kapot-ikâ, *f.* dove: -**nyâya**, *m.* fashion of a dove (which did good even to an enemy).

कपोल kapola, *m.* cheek; -**kâsha**, *m.* object which rubs against the cheek; -**pâlî**, *f.* edge of the cheek; -**phalaka**, *n.*, -**bhitti**, *f.*, -**mûla**, *n.* cheek-bone.

कफ kapha, *m.* phlegm (one of the 3 humours of the body); -**ghna**, *a.* anti-phlegmatic.

कवन्ध kâ-bandha, *v.* कवन्ध kâ-vandha.

कवर kabara, *a.* mottled, variegated; *m.*, **i**, *f.* braid of hair.

कम् 1. kâ-m, (*ac. sg.*) *pcl.* well: emphasizes a preceding dative.

कम् 2. ka-m, *pcl.* indeed (after **nû**, **sû**, **hî**).

कम् 3. KAM (no pres. base), wish, desire: \love: *pp.* **kânta**; *cs.* **kâmaya**, **Â**. (**P.**) *id.*; excite to love: *pp.* **kâmita**, desired. **anu**, *cs.* desire. **abhi**, *cs.* be in love.

कमठ kamatha, *m.* tortoise.

कमण्डलु kamandalu, *m.* ascetic's water-pot: -**pâni**, *a.* having a water-pot in the hand.

कमन kam-ana, *a.* (i) enamoured; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be desired; lovely, charming.

कमल kam-ala, *m. n.* lotus (called utpala at an earlier stage); **â**, *f. ep. of Lakshmi*; *sg. & pl.* riches; *n.* water; -**ka**, *n. N. of a town*; -**garbha**, -**ga**, *m. ep. of Brahman*; -**devi**, *f. N. of a queen*; -**mayana**, *a.* lotus-eyed; -**nâbha**, *m. ep. of Vishnu*; -**netra**, *n.* lotus-eyed; -**bândhava**, *m. ep. of the sun*; -**bhavana**, *m. ep. of Brahman*; -**mati**, *m. N.*; -**mayana**, *a.* consisting entirely of lotuses; -**lok-ana**, *a.* lotus-eyed: **â**, *f. N.*; -**vati**, *f. N. of a princess*; -**vana**, *n.* bed of lotuses: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of beds of lotuses; -**vardhana**, *m. N. of a king*; -**varman**, *m. N. of a king*; -**sambhava**, *m. ep. of Brahman*.

कमलाकर kamala-âkara, *m.* bed of lotuses, lotus lake; *N. of various men*; -**aksha**, *a.*

(i) lotus-eyed: **-agragā**, *f. ep. of Alakshmi*; **-ā-kesava**, *m. N. of a temple*; **-ā-hatta**, *m. N. of a market-place*; **-ālayā**, *f. ep. of Lakshmi*; **-āsana**, *n. lotus seat*.

कमलिनी kamal-inī, *f. lotus plant*; lotus bed, lotus pond: **-kā**, *f. dim. small bed or lake of lotuses*; **-dala**, *n. lotus leaf (Pr.)*.

कमलेक्षण kamalā ikṣhara, *a. lotus-eyed*; **-udaya**, *m. N.*; **-uddhava**, *m. ep. of Brahman*.

कमि kam-i, *the root kam (gr.)*.

कम्प KAMP, I. **Ā**. (P.) **kāmpa**, tremble; *cs. kāmpaya*, cause to tremble, shake. **anu**, sympathise with (*ac, lc.*); *cs. id.* **sam-anu**, *id.* **ā**, quiver; *cs. cause to tremble*; *pp. agitated.* **ud**, tremble. **vi**, tremble, quiver; *cs. cause to tremble*; *agitate.*

कम्प kamp-a, *m. tremor, quivering*; earthquake; quavered svarita accent; **-ana**, *a. trembling*; shaking; agitating; *m. N. of a country*; *n. shaking, waving*; **-a-vat**, *a. trembling*; **-ita**, (*pp.*) trembling; shaken; *n. tremor*; **-in**, *a. trembling*; **-°**, shaking. [lently.]

कम्पौत्तर kampauttara, *a. trembling vio-*
कम्बल kambalā, *m. (n.) woollen cloth, cover, or garment*; **-isvara-grāma**, *m. N. of a village*.

कम्बु kambu, *m. shell*; bracelet of shells; **-ka**, *n. N. of a town*; **-kantha**, *a. (i) having a shell-like neck, i. e. with three folds*; **-griva**, *m. N. of a tortoise*.

कम्बोज kamboga, *m. pl. N. of a people*.

कम्प kam-ra, *a. charming, beautiful*.

कयाशुभीय kayā-subh-īya, *n.*, RV. I. 165.

कर 1. kar-ā, *a. (i, rarely ā) doing, making*; causing, producing (*generally -°*); *m. hand*; elephant's trunk.

कर 2. kar-a, *m. ray*; duty, tax.

करक kara-ka, *m. water-pot*; a tree.

करका kara-kā, *f. hail*: **-abhighāta**, *m. hail-stroke*.

करकिसलय kara-kisalaya, *n. (hand-sprout), finger*; **-graha**, *m.*, **-na**, *n. taking by the hand*,

करङ्क karaṅka, *m. skull*. [wedding.]

करज kara-ga, *m. finger-nail*.

करञ्ज kāraṅga, *m. a tree*.

करट karat-a, *m. elephant's temple*; crow: **-ka**, *m. crow (Pr.)*; *N. of a jackal*; **-in**, *m. elephant*.

करण kār-ana, *a. (i) making, producing, performing (-°)*; *m. a certain mixed caste*; tune; word (*gr.*); *n. making, doing*; performing; producing; action; deed; rite; business; organ of sense; body; instrument; legal document or evidence; notion of the instrumental case (*gr.*): **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. instrumentality (gr.)*; **-rūpa**, *a. having the form of an instrument (ph.)*; **i-ya**, *fp. to be done*; *n. business*.

करण्ड karanda, *n. basket*; little box of wicker work; **-ka**, *n.*, **i-kā**, *f. id.*

करतल kara-tala, *n. palm of the hand*: **-ga-ta**, *pp. held in the hand*, **-tāla**, clapping of the hands; **-da**, *a. paying taxes, tributary*; subordinate; **-dhrita-sara**, *a. holding an arrow in his hand*; **-pattra**, *n. saw*; **-pallava**, *m. finger*; **-pāda-danta**, *m. hand, foot, or tooth*; **-pāla**, *m. receiver-general of taxes*; **-puṭi**, *f. hollowed hand*; **-prāpta**, *pp. held in the hand*; **-badara**, *n. jujube berry in the hand = perfectly obvious matter*; **-bha**, *m. elephant's trunk*; camel; young elephant or camel;

hand between wrist and fingers: **-ka**, *m. N. of a messenger*; **-bhushana**, *n. bracelet*; **-bha urū**, *a. f. having thighs like an elephant's trunk*.

करम्भ karambhā, *m. pap, porridge*; **-ka**, *n. id.*; *m. N.*; **-bālukā-tāpa**, *m. pl. porridge of scorching sand (a torment of hell)*.

कररुह kara-ruha, *m. finger-nail*; **-vira**, *n.*

करस् kār-as, *n. deed*. [fragrant oleander.]

करस्थ kara-stha, *a. lying in the hand*; **i-kri**, place in the hand.

करस्त्र karā-sna, *m. fore-arm*.

कराय karaagra, *n. tip of finger or ray*; **-āghāta**, *m. blow of the hand*; **-aṅguli**, *f. finger of the hand*.

करायिका karāyikā, *f. kind of crane*.

कराल karāla, *a. prominent*; gaping; formidable; *m. N. of a locality*; **ā**, *f. ep. of Durgā*; *N.*; **-kesara**, *m. N. of a lion*; **-tā**, *f. gaping condition*; formidableness.

करालम्ब karaḥlamba, *m. support for the hand* = sheet anchor.

करालवदन karāla-vadana, *a. having a gaping or formidable mouth*.

करालाय karālā-ya, **Ā**, become formidable.

करालित karāl-ita, *pp. make formidable*; increased.

कराहति karaḥhati, *f. blow with the hand*.

करिक kari-ka, **-°** = karin, *m. elephant*; **-kumbha-pīta**, *n. elephant's frontal bone*.

करिन् kar-in, *a. making, fashioning*; *m. elephant*; (*n*) **i**, *f. female elephant*.

करिष्णु kar-iṣṇu, *a. doing, performing (-°)*; **-ishyat**, *ft. pt. future*. [I. 165, 9.]

करिष्य karishya[h], 2 *sg. ft. subj.* √ **kri**, RV.

करीक्ष karī-kri, bring as a tribute.

करीर karīra, *m. n. shoot of a bamboo*; *m. a leafless plant*; *n. its fruit*.

करीष kārīsha, *n. refuse (dry) cow-dung*.

करुण karūna, *a. doleful, pitiable*; **-m**, *ad.*; *m. a plant*; **ā**, *f. pity, compassion*; **-dhvani**, *m. wail*; **-vedi-tā**, *f. compassionate disposition*.

करेणु karenu, *m. f. elephant*; **-kā**, *f. female elephant*. [(-°, a.) skull, head.]

करोटि karoti, *f. basin, bowl*; skull: **-ka**,

करोति karoti, 3 *sg. pr. of* √ **kri**, do; **-kar-man**, *a. having making as an action = verb of making*.

कर्क karka, *a. (i) white*; *m. white horse*; **ā**, *f.*

कर्कट kar-kat-a, *m., i, f. crab*; curved end of the beam of a balance; **i**, *f. drinking bowl*; **-ka**, *m., i, f. crab*; Cancer in the Zodiac; **-srīṅga**, *n. crab's claw*; **i-kā**, *f. a plant*; **a isa**, *m. N. of a temple*. [fruit.]

कर्कन्धु karkāndhu, *m. f. jujube tree*; *n. its*

कर्कर kar-kar-a, *a. hard*; *m. leatherstrap (?)*; **-i** or **-ī**, *f. kind of lute*; **-i**, *f. water-jar*.

कर्करेटु karkaretu, *m. Numidian crane*.

कर्कश karkasa, *a. rough, hard (also fig.)*; **-tva**, *n. hardness*; harshness.

कर्कि karki, **०८** -n, *m. Cancer (in the Zodiac)*.

कर्कोट karkota, *m. pl. N. of a people*; **-kā**, *m. N. of a snake*; a plant; *pl. N. of a people*.

कर्चूर karṭūra, *n. ornament*.

कर्ण kārṇa, *m. (-° a., f. ā, i) ear*; handle; rudder; *N. of several men, esp. of a son of Kunti*; *a. having ears or handles*; long-eared (also **ā**); **-kuvalaya**, *n. lotus attached to the ear*; **-kāmara**, *n. whisk adorning the ears of elephants*; **-gāpa**, *m. tale-bearing*; **-tā**, *f. condition of an ear*; **-tāla**, *m. flapping of elephants' ears (-°)*; **-dhāra**, *n. helmsman*; sailor; **-tā**, *f. helmsmanship*; **-nilotpala**, *n. blue lotus attached to the ear*; **-pa**, *m. N.*; **-pattra**, *m. flap of the ear (tragus)*; **-patha**, *m. ear-shot, hearing*; **-m**, **ā-yā**, or **upa i**, come to the ears; **-atithi**, *m. = come to the ears*; **-paramparā**, *f. passing from ear to ear, gossip*; **-pā-a**, *m. beautiful ear*; **-pūra**, *m. n. ear ornament, esp. flowers*; **-pūraka**, *m. N. of a chattering sercant*; **-pūri-kri**, turn into an ear ornament; **-bhaṅga**, *m. curve of the ears*; **-bhūshana**, *n. ear ornament*; **-mūla**, *n. root of the ear (where it is attached to the head)*; **-vamsa**, *m. flat projecting bamboo roof*; **-vat**, *a. having ears*; **-vish**, *f. ear-wax*; **-visha**, *n. poison for the ears*; **-veshta**, *m. ear-ring*; **-na**, *n. id.*; **-irisha**, *n. śirī-sha flower attached to the ear*; **-srava**, *a. audible*; **-subhaga**, *a. pleasant to the ear*.

कर्णाञ्जलि karna aṅgali, *m. pointed ears*.

कर्णाट karṇāta, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *i, f. queen of Karṇāta*.

कर्णान्तिकचर karna antika-kara, *a. flying about the ears*; **-ābharaṇa**, *n. ear ornament*; **-amrita**, *n. nectar for the ears*; **-ālam-karana**, *n.*, **-kāra**, *m.*, **-kriti**, *f. ear ornament*; **-avatamsa**, *id.*: **i-kri**, turn into an ear ornament. [of the lotus.]

कर्णिका karṇ-ikā, *f. ear ornament*; pericarp

कर्णिकार karṇi-kāra, *m. a tree*; *n. its fruit*.

कर्णिन् karṇ-in, *a. having ears*; barbed; *m. helmsman*.

कर्णोरथ karṇi-ratha, *m. kind of litter*; **-suta**, *m. ep. of the author of a manual on stealing*.

कर्णोत्पल karna utpala, *n. lotus attached to the ear (-tā, f. abst. n.)*; *m. N. of a king*; **-upakarnikā**, *f. gossip*.

कर्त 1. karta, *m. separation, distinction*.

कर्त 2. kartā, *m. hole, pit (= garta)*.

कर्तन kart-ana, *n. cutting off*; **-ari**, **-kā**, *f. cutting instrument, scissors*; **-ari**, *f. id.*

कर्तवे kār-tave, *V. d. inf. of* √ **kri**; **-tavya** (or **ā**), *fp. to be done, &c. (v. √kri)*; *n. affair, business*; what should be done, duty: **-tā**, *f. duty*.

कर्तुमनस् kartu-manas, *a. intending to do*.

कर्तु kar-trī, *m. doer, maker*; worker; performer; founder; creator; author of, *g.*, **-°**; agent, (logical) subject (may be in *nm.*, *in. w. ps.*, or *g. w. rbl. n.*); used as *ft. of* √ **kri**; **-ka**, **-°** = kartri, agent; **-tā**, *f. being the agent of an action (gr.)*; **-tva**, *n. agency*; **-bhūta**, *pp. being the agent (gr.)*; **-rūpa**, *a. having the form of an agent*.

कर्तोस् kar-tos, *V. (g.) inf. of* √ **kri**, do.

कर्त्तव्य kart-tavya, *fp. to be destroyed*

कर्त्तृ kart-trī, *m. 1. destroyer*; 2. spinner.

कर्त्तृका kart-trī-kā, *f. hunter's knife*.

कर्त्तृ kart-ya, *fp. to be cut off* *n. task*

कर्त्तृ kār-tva, *a. to be done or performed*

कर्दन kard-ana, *m. N. of a king.*

कर्दम kardama, *m. mud, dirt, impurity; dregs;*

कर्पट karpata, *n. rag.* [-râga, *m. N.*

कर्पण karp-ana, *kind of spear.*

कर्पर karpāra, *m. bowl; pot; n. potsherd.*

कर्पास karpāsa, *m. n. cotton-shrub; cotton.*

कर्पूर karpūra, *m. n. camphor; -keli, m. N. of a flamingo; -gaura, n. N. of a lake (whitish like camphor); -tilaka, m. N. of an elephant; -pata, m. N. of a dyer; -mañ-gari, f. N. of a princess; -flamingo; -drama; -maya, a. consisting of or like camphor; -vi-lāsa, m. N.; -saras, n. N. of a lake.*

कर्बु karbu, *a. spotted, variegated; -ra, a. id.: ā, f. species of poisonous leech; ū-ra, a. id.*

कर्मक karma-ka, -° = karman; -kara, *a. (i) working for another; m. labourer, servant; artisan; -kartri, m. agent who is also the object of an action (in refl. verbs); -kāra = -kara; m. smith; -kārīn, a. performing a work (-°); -kṛt, a. laborious, skilful; m. workman, servant; -kshama, a. fitted for deeds (-°); -keshṭā, f. labour, active exertion; -ga, a. arising from or caused by acts; -ganyatā, f. being produced from works.* [(l., -°).

कर्मठ karma-tha, *a. fitted for, devoted to*

कर्मण्य karman-yā, *a. skilful, industrious; fitted for the performance of sacred rites.*

कर्मता karma-tā, *f., -tva, u. effect; notion of karman; -danda, m. complete control of acts; -dushta, pp. acting badly; -dosha, m. sinful act; -dhārāya, m. compound in which the first word (generally an a.) describes the second.*

कर्मन् kār-man, *n. action, work, deed; function, business; rite; effect; direct object of an action (gr.); fate (result of an act done in a former birth).*

कर्मनामन् karma-nāmān, *n. name from an activity; participle; -nāśā, f. N. of a river; -nishtha, a. diligent in (holy) works; -nyāsa, m. cessation of work; -pāka, m. ripening of works, retribution for works done in a former life; -pātaka, n. sinful deed; -pravakaniya, m. (determining an action), designation of prepositions used with nouns and of some adverbs; -phala, n. result of actions; -hetu, a. to whom results of action are a motive; -bandha, m. bondage of action; -bāhulya, n. hard work; -buddhi, a. believing in human exertion; -bhūmi, f. land of works; sphere of action; -māya, a. (i) consisting of, produced by or having the nature of action; -mārga, m. road to action, thieves' slang for openings in walls &c.; -mīmāṃsā, f. = pūrva-mīmāṃsā; -yoga, m. activity; practice of holy works; connexion with a sacrifice; connexion with previous acts; ab. or -tas, in consequence of fate; -vidhi, m. rules of action or duty; -viparyaya, m. perverse action; -vipāka = karma-pāka; -samāpta, pp. having performed the sacred rites; -siddhi, f. success of an action; -sthāna, n. administrative office.*

कर्मात्मन् karma-ātman, *a. whose nature is action; -anta, m. completion of work; business, public affairs, management; -antika, m. labourer, artisan; -loka, m. labourers; -abhyāsa, m. practice of a rite.*

कर्मार karmāra, *m. smith.*

कर्मिन् karm-in, *a. acting, working, performing; m. man of action.* [(ph.).

कर्मेन्द्रिय karma-indriya, *n. organ of action*

कर्वट karvata, *n. market-place.*

कर्शन kars-ana, *a. making lean; harassing (-°); -ita, cs. pp. √kris.*

कर्ष karsh-a, *m. dragging; ploughing; a weight (= 16 māśas); -aka, a. dragging about, harassing (-°); ploughing, cultivating; m. busbandman; -ana, a. = karshaka: n. bringing; driving out; pulling; tormenting; ploughing, agriculture; bending a bow; -in, a. dragging along; inviting; ploughing; m. cultivator; -ū, f. furrow; trench; incision.*

कर्हि kārhi, *when? with svid or kid, at any time: na karhi kid, never.*

कल KAL, X. P. (Ā.) kalaya; *E. generally kālaya, impel, urge, drive; hold, bear; do, perform, utter; attach, fasten; observe, regard; reflect; believe in; consider, recognise as (2 ac.); pp. kalita, furnished with (-°). ā, shake, toss; hold fast; fasten; perceive; examine; reflect; believe in; regard as (2 ac.). pratiā, count up, enumerate. ud, pp. utkalita, opened, flowering. pari, devour; regard as. sam, be of opinion. ut-sam, pp. urged, commissioned.*

कल kala, *a. dumb; indistinct; inarticulate; choked with tears (-°); low, soft (note); uttering a soft sound: -m, ad.; -kanthikā, f. female cuckoo; -kala, m. confused noise or cry: -rava, -ārava, m. id., -vat, a. tinkling.*

कलङ्क kalaṅk-a, *m. spot, blemish, stain, rust: -lekha, f. streak of rust; -aya, den. P. stain, defile, disgrace: -in, a. defiled, disgraced.*

कलञ्ज kalañga, *m. a plant.*

कलत्र kala-tra, *n. wife; female animal; hip; loin: -tā, f. wifehood; -vat, a. having a wife; united with his wife or wives.*

कलचिन् kalatr-in, *a. id.* [gold; silver.

कलधौत kala-dhauta, *n. (sounding & bright),*

कलन kal-ana, *a. producing, effecting (-°); ā, f. impelling; gesture; n. shaking, agitation.*

कलभ kala-bha, *m. young elephant or camel: -ka, m. id. (-°).*

कलभाषिन् kala-bhāshin, *a. speaking softly.*

कलम kalama, *m. species of rice: -gopavadhū, f. female rice-watcher.*

कलरव kala-rava, *m. soft note.* [cuckoo.

कलविड्क kala-vīṅka, *m. sparrow; Indian*

कलश kalāsa, *m. pot, jar; bowl, cup (also i); tub; dome-shaped roof: -yonī, m. ep. of Agastya & of Drona.*

कलशि kalas-i, *f. churn.* [styā & of Drona.

कलशोदक kalasa-udaka, *n. water in a jar.*

कलह kalaha, *m. dispute, quarrel.*

कलहंस kala-hamsa, *m., i, f. kind of duck, goose or swan; -ka, m. id. dim.; -tā, f. abst. n.*

कलहकण्टक kalaha-kantaka, *m. N.; -kāra, a. (i) quarrelsome; -priya, a. id.; -vat, a. quarrelling with (saha).*

कलहाय kalahāya, *den. Ā. dispute, quarrel.*

कलहिन् kalah-in, *a. quarrelsome.*

कला kalā, *f. small part, esp. one-sixteenth; sixteenth part of the moon's disc; interest on capital; small division of time (ranging between 8 seconds and about 2½ minutes according to different statements); artistic skill; art (of which there are 64); -keli, a. practising an art as an amusement; -gñā, a. understanding an art or the arts; m. artist; -dhara,*

a. possessing an art or the arts; m. moon; -nātha, m. moon; -nidhi, m. id.

कलान्तर kalā-antara, *n. interest (on capital).*

कलाप kalā-pa, *m. (what holds together the parts), band; bundle; quiver; peacock's tail; ornament; totality: -ka, m. string, band, -varman, m. N.; -pin, m. peacock.*

कलाभर kalā-bhara, *m. artist; -bhrit, m. id.; -vat, m. moon; -vid, a. = kalā-gñā.*

कलालाप kalā-lāpa, *m. gentle tone of voice.*

कलि kālī, *m. die or side of a die marked with one point (also personified); the fourth and worst age of the world; dissension, strife (also personified).* [moon's disc; bud.

कलिका kal-ikā, *f. sixteenth part of the*

कलिकाता kalikātā, *f. Calcutta.*

कलिङ्ग kaliṅga, *m. pl. N. of a people; country of the Kalingas; -ka, -desa, m. country of the Kalingas.* [locality.

कलिञ्जर kaliñgara, *m. N. of a king; N. of a*

कलितचरण kalita-karana, *a. broken-legged.*

कलिद्रुम kali-druma, *m. tree of strife; N. of a tree.*

कलिन्द kalinda, *m. N. of a mountain on which the Yamunā rises; -kanyā, f. the Yamunā; -ātma-gā, f. id.*

कलियुग kali-yuga, *n. the fourth or Kali age.*

कलिल kal-ila, *a. filled with, full of (in., -°); m. confusion.*

कलुष kal-usha, *a. dirty; impure; turbid, dim; husky, choked; -°, unable; n. dirt, impurity; -ketas, -mati, a. impure-minded.*

कलुषाय kalushā-ya, *den. Ā. grow dim.*

कलुषीकृत kalushī-kṛt, *dim, dirty, pollute; -bhū, become dirty or polluted.*

कलेवर kalevara, *(m.) n. body.* [guile, sin,

कल्क kalka, *n. paste; foulness, baseness,*

कल्कि kalki, °न् -n, *m. N. of a future deliverer of the world, the tenth Avatār of Vishnu.*

कल्कीभू kalkī-bhū, *become paste.*

कल्प KALP, *v. क्लृप् KLIP.*

कल्प kalp-a, *a. feasible, possible; able to, fit for (g., l., inf., -°); nearly equal to, like (-°); after an a. -°, almost; m. precept, rule, usage, manner; body of rules on ritual (one of the six Vedāngas); cosmic period (= a day of Brahma = 1000 Yugas). prathamak kal-pah, chief rule, original law.*

कल्पक kalpa-ka, *a. standard; m. precept, rule; -kshaya, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; -taru, -druma, m. fabulous wishing tree; -dhenu, f. fabulous wishing cow.*

कल्पन kalp-ana, *n. inventing; ā, f. fashioning; performance; invention, fiction; hypothesis; caparisoning an elephant; fixing, determination; work, deed, act; formation, form.*

कल्पपाल kalpa-pāla, *m. guardian of order, king; -latā, f. creeper yielding all wishes; -latikā, f. id.; -valli, f. id.; -vitapin, -vriksha, m. = Kalpa tree; -satāya, den. Ā. appear as long as 100 Kalpas; -sākṣin, m. Kalpa tree; -sundarī, f. N.; -sūtra, n. Sūtra on ritual.*

कल्पामि kalpa-agni, *m. world conflagration at the end of a Kalpa: -anta, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; °-, till the end of the world.*

कल्याय kalpāya, *den.* *Ā.* become or seem a Kalpa: *pp.* *i-ta.*

कल्पितार्घ्य kalpitārgya, *a.* to whom an offering of (°) has been made. [*imagined.*]

कल्प्य kalp-ya, *fp.* to be assigned; to be

कल्मष kalmasha, *n.* dirt; taint; guilt; sin.

कल्माष kalmāsha, *a.* (i) having black spots (-tā, *f. abst. n.*); *m. N. of a Nāga*; *n.* spot.

कल्माषित kalmāsh-ita, *pp.* spotted, variegated with (*in.*).

कल्य kal-ya, *a.* healthy, vigorous; ready (for, *lc. or inf.*); clever; *n.* health; day-break (-m, *lc., °*, at day-break); intoxicating liquor: -tā, *f.* health.

कल्यवर्त kalya-varta, *n.* breakfast; trifle.

कल्याण kalyāna, *a.* (i) beautiful, lovely; good, excellent, noble; blessed, auspicious, prosperous; *m. N. of a king*; *n.* the good; virtue, merit; welfare, prosperity; festival; *i. f. kind of pulse*; -kataka, *N. of a locality*; -kara, *a.* (i) propitious; -kāra, *a.* productive of utility; -krit, *a.* performing good deeds; -devi, *f. N. of a queen*; -paramparā, *f.* continuous good fortune; -pura, *n. N. of a town*; -prakriti, *a.* noble-natured; -lakshana, *a.* having auspicious marks; -vartman, *m. N. of a king*; -svāmi-kesava, *m. N. of a statue of Vishnu*; -abhinivesin, *a.* benevolent; *m.* patron.

कल्याणिन् kalyān-in, *a.* virtuous; prosperous.

कल्लोल kallola, *m.* wave. [*gatarāṅginī.*]

कल्हण kalhana, *m. N. of the author of the Rā-*

कव kava, ° = ka-, kad-, kâ-, ku-, bad.

कवक kavaka, *n.* mushroom.

कवच kāvaka, *m. n.* armour, mail; jacket; bark; -dhara, *a.* wearing armour = youth.

कर्वाचन् kavak-in, *a.* clad in mail.

कवन्ध kāvandha, *m. n.* barrel; cloud; belly; trunk (of the body); *ep. of the demon Danu, whose head and thighs were thrust into his trunk by Indra.*

कवय kavaya, *den. P.* compose poetry.

कवल kavala, *m.* mouthful, morsel: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -na, *a.* swallowing; -ya, *den. P.* swallow: *pp.* kavalita, devoured by mouthfuls.

कवष kāvasha, *a.* (i) wide apart; *m. N.*

कवाट kavāta, fold of a door: -ka, *id.* (°).

कवि kav-i, *a.* wise; *m.* wise man, sage, seer; poet; planet Venus.

कविका kavī-kā, *f.* bit (on a bridle).

कविता kavi-tā, *f.*, -tvā, *n.* poetic art or gift; -putra, *m. N. of a dramatist*; -rāga, *m.* king of poets; *N. of a poet*; (i) -sasta (or ā), *pp.* spoken or praised by sages.

कवोष्ण kavaushna, *a.* lukewarm: -tā, *f.* -ncss.

कव्य kav-yā = kavī; *m. pl.* kind of Manes; *n.* offering to these Manes (generally w. havya); -vāhana, *a.* conveying the offerings to the Manes (Agni); -havya-bhug, *m. ep. of Agni.*

कश kāsa, *m.* kind of rodent; whip; ā, *f.* whip; bridle; -āghāta, *m.* stroke of the whip.

कशिपु kashipu, *m. n.* mat, cushion.

कश्मल kasmala, *a.* (ā, i) dirty; *n.* dirt; pusillanimity; despair.

कश्मीर kashmīra, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *sg. N. of a country* (Cashmere).

कश्यप kasyāpa, *a.* black-toothed; *m.* tortoise; *a. divine being*; *N. of various Rishis.*

कष् KASH, *I.* kasha, rub, scrape, scratch.

कष kash-a, *a.* scraping (°); *m.* touchstone: -na, *n.* rubbing, scraping, friction; -pattikā, *f.*, -pāshāna, *m.* touchstone.

कषाय kashāya, *a.* astringent (taste); fragrant; red, yellowish red; *m.* red colour; passion; *m. n.* astringent juice; decoction; medicinal potion; ointment; dirt; taint; deterioration, moral decline; *n.* yellow garment; -ya, *den. P.* dirty; molest; i-ta, *pp.* coloured red; dirtied, stained; penetrated w., full of (°).

कष्ट kash-ta, *pp.* bad; heavy, severe; miserable; forced, unnatural; pernicious, dangerous; *n.* evil, misfortune, misery (kashāt kashātaram, worst of all evils): -m, *in., ab., °*, with difficulty, only just; -m, *i.* woe! often w. dhik or hā dhik; -tapas, *a.* doing severe penance; -tara, *cpv.* most dangerous or pernicious; -labhya, *fp.* hard to obtain; -adhika, *a.* worse.

कस् KAS, *I.* beam. nis, *cs.* nishkāsaya, drive out. vi, burst, open, blossom; beam (with joy); spread out, extend. pra-vi, open: *pp.* -ita, open, blossoming; *cs.* cause to open or

कसुन् k-as-un, *inf. suffix* as (*gr.*). [*flower.*]

कस्तम्भी ka-stambhī, *f.* support, of a carriage pole.

कस्तूरिका kastūrikā, *f.* musk; -kuraṅga, *m.* musk-deer; -mrīgī, *f.* female of the musk-deer. [*deer.*]

कस्तूरी kastūri, *f.* musk: -mrīga, *m.* musk-

कस्मात् kā-smāt, *ab.* of kim; *ad.* whence? why? on what account?

कल्हार kahlāra, *n.* white esculent water-lily.

का kā, ° = ka-, kad-, kava-, ku-, bad.

कांशि kāmśi, *m.* goblet, cup.

कांस्य kāmśya, *a.* brazen; *n.* brass; -kāra, *m.* bell-founder; -tāla, *m.* cymbal; -pātra, *n., i, f.* brazen vessel.

काक kākā, *m.* crow: i, *f.* female crow: -tā, *f.* state of a crow; -tāliya, *a.* accidental as the fall of the fruit in the story concerning the crow and the date, i.e. as accidental as the fall of the date at the moment of the crow's alighting on the palm-tree = post hoc, non propter hoc: -m or -vat, *ad.* suddenly, unexpectedly; -paksha, *m.* crow's wing; curl on the temples of boys or youths: -ka, °, *a. id.*; -yava, *m. pl.* grainless barley; -rava, *a.* cawing like a crow, cowardly; -rūka, *a.* cowardly.

काकलि kākali, *f.* low, sweet tone; i, *f. id.*: musical instrument with a low note used to test whether one is asleep.

काकाक्षिन्याय kākāakshi-nyāya, *m.*: *in., ab.* after the manner of the crow's eye, i.e. in opposite directions, with reference both to what precedes and what follows; -akshi-golānyāya, *m. id.* [*coin = ¼ pana.*]

काकिणी kākini, °नी -nī, *f.* cowrie, small

काकु kāku, *f.* cry of grief, wail; change of voice, emphasis.

काकुत्स्थ kākutstha, *m.* descendant of Kakutstha (*ep. of Agā, Dasaratha, Rāma, Laksh-*

काकुद् kākud, *f.* palate. [*mana.*]

काकोल kākola, *m.* raven; *n. kind of poison* a certain hell. [*crows and the owl*]

काकोलूकीय kākānūlūkiya, *n.* story of the

काकीवती kākshivati, *f.* daughter of Kākshivat.

काङ्क्ष KĀṆKSH, *I.* kāṅksha, desire, long for, strive after; expect, wait for (*ac.*): *pp.* -ita. abhi, long for: *pp.* wished for, desired. ā, desire, want; strive for; wait for (*ac.*), seek (*g.*), turn towards (*ac.*); require as a complement (*gr.*).

काङ्क्षणीय kāṅksh-aniya, *fp.* desirable; -ā, *f.* desire for (°); -in, *a.* desirous of, longing for, waiting for (*ac. or °*).

काच kākā, *m.* glass: -mani, *m.* crystal; -ra,

काज kāga, *n.* mallet. [*a. made of glass.*]

काञ्चन kāṅkana, *n.* gold; money; *a.* (i) golden: -giri, *m.* gold mtn., *ep. of Meru*; -prabha, *a.* shining like gold; -maya, *a.* (i) golden; -mālā, *f. N. of various women*; -varman, *m. N. of a king*; -akala, -adri, *m. ep. of Mount*

काञ्चनीय kāṅkan-īya, *a.* golden. [*Meru.*]

काञ्ची kāṅkī, *f.* small girdle generally adorned with bells; -kalāpa, *m. id.*; -guna, *m.* girdle-band; -sthāna, *n.* hips.

काञ्जिक kāṅgika, *n.* sour gruel.

काट kātā, *m.* depth, bottom.

काटयवेम kātaya-vema, *m. N. of a commen-*

काटव kātava, *n.* sharpness. [*tator.*]

काठ kātha, *a.* derived from Katha; -ka, *a.* (i) relating to Katha; *n. N. of a Veda*: -upanishad = kathaupanishad.

काठिन्य kāthin-ya, *n.* hardness, stiffness; firmness, austerity.

काण kāṇā, *a.* one-eyed; blind (*eye*); perforated; one-handed; -tva, *n.* one-eyedness; -bhāti, *m. N. of a Yaksha.*

काणेलीमातृ kānelī-mātri, *m.* bastard.

काण्टक kāntaka, *a.* (i) consisting of thorns.

काण्ड kāṇḍa (or ā), *m. n.* picce: section of a plant (from joint to joint); slip; blade, stalk; arrow; tube (of bone); section (in a book); -pa/a: -ka, *m.* curtain.

काण्डार kāṇḍāra, *m.* a certain mixed caste.

काण्डी kāṇḍī, *f.* little blade.

काण्डीर kāṇḍīra, *a.* armed with arrows.

काण्व kāṇvā, *m. pat.* descendant of Kanva: *pl.* the school of Kanva.

कातन्त्र kāt-tantra, *n.* T. of a grammar; *m. pl.* its followers.

कातर kātara, *a.* cowardly; timid, faint-hearted, despondent; afraid of (*lc., inf., °*): -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* fear. [*heartedness, cowardice.*]

कातर्य kātara-ya, *n.* apprehension, faint-

कातृ kāt-kri, mock, deride.

कात्यायन kātyāyana, *m. pat. N. of a celebrated sage*; i, *f. N. of Yāgyavalkya's wife*; *a.* (i) derived from Kātyāyana: i-ya, *m. p.* school of Kātyāyana; *n. T. of various works.*

कादम्ब kādamba, *m.* kind of goose with dark grey wings; *n.* flower of the Kādamba tree

कादम्बर kādambara, *n.* sour cream. i, *f.* kind of intoxicating liquor. T. of a

& its heroine: -**lokana ānanda**, *m. ep. of the moon*; -**sagdhikā**, *f. common carouse*.

कादम्बिनी kādambinī, *f. dense bank of cloud*.

काद्रव kādrava, *a. blackish yellow, reddish brown*. [*metr. of various serpents*].

काद्रवेय kādraveya, *m. descendant of Kadrū*.

कानच् k-āna-k, *suffix āna of the pf. pt.*

कानन kânana, *n. forest (sts. with vana)*; -**anta**, *n. forest region, forest*. [*woman*].

कानीन kânî-nā, *a. born of an unmarried*

कान्त 1. kânta, *pp. (√ kam) desired; beloved; charming; m. lover, husband*; ā, *f. sweet-heart, wife*; -**ka**, *m. N.*; -**tva**, *n. loveliness*,

कान्त 2. ka-anta, *a. ending in ka (gr.)*. [*charm*].

कान्ताय kântā-ya, *den. Ā. play the lover*.

कान्तार kântāra, *m. n. great forest; wilderness*; -**bhava**, *m. forester*; -**anda-ga**, *m. forest frog*.

कान्ति kân-ti, *f. (a. -°, f. ī) charm, loveliness, grace, beauty; brightness, radiance (of the moon)*; -**prada**, *a. conferring brightness*; -**mat**, *a. lovely, charming, beautiful*; -**i**, *f. N.*; -**tā**, *f. grace, beauty*.

कांदिशीक kām-dis-ika, *n. fleeing in all directions, fugitive*.

कान्यकुब्ज kānya-kubga, *n. N. of a city*,

कापट kâpata, *a. (i) fraudulent*. [*Kanauj*].

कापथ kâ-patha, *m. bad road; evil course*.

कापाल kâpāl-a, *a. (i) connected with or made of skulls; m. pl. school of Kâpālin*; -**ika**, *m. Saiva sectary (wearing and eating out of human skulls); a certain mixed caste*; -**in**, *m. ep. of Siva; N.*; *a. practised by a Kâpālīka*.

कापिल kâpil-a, *a. (i) relating or peculiar to Kapila; m. disciple of Kapila*; -**eya**, *m. descendant of Kapila*.

कापिशायन kâpīśāyana, *n. kind of spirituous liquor*. [*coward*].

कापुरुष kâ-purusha, *m. contemptible man*,

कापोत kâpota, *a. (i) peculiar to pigeons*.

काबन्ध kâbandh-ya, *n. condition of a trunk*.

काम kâma, *m. wish, desire, for (d., g., lc.)*; intention; pleasure; desired object; benefit; (sexual) love; god of love; -°, *a. (often after inf. in -tu) desirous of, intending to: ab. willingly; voluntarily; intentionally*.

कामकाम kâma-kâma, *a. having all kinds of desires*; -**kâmin**, *a. id.*; -**kâra**, *a. fulfilling the wishes of (g.)*; *m. voluntary act; freedom of will*; -**tas**, *in., ab., °, intentionally; voluntarily*; -**kṛita**, *pp. done intentionally*; -**ga**, *a. going anywhere at one's own free will; following one's desires*; -**gati**, *a. going anywhere at will*; -**gama**, *a. id.*; -**go**, *f. cow of plenty*; -**kara**, *a. (i) moving at will*; -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**kârā**, *m. freedom of action; voluntary or intentional action; self-indulgence*; -**kâra-vâda-bhāksha**, *a. acting, speaking, and eating at will*; -**kâr-in**, *a. moving at will*; -**i-tva**, *n. freedom of action*; -**ga**, *a. produced from love of pleasure; begotten through sensual passion*; -**tantra**, *n. T. of a work (book of love)*; -**taru**, *m. Kâma (as a) tree*; -**tas**, *ad. through desire, lust, or love of pleasure; voluntarily; intentionally*; -**da**, *a. granting desires*; -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**damini**, *f. ironical N. of a lascivious woman (love-cou-trolling)*; -**dugha**, *a. milking* = yielding every

wish: ā, *f. cow of plenty*; -**duh**, *f. (nm. -dhuk) id.*; -**deva**, *m. god of love*; -**dhenu**, *f. cow of*

कामना kām-anā, *f. wish, desire*. [*plenty*].

कामन्दक kāmānda-ka, *m. N. of Rishi*; ī, *f. N. of a Buddhist nun; N. of a city*; ī, *m. pat. N. of a writer on polity*; -**āstra**, *n. Institutes of Kāmandaki*; -**i-ya**, *a. composed by Kāmandaki*.

कामपाल kâma-pāla, *m. N.*; -**pūra**: -**ka**, *a. fulfilling wishes*; -**prada**, *a. granting wishes*; -**bhāksha**, *m. eating at pleasure*; -**bhoga**, *m. pl. sensual enjoyments*.

कामम् kāmam, *ac. ad. at will, at pleasure*; to one's heart's content; according to desire, willingly, gladly; indeed; at all events; yet; even though, supposing (generally with impv.); **kāmam-tu, kim tu, ka, kimka, punar, athāpi or tathāpi**, it is true - but, although - yet; **kāmam-na tu or na ka**, certainly - but not, rather - than; **yadāpi - kāmam tathāpi**, although - yet.

काममूत kâma-mûta, *pp. impelled by love*.

कामया kāmaya, *(in. f.) ad. frankly (with brūhi or pra-brūhi)*.

कामरसिक kâma-rasika, *a. indulging in love; libidinous*; -**rūpa**, *n. any form desired*; *a. assuming any form at will*; *m. pl. N. of a people in western Assam*; -**rūpin**, *a. id.*; -**vat**, *a. enamoured*; -**varsha**, *a. raining as desired*; -**vâda**, *m. talking as one lists*; -**vâs-in**, *a. changing one's abode at pleasure*; -**vṛita**, *pp. indulging one's desires, pleasure-loving*; -**sara**, *m. arrow of Kâma*; -**śāstra**, *m. ep. of Siva*; -**āstra**, *n. treatise on love, T. of various works*; -**śū**, *a. granting desires*; -**sūtra**, *n. a Sūtra treating of love*; -**haitaka**, *a. caused by desire only*.

कामातुर kâma-âtura, *a. love-sick*; -**âtman**, *a. voluptuous; filled with love*; (a)-**tā**, *f. sensuality*; -**andha**, *a. blinded by love*; -**ari**, *m. ep. of Siva (foe of Kâma)*; -**āsoka**, *m. N. of a king*.

कामिक kâm-ika, *a. desired*; -**i-gana**, *m. lover*; -**i-tā**, *f. condition of a lover*; -**in**, *a. eager for, desirous of (ac., -°)*; loving, in love (with, ac. or sârdham); *m. lover*; -**i**, *f. woman in love; girl, woman*.

कामुक kām-uka, *a. desirous (of, -°)*; in love with (ac.); *m. lover*; -**tva**, *n. amorousness*.

कामुकाय kāmukā-ya, *den. Ā. play the lover*; *pp. -yi-ta*; *n. conduct of a lover*.

कामेश्वर kâma-īśvarā, *m. ep. of Kubera*.

कामोन्मत्त kâma-unmatta, *pp. mad with love*.

काम्पिन्य kâmpil-ya, *n. N. of a city of the Pāṇkâlas*; -**ka**, *m. a plant*; -**laka**, *m. id.*

काम्बुव kâmbuva, *m. N. of a locality*.

काम्बोज kâmboga, *a. coming from Kam-boga; m. N. of a people = Kamboga*.

काम्य kām-ya, *a. desirable, dear; amiable, pleasant; connected with a wish, interested; optional*; -**ka**, *m. N. of a forest and of a lake*; -**tā**, *f. loveliness, beauty*. [*after (g., -°)*].

काम्या kām-yā, *f. desire, wish for, striving*

काय 1. kâya, *a. relating to the god Ka (Pragâpati); m. nuptial form of Pragâpati; root of the little finger (sacred to Pragâpati)*.

काय 2. kâya, *m. body; mass, extent, group; capital*; -**klesa**, *m. bodily distress*; -**danda**, *m. perfect control over the body*; -**mâna**, *n.*

tent of grass, foliage, &c.: -**i-ka-niketana**, *n. id.*; -**vat**, *a. incarnate*; -**siro-grīva**, *n. body, head, & neck*; -**stha**, *m. writer (mixed caste)*.

कायिक kây-ika, *a. (i) bodily*. [*interest*]

कायिका kây-ikā, *a. f. (sc. vṛiddhi) kind of*

कायोदज kâya-ûdha-ga, *a. born of a woman married after the manner of Pragâpati*.

कार kâr-a, *a. (i) making, producing, fashioning, performing; m. maker (-°)*; fashioner, author; making, action; -°, *sound, letter; uninflected word*; -**aka**, *a. (-ikā) making, producing, causing, performing (g. or -°)*; *about to do (ac.); effecting an object; *m. maker, fashioner; agent; n. relation of noun to verb, case-notion*; -**ana**, -°, *a. making, causing, producing; n. (-°, f. ī) cause, occasion, motive (g., lc., -°)*; prime cause, element; basis; argument, proof; means, instrument; organ of sense; *in., ab., lc., -°, from some cause*; *w. kena, kasmât, kasmin*, for what reason? why? *kim kâranam*, why? *ab. for the sake of (g., -°)*; *kenâpi kâranena*, for some reason or other; *yat kâranam, yena kâranena*, because.

कारणकोप kâraṇa-kopa, *a. angry with reason*; -**krudh**, *a. id.*; -**guna**, *m. quality of the cause*; -**tas**, *ad. for some reason*; -**tā**, *f.*; -**tva**, *n. causality*; -**śarīra**, *n. causal body*.

कारणा kâr-anā, *f. action*.

कारणात्मन् kâraṇa-âtman, *a. being essentially the cause of (g.)*; -**antara**, *n. special*

कारणिक kâraṇ-ika, *m. judge*. [*cause*].

कारण्डव kârandava, *m. kind of duck*.

कारयितव्य kârāyi-tavya, *cs. fp. that should be caused to be done; to be managed; to be effected or procured*; -**tri**, *m. causer of action; barber*. [*plant*].

कारस्कर kâra-skara, *m. kind of poisonous*

कारा kârā, *f. prison, gaol*; -**agâra**, -**grīha**, *n. id.*; -**patha**, *m. N. of a country*; -**vâsa**, *m. gaol, imprisonment*.

कारावर kâra-avara, *m. a certain mixed caste (offspring of Nishâda and Vaidehī)*.

कारिका kâr-ikā, *f. activity; torment; memorial verse explaining obscure grammatical rules or philosophical doctrines*.

कारित kâr-ita, *pp. caused, produced by, relating to (-°)*; ā, *f. (sc. vṛiddhi) excessive interest offered by debtor under pressure*.

कारिन् kâr-in, *a. i. making, doing, producing (g., -°)*; acting; 2. dispersing, destroying.

कारु kâr-û, *m. poet, singer*; -**u**, *m. artisan (f. û)*; -**ka**, *m. id.* [*n. compassion*].

कारुणिक kârūṇ-ika, *a. compassionate*; -**ya**, *a. mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya)*. [*harshness*].

कार्कश्य kârkas-ya, *n. firmness, hardness*;

कार्कोटक kârkotaka, *m. N. of a city*.

कार्तवीर्य kârtavīrya, *m. pat. of Arguna, prince of Haihaya*. [*and sounding piteous*].

कार्तस्वरमय kârta-svara-maya, *a. golden*

कार्तान्तिक kârtânt-ika, *m. astrologer*.

कार्तिक kârttika, *m. N. of a month (October-November)*; ī, *f. day of full moon in Kârttika*; e-ya, *m. met. of Skanda, god of war*.

कार्त्स्न्य kârtsn-ya, *n. totality; in. completely*.

कार्दम kârdama, *a. muddy*.

कार्पटिक kârpāt-ika, *m.* poorly clad pilgrim.
कार्पण्य kârpān-ya, *n.* poor-spiritedness; poverty; meanness, avarice; compassion.
कार्पाण kârpānā, *n.* sword-fight.
कार्पास kârpāsa, *n.* cotton; cotton cloth; *a.* made of cotton: *i.* *f.* cotton shrub; *-ka*, *a.* made of cotton; *-tāntava*, *n.* cotton cloth; *-sautrika*, *n.* *id.*
कार्पासास्थि kârpāsa asthi, *n.* seed of the cotton shrub. [*-ikā*, *f.* *cotton shrub.
कार्पासिक kârpās-ika, *a.* (i) made of cotton;
कार्मण kârman-a, *a.* relating to or proceeding from action; enchanting (*-tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*); *n.* sorcery, magic; *-ika*, *a.* produced by magic.
कार्मरङ्ग kârma-raṅga, *a.* deep red.
कार्मार kârmārā, *m.* smith.
कार्मिक kârm-ika, figured web.
कार्मुक kârm-uka, 1. *a.* efficacious; 2. *a.* (i) made of Krimuka wood; *n.* bow: *-bhrīt*, *a.* bearing a bow. [bow.
कार्मुकाय kârmukā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* represent a
कार्मुकिन् kârmuk-in, *a.* wearing a bow.
कार्य kâr-yā, *fp.* to be done, made, performed, employed, &c. (*v.* *√kri*); *n.* design, purpose, object, interest; duty; business; service; matter, affair; lawsuit; effect, product: *-m*, with *in.* of thing and *g.* of pers., something is of use to, some one cares about; *in.* on account of.
कार्यकरणपेक्षा kârya-karana apekshā, *f.* view to carrying out one's design; *-kartri*, *m.* promoter of the cause of (*g.*); *-kârana*, *n.* a special object as a cause, special reason: *-tas*, *qd.* from special motives, *-tva*, *n.* being effect and cause; *-kāla*, *m.* time for action; *-kintaka*, *m.* manager of a business.
कार्यतस् kârya-tas, *ad.* as a matter of fact; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* fact of being a product or effect; *-darsana*, *n.* (*lyal*) investigation of a case; *-darsin*, *a.* sagacious, acute; *-dhvamsa*, *m.* abandonment of a cause; *-nirṇaya*, *m.* legal decision of a case; *-parikkheda*, *m.* correct judgment of a case. [a product (*ph.*).
कार्यरूप kârya-rūpa, *a.* having the form of
कार्यवत् kârya-vat, *a.* having business to attend to; busy; having an object: *-tā*, *f.* business; *-vāsa*, *m.* influence of an object: *ab.* from interested motives; *-viniyama*, *m.* mutual engagement to do something; *-vinirṇaya*, *m.* legal decision of a case; *-vipatti*, *f.* failure of an object; *-vrittānta*, *m.* fact of a matter; *-vyasana*, *n.* failure of an object; *-śeṣa*, *m.* what remains to be done, completion of undertakings; *-siddhi*, *f.* success of a matter; *-hantri*, *m.* thwarer of one's interest; *-hetu*, *m.* motive of carrying out one's designs: *ab.* with a view to one's interests.
कार्याकार्य kârya akârya, *n.* right & wrong (°).
कार्यातिपात kârya atipāt-a, *m.* neglect of business: *-in*, *a.* neglecting business; *-adhi-kārin*, *m.* minister of policy; *-antara*, *n.* another business; leisure hour: *-sakiva*, *m.* companion of a prince's leisure or amusements; *-apekshin*, *a.* having a special object in view.
कार्यार्थ kârya artha, *m.* undertaking: *-m*, *ad.* for a special end, for the purpose of business or work: *-siddhi*, *f.* success of an undertaking; *-arthin*, *a.* concerned about a matter; demanding justice.

कार्यिक kâry-ika, *a.* *id.*; *m.* litigant; *-in*, *a.* *id.*; *m.* official.
कार्योपेक्षा kârya upekshā, *f.* neglect of official duty; *-uparodha*, *m.* interruption of business. [minution.
कार्श kârs-ya, *n.* emaciation; smallness; di-
कार्षक kârsha-ka, *m.* agriculturist, husbandman. [of a Karsha.
कार्षापण kârsha āpana, *m.* *n.* coin of the weight
कार्षिक kârsh-ika, *a.* weighing a Karsha.
कार्षा kârshna, *a.* (i) coming from the black antelope; belonging to or composed by Krishna; *n.* hide of the black antelope. [*n.* iron.
कार्षायस kârshna ayasa, *a.* (i) made of iron;
कार्ष्य kârshn-ya, *n.* blackness; darkness.
काल 1. kâla, *a.* (i) dark blue, black; *m.* the black in the eye; *ep.* of Siva.
काल 2. kâlā, *m.* due season, appointed or right time (for, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, °); time; opportunity; season; meal-time (of which there are two a day); half a day; hour; age, era; measure, prosody; Time, fate; death, god of death; °, at the right time; in time, gradually; *paraḥ kâlāḥ*, high time (*w.* *inf.*); *kālam kri*, fix a time for (*lc.*); *kālam āśādyā*, according to circumstances; *in.* *kālēna*, in due season; in course of time; *-gakkhatā*, as time goes on, in course of time; *dirghena* -, *mahatā* - or *bahunā* -, after a long time; *kenākit* -, after some time; *tena* -, at that time; *ab.* *kālāt*, in the long run, in course of time; *kālatas*, *id.*; with regard to time; *g.* *dirghasya* or *mahataḥ kālasya*, after a long time; *kasya kit* -, after some time; *lc.* *kālē*, at the right or appointed time, opportunely; in time = gradually; *-prāpte*, when the time has come; *-gakkhatī*, in course of time; *-yāte*, after the lapse of some time; *kasmims kit* -, one day; *kāle kāle*, always at the right time; *shashthe* -, at the end of the third day: *- - hnaḥ*, at the sixth hour of the day, i.e. at noon; *pañ-kālate* -, = after 250 days; *ubhau kâlau*, morning and evening.
कालक kâla-ka, *a.* dark blue, black; *-kaṅgā*, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a tribe of Asuras; *-kanthaka*, *m.* sparrow; *-karman*, *n.* death; *-kāṅkshin*, *a.* waiting or impatient for the right moment; *-kārta*, *pp.* temporary; *-kūta*, *m.* kind of poison (*esp.* that produced at the churning of the ocean); *-krita*, *pp.* produced by time; temporary; *-krama*, *m.* course of time: *in.*, *ab.* in course of time; *-kshepa*, *m.* waste of time, delay; *d.* to gain time; *-m kri*, waste time (*w.* *lc.*); *-gandikā*, *f.* *N.* of a river; *-gupta*, (*pp.*) *m.* *N.* of a Vaisya.
कालचक्र kâla-kakra, *n.* wheel of time; *-gūṇa*, *a.* knowing the proper time; *-gūṇāna*, *n.* knowledge of time or chronology.
कालता kâla-tā, *f.* 1. seasonableness; 2. blackness; *-danda*, *m.* wand of death; *-dūta*, *m.* harbinger of death; *-daurātmya*, *n.* tyranny of time; *-dharma*, *-n.* *m.* law of time = inevitable death; *-niyama*, *m.* limitation of time; determination of the terminus ad quem; *-nemi*, *m.* *N.* of an Asura slain by Krishna; *N.* of a Brāhman.
कालपक्व kâla-pakva, *pp.* ripened by time; *-paryaya*, *m.* course of time; *-paryāya*, *m.* *id.*; *-pāsa*, *m.* noose of the god of death; *-pāika*, *m.* hangman; *-purusha*, *m.* time personified; minion of the god of death; *-prabhu*, *m.* lord of seasons, the moon; *-prāpta*, *pp.* brought by time; *-bhogin*, *m.* black snake; *-megha*, *m.* black cloud.

कालम्य kâlambya, *m.* *N.* of a caravan-serai.
कालयवन kâla-yavana, *m.* *N.* of a Drīpa.
-yāpa, *m.*: *-na*, *n.*, *-nā*, *f.* procrastination;
-yoga, *m.* conjuncture of time or fate; point of time: *-tas*, *ad.* according to circumstances;
-ioha, *n.* iron, steel; *-vāla*, *a.* having a black tail; *-vid*, *a.* knowing the times; *-vidyā*, *f.* knowledge of chronology or the calendar;
-vibhakti, *f.* division of time; *-vridhī*, *f.* kind of illegal interest; *-vyatīta*, *pp.* for which the right time has passed.
कालशेय kâlas-eya, *n.* butter-milk.
कालशाक kâla-sāka, *m.* a plant; *-samrodha*, *m.* protracted retention; *-saṅkhyā*, *f.* computation or determination of time; *-sarpa*, *m.* a black snake; *-sūtra*, *n.* noose of the god of death; *m.* *n.* (also *-ka*), *N.* of a hell; *-harana*, *n.* loss of time; *-hāra*, *m.* *id.*; gain of time.
कालागुरु kâla aguru, *m.* kind of black aloe: *-aṅgana*, *n.* black ointment; *-anda-ga*, *m.* black bird = Indian cuckoo; *-atikramana*, *n.* neglect of the right moment for (*g.*); *-atipāta*, *m.* delay; *-atyaya apadishṭa*, *pp.* lapsed, become void; *-anala*, *m.* fire of all-destroying time, fire of universal death; *-anusārya*, *n.* kind of fragrant benzoin, resin; *-antara*, *n.* interval of time; favourable moment: *in.*, *ab.* after the lapse of some time: *-kshama*, *a.* brooking delay.
कालापक kâlāpaka, *n.* *T.* of a grammar.
कालायस kâla ayasa, *n.* iron; *a.* of iron: *-dridha*, *pp.* hard or firm as iron. [king.
कालाशोक kâla asoka, *m.* *N.* of a Buddhist
कालिक kâl-ika, *a.* relating to time; seasonable; lasting as long as (°).
कालिका kâl-ikā, *f.* liver: dark mass of cloud; *N.* of a river; the goddess Kālī; *-purāna*, *n.* *T.* of a Purāna.
कालिङ्ग kālīṅga, ° *ka*, *a.* from the land of the Kālīṅgas; *m.* man or king of Kālīṅga.
कालिञ्जर kālīṅgara, *m.* *N.* of a mountain.
कालिदास kālī-dāsa, *m.* (servant of Kālī), *N.* of various poets; the celebrated lyric, epic, and dramatic poet of this name lived in the sixth century A.D. [of the Yamunā.
कालिन्द kālinda, *n.* water-melon; *i.* *f.* *pat.*
कालिमन् kâl-i-man, *m.* blackness.
कालिय kâl-īya, *m.* *N.* of a Nāga; cobra.
काली kālī, *f.* the Black goddess, a form of
कालीक kālī-kri, blacken. [Durgā.
कालीन kâl-īna, *a.* relating to the time of (°).
कालीयक kâl-īya-ka, *m.* *N.* of a Nāga; *n.* fragrant black wood (sandal or aloe).
कालीविलासिन् kālī-vilāsin, *m.* husband of Kālī (Siva). [unfairness.
कालुष्य kâlush-ya, *n.* turbidness; foulness;
कालिचर्या kâlē-karyā, *f.* seasonable occupa-
कालिय kâl-īya, *n.* a fragrant wood. [tion.
कालोरग kâlauraga, *m.* black snake.
काव्य kāvya, *n.* day-break: *-m*, *lc.* at day-
कावन्ध kāvandha, *a.* (i) trunk-like [break
कावेरी kâverī, *f.* *N.* of a river.
काव्य 1. kāvya, *a.* having the qualities of a coming from sages. [er gift
काव्य 2. kāvya, *a.* *id.*; *n.* wisdom, seer's art

काव्य *kāvyā*, *m. pl. kind of Manes; n. poem; -kartri*, *m. poet; -goshthi*, *f. discussion on poetry; -giva-gūa*, *m. Venus, Jupiter, and Mercury, or a. understanding the purport of a poem; -tā*, *f. -tva*, *n. condition of a poem; -devi*, *f. N. of a queen; -prakāsa*, *m. Light of poetry: T. of a work on poetics by Mammata and Alata (11th or 12th century); -mīmāṃsa-ka*, *m. rhetorician; -rasa*, *m. flavour of poetry; -śāstra*, *n. poetry and learning (°); treatise on poetry; Poetics: T. of a work.*

काव्यादर्श *kāvya ādarsa*, *m. Mirror of poetry: T. of a work on poetics by Dandin (6th century A.D.); -alamkāra*, *m. Ornament of poetry: T. of a work by Vāmana (9th century); -sūtra*, *n. pl. Vāmana's Sūtras, -vritti*, *f. his commentary on them.*

काश *KĀS*, *I. Â. (P.) be visible, appear; shine: pp. -ita*, *shining, bright; intr. kākās*, *shine brightly. nis*, *ca. show; turn or drive out. pra*, *appear, become manifest; shine; cs. make visible, show, display; announce; illumine. vi*, *intr. illuminate.*

काश *kās-a*, *m. kind of shining white grass.*

काशि *kās-ī*, *m. closed hand or fist; hand-ful: pl. N. of a people; f. i or ī, Benares: i-ka*, *a. coming from Kāsi or Benares: â, f. Benares; T. of a commentary (probably 7th century A.D.) on Pānini by Vāmana and Gayāditya (sc. vritti); -in*, *a. having the appearance of (-°); i-pāti*, *m. lord of the Kāsis; -puri*, *f. city of Benares.*

काश्मल्य *kāsmal-ya*, *n. despondency, despair.*

काश्मीर *kāsmīra*, *a. (i) belonging to Kasmīra; m. king of Kasmīra: pl. N. of a people and a country; n. saffron: -ka*, *a. belonging to Cashmere; i-kā*, *f. princess of Cashmere; -ga*, *n. saffron.*

काश्मीरिक *kāsmīrika* = *kāsmīraka*.

काश्य *kāśya*, *m. king of the Kāsis; â, f. princess of the Kāsis.*

काश्यप *kāśyapa*, *a. (i) belonging to Kasyapa; m. pat. descendant of Kasyapa.*

काष *kāsha*, *m. rubbing (-°).*

काषाय *kāshāya*, *a. brownish red; n. brown-red garment; i, f. kind of bee or wasp.*

काष्ठ *kāsthā*, *n. (piece of) wood, log; a measure of length; a measure of capacity; -kūta*, *m. kind of woodpecker; -kūta*, *m. id.; -bhārika*, *m. carrier of wood; -maya*, *a. (i) made of wood; -raggu*, *f. rope for tying wood together; -losh/a-maya*, *a. made of wood or clay; -stambha*, *m. beam.*

काष्ठा *kāsthā*, *f. race-course, celestial course (of wind and cloud); quarter; goal, boundary; summit; height, maximum; a measure of time.*

काष्ठिक *kāsth-ika*, *m. wood-carrier.*

कास् *KĀS*, *I. Â. cough.*

कास *1. kās-a*, *m. going, moving.*

कास *2. kās-ā*, *m., â, f. cough; -vat*, *a. coughing.*

कासार *kāsāra*, *m. pond, lake. [coughing.*

कासिका *kās-ikā*, *f. (slight) cough; -in*, *a.*

काहल *kāhala*, *a. indecent; excessive; dry; m. large drum; â, f. kind of wind instrument.*

काह्लार *kāhlāra*, *a. derived from the white water-lily.*

कि *1. ki*, *inter. prn. st. in kim, kiyat, kīdris, &c.*

कि *2. k-i*, *suffix i in pap-i, &c. (gr.).*

किंयु *kim-yū*, *a. desiring what? -rūpa*, *a. of what form or appearance? -vadanta*, *m. N. of a demon: i, f. report; saying, proverb; -varna*, *a. of what colour? -vishaya-ka*, *a. relating to what? -vritta*, *pp. surprised at what has happened, incautious; -vyāpāra*, *a. occupied with what?*

किंयुक *kim-suka*, *m. a tree; n. its (scentless red) blossom; -sakhi*, *m. bad friend; -suhrid*, *m. id.; -hetu*, *a. caused by what?*

किक्कस *kiknasa*, *m. particles of bruised grain.*

किंकर *kim-karā*, *m. servant, slave: -tva*, *n. servitude; i, f. female servant or slave; -kartavya-tā*, *f. perplexity as to what is to be done next; -kārya-tā*, *f. id.*

किङ्किणी *kih-kiz-ī*, *f. small bell; -ikā*, *f. id.; -ik-in*, *a. adorned with small bells.*

किंचन्य *kimkan-ya*, *n. property.*

किंचित्क *kimkit-ka*, *indef. prn. with preceding ya*, *any, every; -kara*, *a. significant; (n)-mātra*, *n. a little bit.*

किञ्जल्क *kiñgalk-a*, *stamina (esp. of lotus); -in*, *a. furnished with stamina.*

किटि *kiti*, *m. wild boar.*

किट्ट *kitta*, *n. secretion.*

किण *kina*, *m. callosity; scar. [spirit].*

किण्व *kinva*, *n. yeast; ferment (used in making*

कित् *k-it*, *a. having k as its it (gr.).*

कितव *kitavā*, *m., i, f. gamester; cheat, rogue.*

किद्वत् *kid-vat*, *ad. like a kit (gr.).*

किन् *k-i-n*, *a primary suffix i (gr.).*

किन्दुविल्व *kindu-bilva*, **विल्व** *-villa*, *N. of a race or of the birthplace of Gayadeva.*

किंनर *kim-nara*, *m. fabulous being (half man half animal) in the service of Kubera; N. of various persons; -nāmaka (ikā)*, *-nāmadheya*, *-nāman*, *a. having what name? -nimita*, *a. occasioned by what? -m*, *why?*

किम् *kīm*, *(nm., ac. n. of ka) what? why? often simple inter. pcl. not to be translated (= num, an); often used with other pcls.: -aṅgā*, *why, pray? how much more? atha* -, *how otherwise? = it is so, certainly; -api (not till Kālidāsa)*, *very, extremely; vehemently; nay more: with neg. by no means; -iti*, *wherefore, why? sts. = iti kim; -iva*, *wherefore? -u*, *pray? why, pray? how much more or rather? -uta*, *how much more? how much less? (in neg. sentence); kim ka*, *and also, and besides, moreover; -ka na*, *somewhat, a little: with neg. in no way, by no means; -id*, *somewhat, a little (sts. followed by iva); with neg. by no means; -tarhi*, *(after neg. not) but; -tu*, *but, however; nevertheless; -tu tathāpi or param kim tu*, *id.; -nu*, *emph. inter. how much more or less? kim nu khalu*, *why, I wonder? emph. inter.; kim punar*, *how much more or less; however, still; but; kim vā*, *or; perchance? kim svid*, *why, I wonder? I wonder? In double questions the second kim is only joined with uta, u vā, nu vā, vā, atha vā; or atha vā, aho svid, uta, uta vā, vā, vāpi are used in the second place without kim. kim*, *with in. or gd. what is the use of - to (g.)?*

किमधिकरण *kim-adhikarana*, *a. directed to what? -abhidhāna*, *a. how named? -artha*, *a. having what purpose? -m*, *ad. for what purpose? wherefore? -ākhyā*, *a. how named? -ādhāra*, *a. relating to what?*

किमीदिन् *kim-īdīn*, *m. kind of demon.*

किमीय *kim-īya*, *a. belonging to whom or what place?*

किंपरिवार *kim-parivāra*, *a. having what retinue? -pūruṣa (or ā)*, *m. kind of elf, dwarf (attendants of Kubera); -prabhāva*, *a. how mighty? -prabhu*, *m. bad lord; -phala*, *a. producing what fruit? -bala*, *a. how strong? -bhūta*, *pp. being what? having what attribute (in commentaries w. reference to nouns)? -bhṛitya*, *m. bad servant; -māya*, *a. consisting of what? -mātra*, *a. of what extent?*

कियच्चिरम् *kiyak-kiram*, *ac. ad. how long? -kirena*, *in. ad. how soon?*

कियत् *kī-yat*, *a. how great? how far? how long? how various? of what kind? of what value? kiyat*, *ad. how far? how much? wherefore? = uselessly; indef. prn. a. small, little, some; n. ad. a little, somewhat; with following ka & preceding yāvat*, *however great; of whatever kind; with api*, *however great; kiyati ā*, *(lc. with prp. ā) since how long?*

कियदूर *kiyad-dūra*, *n. some distance: -m*, *lc., -*, *not far, a short way. [ance; n. trifle.*

कियन्मात्र *kiyan-mātra*, *a. of little import-*

कियाम्बु *kiyāmbu*, *n. an aquatic plant.*

किर् *1. KIR*, *kirāti &c., v. कृ KRĪ*, *scatter.*

किर् *2. kir*, *a. scattering, pouring out (-°).*

किरण *kir-āna*, *m. dust; mote; ray.*

किराट *kirāta*, *m. merchant.*

किरात *kirāta*, *m. pl. N. of a barbarous mountain tribe of hunters; sg. man or king of the Kirātas: i, f. Kirāta woman; -arguniya*, *n. Arguna's combat with Siva disguised as a Kirāta: T. of a poem by Bhāravi (6th cent. A.D.).*

किरीट *kirīṭ-a*, *n. diadem; m. merchant; -in*, *a. adorned with a diadem; m. epithet of Indra and of Arguna. [i-rita*, *pp. id.*

किर्मिर *kirmi-rā*, *a. variegated; i-ra*, *a.,*

किल *1. kīla (V. sts. â)*, *ad. quidem, indeed, certainly, it is true; that is to say, it is said or alleged; as is well known.*

किल *2. kila*, *a. playing.*

किलञ्ज *kilañga*, *m. mat. [a. leprous.*

किलास *kilās-a*, *a. leprous; n. leprosy; -in*,

किलिञ्ज *kiliñga*, *m. mat.*

किल्बिष *kilbish-a*, *n. transgression, guilt, sin; injustice, injury; -sprit*, *a. removing or avoiding sin; -in*, *a. guilty, sinful; m. sinner.*

किशोर *kisorā*, *m. foal; young of an animal; -ka*, *m. id. [f. N. of a cave.*

किष्किन्ध *kishkindha*, *m. N. of a mountain; â,*

किष्कु *kishku*, *m. fore-arm; handle (of an axe).*

किस *kis*, *inter. pcl.*

किसलय *kisalaya*, *n. bud, shoot, sprout; den. P. cause to sprout; arouse: pp. i-ta*, *sprouted; having young shoots.*

कीकट *kīkata*, *m. pl. N. of a non-Āryan people.*

कीकस *kīkasa*, *m. spine; n. bone.*

कीचक *kīkaka*, *m. kind of bamboo; m. a general of Virāta, vanquished by Bhīmasena pl. N. of a people.*

कीट *kīṭa*, *m. insect; worm; worm of a -*

= wretched (-°); -ka, m., i-ka, f. id.; -ga, n. silk; -maṇṭ, m. fire-fly.

कीटावपन्न kīṭāvapanna, pp. upon which an insect has fallen.

कीटोत्कर kīṭautkara, m. ant-hill.

कीदृक् kī-driksha, a. of what kind?

कीदृगाकार kīdṛig-ākāra, a. having what appearance? -rūpa, a. id.; -vyāpāra-vat, a. having what occupation?

कीदृश kī-drīś, a. what kind of? w. following ka and preceding yāvat, of whatever kind; -drīśa, a. (i) of what kind? of what use?

कीनाश kī-nāśa, m. [acquiring what? = indigent], agricultural labourer; miser.

कीर kīra, m. parrot: pl. N. of a people.

कीरि kīr-i, m. bard, poet; -in, a. praising;

कीर्ण kīrna, pp. √kṛi, scatter. [m. bard.

कीर्तन kīrtana, n. mention, report; enumeration; narration; -aniya, sp. to be mentioned or praised.

कीर्तय kīrtāya, P. (Ā.) mention, say; name; propound, proclaim; recite, narrate; celebrate; call, pronounce to be (2 ac.); ps. be called, be regarded as. ud, glorify. pari, blaze abroad; proclaim, propound, declare; praise; pronounce, relate; call; ps. be called or accounted. pra, proclaim, propound, approve; call (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam-pra, mention; pronounce (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam, mention; recite; proclaim, celebrate.

कीर्ति kīr-tī, f. mention; renown, fame: -kara, a. (i) making famous; -mat, a. renowned, famous; -yuta, pp. id.; -śeṣha, m. survival in fame only, death; -sāra, m. N.; -sena, m. N. of a nephew of Vāsuki; -soma, m. N.

कील kīla, °क-ka, m. stake; peg, pin; wedge.

कीलिका kīl-ikā, f. peg; bolt; -ita, pp. fastened, bolted; nailed down; studded with (in., -°).

कीश kīśa, m. monkey.

कु 1. KU, २. कू KŪ.

कु 2. ku, f. earth, land, ground.

कु 3. ku, the class of gutturals (gr.).

कु 4. ku, prn. st. in ku-tas &c.; °-, bad, insignificant; badly, very; -kanyakā, f. bad girl; -karman, n. wicked deed; -kalatra, n. bad wife; -kavi, m. bad poet, poetaster; -kāvya, m. bad poem; -kutumbinī, f. bad housewife; -krītya, n. infamous deed, wickedness.

कुकुर kukura, m. pl. N. of a people.

कुकूल kukūla, chaff.

कुकुट kukutā, m. cock: i, f. hen: -ka, m. son of a Nishāda and a Sādrā.

कुकुर kukkura, m. dog; i, f. bitch.

कुक्षि kuk-shī, m. [√kus] belly; womb; cavity, cavern; valley; bay: -ga, m. son.

कुक्षी kukshī, f. = kukshī.

कुग्रह ku-grīha, m. pl. bad housewife; -geh-inī, f. id.; -grāma, m. wretched village.

कुङ्कुम kuṅ-kum-a, n. saffron (a kind of crocus): -pahka, m. saffron ointment.

कुच् KUK, VI. P. kuka, कुञ्च KUNĀK.

VI. Ā. kuṅka, contract, bend int.): pp. -ita, contracted; bent, curved; curly; cs. kuṅk-aya, crisp, curl. ā, pp. bent; drawn in; contracted; curly. sam-ā, cs. pp. contracted, oblique; suppressed. ud, cs. pp. uttāṅkita, blossoming. vi, pp. vikuṅkita, contracted; curly. sam, contract, close: pp. samkuṅkita, contracted, closed; cowering; dejected, disconcerted; cs. samkōkaya, contract; reduce, diminish.

कुच kuk-a, m. (du.) female breast.

कुचन्दन ku-kandana, n. red sandal; -karā, a. roaming about; vicious; m. bad man; -karitra, n., -karyā, f. bad conduct; -kela, n. poor garment, rag; a. ill-clad: -tā, f. abst. n.

कुज ku-ga, m. son of earth, ep. of the planet Mars: -dina, n. Tuesday; -gaṇ, n. bad man or people; -gaṇman, m. i. man of low birth, slave; 2. son of earth, planet Mars; tree; -gīvikā, f. wretched existence.

कुञ्चन kuṅk-ana, n. contraction.

कुञ्चि kuṅk-i, m. a measure = eight handfuls.

कुञ्चिका kuṅk-ikā, f. key.

कुञ्ची kuṅk-i, f. caraway.

कुञ्ज KUṆG, I. P. rustle, roar.

कुञ्ज kuṅg-a, m. copse, thicket; bower: -kutira, bower; -vat, m. N. of a part of the Dundaka forest.

कुञ्जर kuṅga-ra, m. elephant: °, an elephant among = chief of, most excellent; i, f. female

कुट KUT, divide, break up. [elephant.

कुटज kuta-ga, m. a tree (Wrightia antidysen-

कुटर kutāru, m. cock. [terica).

कुटि kut-i, f. bend, curve (-°); hut, shed.

कुटिल kuti-la, a. bent, curved; crooked, winding; curly; going crooked ways, deceitful; adverse: -ka, a. winding; curly; -kesa, a. (i) curly-haired; -gati, a. going crookedly or stealthily; f. a metre; -gā, f. river; -isa, m. lord of rivers, ocean; -gāman, a. winding; capricious; -tā, f. curliness; deceitfulness; -tva, n. id.; deviation from (-°); -mati, a. crooked-minded, deceitful; -manas, a. id.

कुटिलाशय kutilāśaya, a. having crooked aims. [(on the stage).

कुटिलिका kutil-ikā, f. winding movement

कुटिलीक kutilī-kri, kuit (the brows).

कुटी kutī, f. = kuti.

कुटीर kutīra, hut; sexual intercourse; i-kri, choose for one's hut or abode.

कुटुम्ब kutumba, °क-ka, n. household; family; family property: -parigraha, m. household; family.

कुटुम्बिन kutumb-in, m. householder, paterfamilias; member of a family; domestic; du. householder and his wife: -i, f. mistress of the house; female domestic.

कुट्ट KUTT, X. P. kuttaya, crush, bruise. vi, lacerate. [with (-°).

कुट्ट kutta, °क-ka, a. crushing or grinding

कुट्टन kutt-ana, n. stamping; i, f. procuress.

कुट्टार kutt-āru, a. tearing, lacerating (-°); m. brawler. [N. of a rogue.

कुट्टिनी kutt-inī, f. procuress: -kapaṭa, m.

कुट्टिम kutt-ima, n. levelled floor.

कुठार kuthāra, °क-ka, m. axe, i-ka, f. small axe; i-ka, m. wood cutter.

[कुड KUD कुण्ड KUND, encircle.]

कुडव kuda-va, m. a measure and weight = prastha).

कुड्मल kud-mala, a. budding; m. n. bud n. kind of hell: -tā, f. closure (of bud or eye); i-ta, pp. covered with buds; closed like a bud.

कुड्य kud-ya, n. wall: ā, f. id.

कुणप kūnapa, n. corpse; carcase, carrion, a. (āpa) decomposing, stinking like carrion.

कुणार kūn-āru, a. paralysed in the arm.

कुणि kun-i, a. id.: -tva, n. paralysis.

कुण्ठ KUNTH, pp. -ita, blunted, blunt; relaxed, jaded; ineffectual; dull. vi, pp. blunted.

कुण्ठ kunth-a, a. blunt; relaxed; dulled: -tā, f. absence of feeling (in a limb); -tva, n. dulness, obtuseness; -aśa-ma-mālā-maya, a. consisting of a series of blunt stones; -i-kri, blunt; -i-bhū, prove ineffectual.

कुण्ड kund-a, n. i, f. pitcher, jar, pot; scuttle; round cavity in the ground, round fire-pit; m. bastard of an adulteress; -ka, m. n. jar, pot, pitcher.

कुण्डल kunda-la, n. ring, esp. earring; -lin, a. wearing earrings; coiled; m. snake; i-kri, make into a ring, coil.

कुण्डाशिन kundaśin, a. eating the food given by a kunda (bastard of an adulteress).

कुण्डिका kund-ikā, f. pot. [Vidarbha.

कुण्डिन kund-ina, n. N. of the capital of

कुण्डोद्भी kunda ūdhnī, a. f. hvg. a jar-shaped

कुतनय ku-tanaya, m. bad son. [udder.

कुतप ku-tapa, m. n. goat's hair blanket.

कुतपस्विन् ku-tapasvin, m. bad ascetic; -tarka, m. bad dialectics, sophistry.

कुतम् kū-tas, ad. = ab. of ka, from which? from whom? whence? sta. whither? why? often in drama before a couplet confirming a previous remark = for; how? how much less, to say nothing of; kuto-pi, (late from some; kutas-kid, id.; from somewhere: na-, from nowhere; na kutas-kana, id.; in no direction.

कुतस्य kutas-tya, a. coming from whence? with api, of unknown origin.

कुतापस ku-tāpasa, m., i, f. bad ascetic.

कुतुक ku-tu-ka, n. [regard to the whence], curiosity; interest; eagerness for (-°).

कुतूहल kutūhala, n. [cry of whence]. id.; pleasure, delight in (prati, lc. or -°); curious interesting, or amusing object: in. eagerly, zealously: -krit, a. exciting curiosity, curious. -vat, a. inquisitive; interested; eager.

कुतूहलिन kutūhal-in, a. curious; interested

कुत्र kū-tra (-trā). ad. = lc. of ka, in what? where? whither? what for? -api, (late) somewhere; -kid, = lc. in some-; somewhere with neg. nowhere (also of direction), kutra-kid - kutra-kid, in one case - in the other. sometimes - sometimes. [where?

कुत्राय kutra-tya, a. dwelling or coming from

कुत्स kuts-a, m. N. of various men; -ana, n. reviling, abuse; contempt, term of abuse. -aya, den. P. [ask as to the whence kut a s] abuse, blame; contain pp. -ita, contempt

ible; blameworthy; -â, *f.* abuse, blame: *in.* contemptuously; -ya, *fp.* blameworthy.

कुथ KUTH, stink: *pp.* -ita, fetid; *cs.* koth-aya, cause to putrefy.

कुथ kutha, *m.*, *â, f.* coloured woollen blanket.

कुदारदार ku-dâra-dâra, *m. pl.* bad wives as a wife; -drishâ, *pp.* imperfectly seen; -drishî, *f.* defective sight; false system; *a.* heterodox; -dêsa, *m.* bad country; -daisika, *m.* bad guide.

कुदाल kuddâla, hoe, spade.

कुद्रव्य ku-dravya, *n.* bad wealth; -dvâra, *n.* back-door; -dhi, *a.* foolish; *m.* fool; -nakha, -nakhin, *a.* having deformed nails; -nadikâ, *f.* insignificant rivulet; -nadi, *f. id.*; -nara-indra, -isvara, *m.* bad king; -nita, *n.* bad guidance; -nripa, -nripati, *m.* bad king.

कुन्त kunta, *m.* spear, lance.

कुन्तल kuntala, *m.* hair of the head; *m. pl.* *N. of a people.* [of a forest of spears.

कुन्तवनमय kunta-vana-maya, *a.* consisting

कुन्ताप kûntâpa, *n. N. of twenty organs alleged to be in the abdomen; a certain section of the Atharva-veda.*

कुन्ति kuntî, *m. pl. N. of a people; sq.* king of the Kuntis; -bhoga, *m. N. of a king of the Kuntis, who adopted Kuntî.*

कुन्ती kuntî, *f. ep. of Prithâ, wife of Pându; -suta, m.* son of Kuntî (*ep. of the sons of Pându*). [-latâ, *f.* jasmine creeper.

कुन्द kunda, *m.* kind of jasmine; *n.* its flower;

कुप KUP, IV. kupya, become agitated; grow angry, be angry with (*d., g.*), conflict with (*g.*): *pp.* -ita, angered; angry with (*g. or upari*); *cs.* kopâya, agitate, excite, provoke. *ud, cs.* excite, produce. *pra,* become agitated or angry; *pp.* angry with (*lc. or prati*); *cs.* provoke, enrage. *sam, cs.* rage along.

कुप kup-â, *m.* beam of a balance.

कुपट ku-pata, *m.* poor garment; -patu, *a.* stupid; -pathita, *pp.* who has learnt (his part) badly; -pati, *m.* bad husband; bad king; -parigâta, *pp.* ill-comprehended; -pariksha-ka, *a.* estimating badly; *m.* bad estimator; -parikshita, *pp.* ill-investigated; -pâtra, *n.* unworthy person; -putra, *m.* bad son; -purnsha, *m.* contemptible man; coward.

कुप्य kupya, *n.* base metal, *i.e.* any but gold and silver; *m. N.*; -ka, -°, *a.* base metal.

कुप्रभु ku-prabhu, *m.* bad lord; -plava, *m.* unsafe boat.

कुबन्ध ku-bandha, *m.* degrading brand; -buddhi, *f.* wrong view; *a.* wickedly disposed; stupid.

कुवेर kûbera, *m. N. of the regent of the spirits of the lower regions and of darkness (V.); god of wealth, the world guardian of the North; -datta, m. N. of a mythical being; -valla-bha, m. N. of a Vaisya.*

कुब्ज kubjâ, *a.* hunch-backed; crooked; (*a*)-ka, *a. id.*; *m.* an aquatic plant.

कुब्रह्मन् ku-brahman, *m.* bad Brâhman.

[**कुम्** KUBH, **कुम्** KUMBH, be curved.]

कुमर्तु ku-bharti, *m.* bad husband; -bhâryâ, *f.* bad wife; -bhikshu, *m.* rogue of a beggar; -bhukta, *n.* bad meal; -bhritya, *m.* bad servant; -bhoga, *m.* poor enjoyment; -bhogana, *n.* bad food; -bhogyâ, *n. id.*; -bhâtrî, *m.* bad brother; -mata, *n.* false doctrine; -mati, *f.* wrong opinion; stupidity; *a.* stupid; -man-

tra, *m.* bad advice; evil spell; -mantrin, *m.* bad counsellor.

कुभा kûbh-â, *f. N. of a river (Cabul).*

कुमार ku-mâra, *m.* [dying easily], (new-born) child; boy; youth, son; prince; *ep. of Skanda*; (*a*)-kâ, *m.* little boy, boy, youth; -°, *a* young -; -tva, *n.* boyhood, youth; sonship; -datta, *m. N.*; (*â*)-deshna, *a.* giving but fleeting gifts; -dhârâ, *f. N. of a river*; -bhukti, *f.* apauage of a crown prince; -bhritya, *f.* fostering of a child; midwifery; -vana, *n.* Kumâra's grove; -vikrama, *a.* valiant as the god of war; -vrata, *n.* vow of chastity; -sambhava, *m.* birth of the war-god: *T. of a poem by Kâlidâsa*; -sena, *m. N. of a minister*; -sevaka, *n.* prince's servant.

कुमारिका kumâr-ikâ, *f. girl; N. of a part of Bhâratarashâ*; -in, *a.* possessed of children.

कुमारिदत्त kumâri-datta, *m. N.*; -la: -bhat-ta, -svâmin, *m. N. of a Mîmâmsist.*

कुमारी ku-mârî, *f. girl, virgin; daughter*; (*i*)-pura, *n.* part of harem where girls live; -bhâga, *m.* daughter's portion.

कुमार्ग ku-mâr-ga, *m.* wrong way, evil courses; -mâlana, *m. N.*; -mitra, *n.* bad friend: -mitra, *n.* bad friend as a friend.

कुमुद kû-muda, *n.* (white) night lotus; *m. N. of a Nâga*; *N. of a man*: -nâtha, *m.* moon; -maya, *a.* consisting entirely of white lotuses; -âkara, *m.* lotus group: -tâ, *f. abst. n.*

कुमुदिका kumud-ikâ, *f. N.*

कुमुदिनी kumud-inî, *f.* night lotus; group of night lotuses: -nâyaka, -vadhûvara, *m.* lover of lotuses, *ep. of the moon.*

कुमुद्वत् kûmud-vat, *a.* abounding in lotuses: -i, *f.* night lotus; group of night lotuses; *N.*

कुमुहूर्त ku-muhûrta, *m.* evil hour.

कुम्भ kumbhâ, *m.* pot, jar, uru (-°, *a.* jar-shaped); *a measure of grain (= 20 Dronas); du. frontal protuberances of an elephant*; (*a*)-ka, -°, *a. id.*; *m. n. religious exercise consisting in closing the nostrils with the right hand to suspend breathing*: -karna, *m. N. of a Râkshasa (brother of Râvana)*; -karnâya, *den. Â. resemble Kumbha-karna (in sleeping long)*; -kâra, *m.* potter (*a mixed caste*); -kârikâ, *f.* wife of a potter; -janman, *m. ep. of Agastya*; -dâsî, *f.* common prostitute; -dhânya, *a.* having only a potful of grain; -yoni, *m. ep. of Agastya*; -sambhava, *m. id.*

कुम्भाण्ड kumbha-ânda, *m.* kind of demon.

कुम्भिका kumbh-ikâ, *f.* small pot or jar; -in, *m.* elephant (having frontal protuberances); *ila, *m.* thief.

कुम्भी kumbhî, *f.* pot, jar, pan: -dhânyaka, *a.* having grain in jars; (*i*)-nâsa, *m.* kind of snake; -nâsi, *f. N. of a Râkshasi*; -pâka, *m. sg. & pl. kind of hell.*

कुम्भीर kumbhi-ra, *m.* crocodile; *la, *m. id.*

कुम्भोदर kumbha-udara, *m.* (pot-bellied), *N. of a servant of Siva*; -udbhava, *m. ep. of Agastya*; -udbhûta, *m. id.*

कुरङ्ग kuraṅga, *m.* antelope: -ka, *m. id.*; -nayana, -netra, -lokanâ, -akshi, *a. f.* gazelle-eyed. [lope.

कुरङ्गाय kuraṅgâ-ya, *den. Â. become an ante-*

कुरङ्गी kuraṅgî, *f.* female antelope, gazelle; *N. of a daughter of Prasenajit*: -dris, *f.* gazelle-eyed. [purple Barleria; *n.* its flower.

कुरवक kuraba-ka, *m.* crimson amaranth or

कुरर kurara, *m., i. f.* osprey.

कुरहस्य ku-rahasya, *n.* base sec. et; -râjan, *m.* bad king; -râjya, *n.* bad rule.

कुर 1. kur-u, 2 *sg. impr. of √kri, do.*

कुर 2. kûru, *m. N. of the progenitor of the Kurus: pl. N. of a people.*

कुरक्षेत्र kuru-kshetrâ, *n.* plain of Kuru; *m. pl. people of Kurukshetra; N. of a country.*

कुरता kurutâ, *f. N. of a woman.*

कुरनन्दन kuru-naudana, *m. ep. of Arguna and of Yudhishtîra*; -pañkâlâ, *m. pl.* the Kurus and Pañkâlas; -pândava, *m. du. pl.* descendants of Kuru (*i.e.* of Dhritarâshtra) and of Pându.

कुरबक kurabaka, कुरवक -vaka, probably incorrect form of kurabaka, -vaka.

कुरविन्द kuru-vinda, *m.* kind of barley; ruby.

कुरूप ku-rûpa, *a.* deformed, ugly: -tâ, *f.* deformity, ugliness.

कुरुरु kurûru, *m.* kind of vermin.

कुरकुट kur-kut-a, *m.* cock.

कुरकुर kur-kur-a, *m.* dog.

कुरवत् kurv-at, *pr. pt. of √kri, do.*

कुरवाण kurv-âna, *pr. pt. Â. of √kri, do.*

कुल kûl-a, *n.* herd, flock, swarm; multitude; race, family; community, guild; noble lineage; abode, house; °, often = chief, eminent; -m padâtinâm, infantry.

कुलक kula-ka, -°, *a.* multitude; *n.* little family; combination of three or more slokas containing a single sentence; -kanyakâ, *f.* girl of good family; -kalaṅka, *m.* disgrace to the family; -kârin, *a.* disgracing the family; -kalaṅkita, *pp.* disgracing the family; -kalaṅkin, *a. id.*; -krama-sthiti, *f.* hereditary usage in a family; -krama-âgata, *pp.* hereditary in the family; -kshaya, *m.* ruin of a family; -giri, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -guru, *m.* head of a family; family priest; -griha, *n.* house of rank. [mark.

कुलक्षण ku-lakshana, *a.* bearing a baneful

कुलय ku-lagna, *n.* fatal moment.

कुलघ्न kula-ghna, *a.* (â, i) destroying the race; -m-kula, *a.* going from house to house; -ga, *a.* of noble race; born in the family of (-°).

कुलटा kulatâ, *f.* unchaste woman.

कुलतन्तु kula-tantu, *m.* thread on which a family hangs = the last of a race; -deva, *m.*: -tâ, *f.* family deity; -daiva, -ta, *n. id.*; -dharma, *m. N. of a prince*; -dharma, *m.* usage of a family; -dhurya, *a.* able to bear the burden of a family; *m.* head of a family; -nandana, *a. n.* (child) delighting the family; -nârî, *f.* virtuous woman; -nimnagâ, *f.* main or noble stream.

कुलपतन kula-patana, *n.* fall -, degradation of the family; -pati, *m.* head of the family; -parvata, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -pâ, *m. f.* head of the family or community; -pâmsani, *f.* disgrace to her family; -pâlikâ, *f. N.*; -putra, *m.* son of a good family; virtuous youth: -ka, *m. id.*; -purnsha, *m.* man of good family; virtuous man; -pratishthâ, *f.* support of the race; -prasûta, *pp.* born of a noble race; -bhava, *a.* coming of a noble race; -bhavana, *n.* chief residence; -bhûta, *pp.* being the head of the guild; -bhûbhrit, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn. range, model of a prince;

-mārga, *m.* ancestral path; -mitra, *n.* friend of the family.

कुलयोषित kula-yoshit, *f.* virtuous woman; -rājadhāni, *f.* royal capital; -vat, *a.* of noble race; -vardhana, *m.* support of a family; -vidyā, *f.* knowledge hereditary in the family; -vrata, *n.* family practice (religious or moral); -dhara, *a.* maintaining the family virtue; -sila-vayo-vritta-vitta-vat, *a.* of good family, character, age, conduct, and means; -sikharin, *m.*, -saila, *m.* = kula-parvata; -sākhya, *f.* being accounted of good family; -samgata, *m.* acquaintance of the family; -samtati, *f.* progeny; -samnidhi, *m.* presence of many persons; *lc.* in the presence of witnesses; -samudbhava, *a.* sprung of a noble house; -sevaka, *m.* excellent servant; -stamba, *m.* family like a bunch of grass; -stri, *f.* virtuous woman; -stithi, *f.* family usage; -hina, *pp.* of ignoble race.

कुलाङ्कुर kula-ānkura, *m.* scion of a family; -āṅgāra, *m.* firebrand = destroyer of his own family; -ākāla, -ādri, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -anuguna-vat, *a.* having merits corresponding to his race; -anta-karāna, *a.* destroying a race; -anvaya, *m.* noble descent; -anvita, *pp.* of noble race; -āpida, *m.* ornament of the family.

कुलाय kulāya, *m. n.* web, tissue; nest; hair; dwelling; -in, *a.* nest-like.

कुलाल kulāla, *m.* potter; *i. f.* wife of a potter.

कुलिक kul-ika, *m.* relation. [various birds.]

कुलिङ्ग ku-liṅga, *m.* kind of mouse; *N.* of

कुलिज kuliga, *n.* a measure of capacity.

कुलिश kuliśa, *m.* axe; *n.* thunderbolt; diamond; -tā, *f.* state of a thunderbolt; -dhara, -pāni, -bhrit, *m. ep.* of Indra.

कुलीन kulīna, *a.* noble (of race and character); belonging to the race of (-°): -tva, *n.* noble birth; -iya, *a.* belonging to the family of (-°).

कुलीर kulīra, *m.* crab; -ka, *m.* little crab.

कुलूत kulūta, *m. pl. N.* of a people.

कुलौद्रत kulāudgata, *pp.* coming of a noble stock; -udvaha, *a.* continuing the race of, descended from (g., -°).

कुल्माष kulmāsha, *m.* sour gruel.

कुल्य 1. kul-ya, *a.* referring or belonging to a family. [a cremated corpse.]

कुल्य 2. kulya, *n.* receptacle for the bones of

कुल्या kulyā, *f.* rivulet, canal.

कुल्याय kulyāya, *den. ā.* become a rivulet.

कुल्लुका kullūka, *m. N.* of a commentator on *Mānu*, who probably lived in the sixteenth century.

कुवणिज् ku-vaṇig, *m.* a rogue of a merchant.

कुवधू ku-vadhū, *f.* wicked woman; -vartman, *n.* wrong road, heresy.

कुवल ku-vala, *a tree; n.* its fruit; water-lily.

कुवल्य 1. ku-vulaya, *n.* terrestrial orb, orbis terrarum.

कुवल्य 2. ku-vala-ya, *n.* blue lotus (which opens at night); -dris, -nayanā, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; -mālā, *f. N.* of a muni, -vati, *f. N.* of a princess.

कुवल्यादित्य kuvalaya āditya, *m. N.* of a king; -ananda, *m. T.* of a rhetorical work; -āpida, *m. N.* of a Daitya changed into an

elephant; *N.* of a king; -avali, *f. N.* of a queen. [water-lilies.]

कुवलयित kuvalay-ita, *pp.* adorned with

कुवलयेज् kuvalaya-isa, *m.* lord of earth, king; -tā, *f.* dominion.

कुवस्त्र ku-vastra, *n.* bad dress; *a.* ill-clad; -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -vākya, *n.*, -vāk, *f.* ill word; -vādika, *m.* charlatan, quack; -vāsana, *f.* wrong notion.

कुविद् kuv-id, *ad.* perchance? I wonder?

कुविन्द kuvinda, °क -ka, *m.* weaver.

कुविवाह ku-vivāha, *m.* low marriage; -vritti, *f.* poor maintenance; -vedhas, *m.* evil fate; -vaidya, *m.* bad physician; -vyāpāra, *m.* low occupation.

[कृष् KUS, enclose, encircle.]

कुश kus-ā, *m.* grass, esp. sacrificial grass; *N.*; -nābha, *m. N.*

कुशल kusa-la, *a.* appropriate, fitting; profitable; salutary; healthy, well; skilful, expert, experienced (in, g., *lc.*, *inf.*, -°): -m man, approve; -m, *ad.* duly; mildly; *n.* good condition, due order; welfare, prosperity; health; expertness, skill; **कुशालम्** te, how do you do? good luck to you! -m brū, -vak, ar -vad, wish any one good luck; -m, *in.*, -°, duly, regularly.

कुशलकारण kusala-kāraṇa, *n.* cause due to welfare; -tā, *f.* skill, experience (in, *lc.*); -praśna, *m.* enquiry as to health; -vat, *a.* healthy, well; -vāk, *a.* eloquent.

कुशलिन् kusal-in, *a.* well, safe and sound; favourable, good (news).

कुशलीकृ kusali-kri, put in order, set right.

कुशवत् kusa-vat, *a.* abounding in Kusa grass; -stamba, *m.* bunch of Kusa grass.

कुशाय kusa-agra, *n.* point of a blade of Kusa; -buddhi, *a.* whose intellect is as sharp as a

कुशावती kusā-vati, *f. N.* of a city. [needle.]

कुशिक kusikā, *m. N.* of a sage; *pl. N.* of a people. [bad pupil as a pupil.]

कुशिष्य ku-sishya, *m.* bad pupil; -sishya, *m.*

कुशील ku-sila, *n.* bad character; -va, *m.* bard, actor; *du. N.* of the two sons of Rāma.

कुशूल kusūla, *m., v.* **कुसूल** kusūla.

कुशेशय kuse-saya, *a.* lying on Kusa grass; *n.* (day) lotus; -aksha, *a.* lotus-eyed.

कुश्रुत ku-sruta, *pp.* imperfectly heard; *n.* evil report.

कुष् KUSH, VI. kusha, IX. P. kush-nā, pinch, tear. nis, tear out; *pp.* nish-kushita, torn out.

कुपीतक kushītaka, *m.* kind of bird; *N.*

कुपुम्भ kushūmbha, *m.* poison sac. [leprosy.]

कुष्ठ kū-shtha, *m. n.* a plant; ā, *f.* point, beak;

कुष्ठिका kūsthikā, *f.* contents of the entrails.

कुष्ठिन् kushth-in, *a.* leprosy. [of demon.]

कुष्माण्ड kushmānda, *m.* a plant. *pl.* a species

कुसखी ku-sakhi, *f.* bad friend; -sakiva, *m.* bad minister; -sambandha, *m.* bad relation; -sarit, *f.* shallow river. [f. usurer's interest.]

कुसीद kū-sida, *a.* inert; *n.* usury; -vridhi,

कुसीदिन् kusid-in, *m.* usurer.

कुसुम kusuma, *n.* flower, blossom; -kārma-ka, *m.* Kāma (having a bow of flowers); -ketu,

-kāpa, *m. id.*; -komala, *a.* soft as flower; -druma, *m.* flowering tree; -dhanus, -dharvan, *m.* Kāma having a bow of flowers; -pura, *n.* Flower city, *ep.* of Pataliputra; -bāna, *m.* flower arrow; -maya, *a.* consisting of flowers; -mārgana, *m.* Kāma.

कुसुमय kusum-aya, *den. P.* furnish with flowers; *pp.* -ita, flowering, blossoming.

कुसुमलक्ष्मन् kusuma-lakshman, *m. ep.* of Pradyumna; -lata, *f.* flowering creeper; -lāvi, *f.* flower gatherer; -sayana, *n.* couch of flowers; -sara, *a.* having flowers as arrows (-tva, *n. abst. N.*; *m.* Kāma; -āsana, *m. id.*; -sāyaka, *m.* Kāma; -sāra, *m. N.* of a merchant; -surabhi, *a.* fragrant with flowers; -stabaka, *m.* bunch of flowers.

कुसुमाकर kusuma-ākara, *m.* spring; -aṅgali, *m.* two handfuls of flowers; -āyudha, *m.* Kāma; *N.*; -āsava, *m.* honey; -āstara-na, *n.* couch of flowers; -astra, *m.* Kāma.

कुसुमित kusum-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* blossoming, flowering time. [rowed.]

कुसुमेषु kusuma-ishu, *m.* Kāma (flower-ar-

कुसुम्भ kusumbha, *m.* safflower; (hermit's) water-pot; -kshetra, *n.* field of safflower; -vat, *a.* carrying a water-pot.

कुसूल kusūla, *m.* granary; -dhānyaka, *a.* having plenty of corn in his granaries.

कुसृति ku-sriti, *f.* by-path; fraud, deception.

कुसीहद ku-sauhṛida, *m.* bad friend; -stri, *f.* bad woman; -sthāna, *n.* miserable place; -svāmin, *m.* bad master.

कुह kū-ha, *ad.* where? (often -svid); -kid, somewhere; wherever.

कुहक kuha-ka, *m.* rogue, cheat, juggler, hypocrite; *n.*, ā, *f.* jugglery; deception.

कुहर kuha-ra, *m. N.* of a Nāga; cave, cavity

कुहा kuhā, *f.* a plant. [copulation.]

कुहु kuhu, cry of the cuckoo (also ū).

कुहु kuhū, *f.* new-moon (personified as the daughter of Aṅgiras).

कू KŪ, VI. ā. kuva, cry. ā, intend.

कू kū, *ad.* where? with kid, somewhere.

कूची kūkī, *f.* brush, pencil.

कूज KŪG. I. P. kūga, utter monotonous sounds; cry, hum, coo, buzz, murmur, twitter. *nd*, cry, utter a monotonous lament, wail. *vi*, cry, twitter. *sam*, *ad.*

कूज kūg-a, *m.*, -ana, *n.* cry, coo, murmur; -ita, (*pp.*) *n. id.*

कूट 1. kūta, *n.* forehead; horn; *m. n.* peak, top; heap, multitude; *n.* deception, fraud, falsehood.

कूट 2. kūta, *a.* hornless (cattle); deceptive, spurious; concealed; invidious; -ka, *a.* false coin; *n.* prominence; -karma, *n.* fraud, -kāraka, *m.* forger, false witness, -krit, *m.* forger (of, g.); briber; -kṛhadman, *m.* sharper, cheat; -tāpasa, *m.* counterfeit ascetic; -tulā, *f.* false balance; -pākala, *m.* of phlegm fever; -pāsa, *m.* snare, trap; -bandha, *m.* -yuddha, *n.* treacherous fight; -rāna, *n.* fraud; trap, snare; -lekha, *m.*, -lekhyā, forged document; -śalmali, *m.* of sharp cotton shrub with sharp thorns; -kṛt, *m.* torture criminal; Yama's torturer; -kṛt, *m.* forged edict; -kṛt, *m.* forger of edicts.

-sākshin, m. false-witness; -stha, a. occupying the highest place, chief; being in the midst of (-°); immovable, immutable; -svarna, n. counterfeit gold.

कूटाक्ष kūtāksha, m. loaded die: -upa-dhi-devin, a. playing with false dice or fraud; -āgāra, m. n. room on the house-top; summer-house.

कूड KŪD, X. P. kūdāya, singe, scorch.

कूण KŪN, kūnatī, contract (int.): pp. -ita, contracted, closed.

कूदी kūdī, f. fetter.

कूप kūpa, m. [kuap-a], pit, hole; well: -ka, m. little well; -kāra, m. well-digger; -kūrma, m. tortoise in a well = unsophisticated person; -khanana, n. digging of a well; -khānaka, m. well-digger; -kakra, n. water-wheel; -dardara, m. frog in a well = unsophisticated person; -yantra, n. water-wheel.

कूपाय kūpā-ya, den. Â. become a well.

कूपिका kūp-ikā, f. puddle in a dry river-bed.

कूबर kūbara, m. n., f. (cart) pole (-°, a. f. ā).

कूर्च kūrka, m. n. bunch of grass; n. beard; -ka, m. bunch; brush; beard; -tā, f. beardedness; -la, a. bearded.

कूर्द KŪRD, I. kūrda, leap. ud, leap up. pra, bound.

कूर्द kūrda, m., °न -na, n. leaping, bounding.

कूर्प kūrpa, sand.

कूर्पर kūrpara, m. elbow; sts. knee.

कूर्पासक kūrpaśa-ka, m. jacket, bodice.

कूर्म kūrmā, m. (f. i) tortoise; one of the vital airs which causes the eyes to close; -pati, m. king of the tortoises (who supports the earth).

कूल KŪL, X. P. kūlaya, singe (cp. kūd).

कूल kūla, n. slope, hill; bank. [bank.]

कूलकष kūlam-kasha, a. carrying away the

कूलजात kūla-gāta, pp. growing on the bank.

कूलमुद्गज kūlam-udruga, a. undermining the

कूलवती kūla-vatī, f. river. [bank.]

कूलिनी kūl-inī, f. id.

कूष्माण्ड kūśhmānda, m. kind of demon; kind of text; n., i, f. N. of the verses xx, 14-16 in the Vāgasaneyi-samhitā.

कृ 1. KRI (skri after upa, pari, sam), VIII. káro strong, kuru weak; V. + I. kára, II. kár, V. krinó; make, do; fashion, build; perform, fulfil; produce; execute; effect; conclude (friendship), display, show, exercise; prepare, cook; compose; cultivate; make anything out of (in., ab.); do anything to or for (g., lc.); make any one anything (2 ac.); do violence to (ac.); perform the usual action with (ac.): used thus with great latitude, e. g. udakam kri, offer the usual oblation of water (allied with this is the use of kri in the periphr. pf. with an abst. n. in ā); utter, pronounce, use; describe; fix, determine; pass (time); await (a moment); procure for (g., lc.); assume (shape, voice: Â.); place on or in, direct to (in., lc.), turn the mind or thoughts, give the heart (manas, buddhim, matim, bhāvam) to, resolve on (d., lc., inf. or oratio recta with iti); appoint to (lc.); commission; act, fare; sacrifice; do anything with, make use of in.

and kim?); avail, be of use (with kim?); with adverbs in i (e. g. atithi-), ā (e. g. mridā-), make, turn into; with -sāt, reduce to, turn into; vase kri, subdue; hridi -, take to heart, remember; hridayena -, love; evam kritvā, for this reason; tathā -, yathā uktam -, do so, consent; cs. kārāya, cause to make (2 ac.), cause to be made by (in.); cause to be prepared; cause to be made (2 ac.); cause to be placed in (lc.); cause to be performed; cause to be cultivated; - to be put or buried; order to make, - to prepare, - to practise: often = simple verb; des. kikirsha, wish to do, - perform, - establish; intend; strive after. ati, transgress. adhi, place at the head of, appoint to (lc.); put forward, make a subject of discussion: pp. entrusted with, appointed to (lc., -°); concerned in (lc.). anu, imitate (ac.); equal, rival (ac., g.), equal (ac.) in (in.). apa, take away, remove; injure (ac., g., lc.); cs. id. pratiapa, take vengeance on (g.). abhi, do, make; des. wish to do, undertake. aram, prepare; serve, satisfy (d.). alam, prepare, produce; adorn (Â. adorn oneself); do violence to (g.). abhi-, upa-, adorn, sam-alam, id.; violate. ava, direct downwards. ā, bring hither; produce; appropriate (g.); cs. call; ask for (2 ac.); des. intend to perform. apaā, remove, drive away, dispel, counteract, repel; give up, desist from; pay. upaā, bring near, fetch; deliver; grant; prepare for a sacred rite; consecrate. niā, keep back. nir-ā, set apart; put away, remove; drive away; reject, repel; deny. viā, separate, distinguish; explain. sam-ā, unite, keep together. upa, confer; offer, present; serve, do a service to, oblige (g., lc.); Â. cherish. upa-skri, prepare, compose; equip, adorn; care for (ac.): pp. furnished with (in.). prati upa, repay; do a service in return. ni, bring down, humble, overcome: pp. humbled; dejected; mortified. vi-ni, mortify; injure; defraud. nis, remove; prepare; deck out; cure; expiate. pari-shkri, prepare; adorn, deck, furnish with (in.). puras, place in front; show, display; appoint to (lc.); choose, prefer; honour; gd. -kritya, regarding, about, on account of (ac.): pp. accompanied by, furnished with (-°); -m, ad. accompanied with (-°). pra, do; fashion, make; perform; show, cause; make into (2 ac.); marry (a wife, a girl); violate, pollute (a girl); appoint to (lc.); put forward; make the subject of discussion; buddhim or manas -, apply one's heart to, make up one's mind to (d., lc.), resolve: pp. begun; accomplished; mentioned, under discussion; in question; cs. cause to prepare. vi-pra, injure; harass; obstruct. prati, make (ac.) out of (ac.) in opposition; repay (good and evil) with ac. of thing and d., g., lc. of person; resist; make good, repair; pay; des. wish to take revenge on (ac., lc.) for (ac.). vi, make different, change, alter; compare; disfigure, destroy, mutilate; develop; be hostile to (g., lc.); become unfaithful to (lc.): Â., ps. be changed or modified; become alienated or disloyal: pp. changed, altered, qualified; mutilated, deformed, disfigured; unnatural, repulsive; cs. cause to change one's sentiments. pra-vi (for vi-pra): pp. sinned. sam (generally -skri), put together, unite; accumulate; prepare; invest (with the sacred thread); hallow (a girl at a wedding or the dead with sacred fires); adorn, polish, form grammatically: pp. sam-krita, hallowed, invested; adorned, polished, elaborate, refined, Sanskrit. prati-sam, repair.

कृ 2. KRI, pt. kakrāt, intv. kar-kri, remember, mention with praise (g.).

कृकर kri-kara, m. kind of partridge; a vital air causing hunger.

कृकनास krikalāsā, m. lizard; chameleon.

कृकवाकृ krika-vāku, m. cock; peacock.

कृकषा krikashā, f. kind of bird.

कृकालिक krikālīka, f. kind of bird.

कृक्क krikkhā, a. distressing, grievous, dire; severe, dangerous; wretched, miserable: -m, ad. miserably; m. n. difficulty, distress, trouble, misery; danger; penance; kind of minor penance; °-, -tas, in., ab. with difficulty, with much ado.

कृक्कर्मन् krikkhra-karman, n. distress, trouble; -kāla, m. time of distress or danger; -gata, pp. distressed, endangered; practising penance; -tā, f. dangerousness; -patita, pp. fallen into distress; -prāna, a. whose life is in danger; eking out one's existence with difficulty; -sādhyā, sp. difficult of accomplishment.

कृक्कतिक्क krikkhraatikrikkhra, m. du. ordinary and extraordinary penance; sg. kind of penance. [penance.]

कृक्कब्द krikkhraabda, m. kind of one year's

कृञ् kri-ñ, the root kri (gr.). [do.]

कृणोतन kri-no-tana, V. 2 pl. impr. of √kri,

कृत् kri-t, (-°) a. making, producing, causing, performing; m. composer, maker, fashioner; primary nominal suffix (attached to roots); primary noun.

कृत् 1. KRIT, VI. P. kṛintā (E. also Â. and I. P. karta), cut, cut off, out, up or down; extract; cleave: pp. kṛitta, cut; cut, torn or hewn off; cs. = simple vb. ava, cut off; sever; cs. cause to be gashed. ud, cut out, off or up; cut to pieces; destroy. ni, put to the sword; cut down or away, tear away; Â. cut one's nails. pari, cut all round; cut off or exclude from (ab.); Â. split round. vi, divide, rend; cs. id.

कृत् 2. KRIT, VII. P. kṛināti, spin:

कृत kri-tā, pp. made, done, performed; prepared, ready; acquired; well done, all right; -°, relating to: -m, done! = it shall be done at once; w. in. away with, enough of; n. deed, work, action; benefit (-m vid, be conscious of benefits received); stake (in play); booty; die or side of a die marked with 4; first or golden age.

कृतक kṛita-ka, a. artificial, feigned, false; adopted (son): -m, feignedly, -tva, n. quality of being artificially produced; -kartavya, a. having fulfilled his task; -karman, n. an accomplished deed; a. having fulfilled one's duty; -kārīn, a. doing a thing; -kārya, n. an attained object; a. having accomplished his object; satisfied: -tva, n. abst. n.; -kāla, m. appointed time; -kritya, a. having done his duty; having attained his object, satisfied (as to, lc.): -tā, f. satisfaction; -kriya, a. having performed a sacred rite; pious; -kshana, a. having an appointed time, i. e. waiting impatiently for (lc., ac. w. prati, inf., -°); -kshobha, a. shaken; -ghna, a. ignoring benefits, ungrateful: -tā, f., -tva, n. ingratitude; -kūda, a. having received the tonsure; -ganman, a. planted; -gñā, a. recognising benefits, grateful: -tā, f. gratitude.

कृततीर्थ kṛita-tīrtha, a. to which a stair has been made; -tvāra, a. hastening; -dāra, a. married; -dāsa, m. one who offers himself as a slave for a fixed time; -dirgha-rosha, m. protracted wrath; -dhi, a. clever; resolved on (inf.); -dhvāg, a. furnished with banners; -nāśaka, a. ungrateful; -nāśana, a. id.; -nikāya, a. convinced; firmly resolved on (d., lc., inf., -°); resolute; -nikāyin, a. resolute.

कृतपद kṛita-pada, *a.* having found a footing; -**punya**, *a.* happy; -**pūrva**, *a.* done before; -**nāśana**, *n.* non-recognition of previous benefits, ingratitude; -**pūrvā**, *a.* having done something (*ac.*) before; -**pragā**, *a.* wise; -**pratikṛita**, *n.* attack and resistance; -**prayatna**, *a.* well cared for; -**prayoṇa**, *a.* having attained his object; -**buddhi**, *a.* whose mind is matured, discriminating; resolved (*to, d. or inf.*); -**bhūmi**, *f.* spot prepared for the purpose; -**mati**, *a.* having made up his mind; -**manda-pada-nyāsa**, *a.* stepping slowly and using few words; -**mandāra**, *m. N.*; -**mārga**, *a.* made accessible, pervious; -**mūla**, *a.* firmly rooted, having gained firm footing; -**mauna**, *a.* observing silence; -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*

कृतयत्न kṛita-yatna, *a.* having exerted himself; -**yantrana**, *a.* controlling oneself; -**yuga**, *n.* golden age; -**lakshana**, *a.* marked; branded; -**vat**, *pp. act.* having done; -**varman**, *m. N.* of various men; -**vasati**, *a.* having taken up his abode, dwelling; -**vāpa**, -**vāpana**, *a.* having the head shaved; -**vidya**, *a.* learned; -**vetana**, *a.* receiving wages, hired; -**vedin**, *a.* grateful; -**vaira**, *a.* having shown ill-will.

कृतशिल्प kṛita-silpa, *a.* having acquired an art; -**sauka**, *a.* having cleansed or purified himself; -**srama**, *a.* having undergone hardships, having occupied oneself zealously with (*lc.*, -°); -**samskāra**, *a.* elaborated, prepared; adorned; consecrated; -**samgā**, *a.* to whom a sign has been given; *pl.* with whom signals have been concerted; -**samdhāna**, *a.* brought near; placed on the bowstring; -**smita**, *pp.* smiling; -**hasta**, *a.* skilful, dexterous.

कृताकृत kṛita-akṛita, *pp.* what is done and not done (*n. sg. or du.*); half done; prepared and not prepared; arbitrary.

कृतागस् kṛita-āgas, *a.* guilty, sinful.

कृताङ्ग kṛita-āṅga, *a.* branded; -**āṅgala**, *a.* having the palms joined in supplication to (*d.*); -**ātithya**, *a.* having practised hospitality; hospitably entertained; -**ātman**, *a.* whose mind is cultivated or purified; -**ādara**, *a.* treated with due respect; -**anuvyādha**, *a.* filled with (*in.*); -**anta**, *a.* making an end, decisive; *m.* matter, affair, case; fate; Death, Yama; system, doctrine: -**nagari**, *f.* city of Yama, -**samtrāsa**, *m. N.* of a Rākshasa; -**antara**, *a.* having made one's way to (*g.*); -**annā**, *n.* cooked food; -**aparādha**, *a.* having committed an offence against (*g.*); -**abhisheka**, *a.* hvg. performed a religious ablution; consecrated; -**abhyāsa**, *a.* kept to one's studies (*by*, -°); -**ārtha**, *a.* having attained his object; satisfied: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* satisfaction.

कृतार्थ kṛitārtha-ya, *den. P.* satisfy; fulfil.

कृतार्थिकरण kṛitārthi-karana, *a.* satisfactory; -**kṛi**, satisfy; -**bhū**, be satisfied.

कृतालय kṛita-ālaya, *a.* having taken up one's abode, dwelling (*in, lc.*, -°); feeling at home; -**avasakthika**, *a.* having put on a loin-cloth; -**avasatha**, *a.* received into one's house; -**avastha**, *a.* compelled to appear in court; -**āsamsa**, *a.* hoping; -**āstra**, *a.* practised in arms or archery; -**āhāraka**, *a.* having finished one's meal.

कृति 1. *kṛi-ti*, *f.* making, performance; action; production, literary work; *N.* of various metres; confirmation, verification (*dr.*).

कृति 2. *kṛi-ti*, *m. f.* kind of dagger.

कृतिन् kṛi-tin, *a.* active; clever; skilful, experienced (*in, lc.*, -°); having attained one's object, satisfied; -**i-tva**, *n.* satisfaction.

¹ *ri-te*, (*pp. lc.*) *ad prp.* owing to, on ac-

count of, for, instead of (*g. or -*); *abs.* for a purpose: -**na**, *in. ad. id.*

कृतोदक kṛita-udaka, *a.* having performed the prescribed ablutions; having made offerings of water to the dead: -**unmāda**, *a.* feigning madness; -**upakāra**, *a.* having rendered a service; benefited. [*cept a small remnant.*]

कृतावशेष kṛita-avasesha, *a.* broken off ex-

कृत्ति kṛitti, *f.* hide: -**vāsas**, *a.* clad in a hide, *ep. of Siva*, and of his wife Durgā.

कृत्तिका kṛittikā, *f.* (*pl. V., sg. C.*) the Pleiades (*a lunar mansion*): personified as the six nurses of Skanda.

कृतु kṛi-tu, *a.* active, skilful.

कृत्य kṛi-tya, *fp.* to be done; suitable, right; corruptible: -**m**, any one (*g.*) needs or cares for (*in.*); *m. kṛi* suffix of the future *pt. ps.*: tavya, anīya or ya (*gr.*); **ā**, *f.* act, deed, performance, function (- *rūga*, ill-treatment); sorcery, charm; wicked fairy; *n.* activity; function, business, duty; service; purpose: -**kara**, *a.* doing one's work; -**kā**, *f.* wicked fairy, witch; -**vat**, *a.* active; occupied; having an object in view; -**vid**, *a.* knowing one's duty.

कृत्यारूप kṛityā-rūpa, *a.* looking like a ghost; -**hata**, *pp.* bewitched, destroyed by magic.

कृत्रिम kṛi-trīma, *a.* artificial, factitious; spurious; fictitious, feigned; casual, accidental; adopted (*son*): -**tā**, *f.* cunning; -**dhūpaka**, *m.* compound incense; -**bhāva**, *m.* feigned affection; -**mānikya-maya**, *a.* consisting of false rubies; -**mitra-tā**, *f.* friendship contrary to nature; -**ārti**, *a.* feigning distress.

कृत्वन् kṛi-tvan, *a.* (*r-i*) making, producing (-°); active.

कृत्वस् kṛi-tv-as, (*ac. pl.*) *ad.* [makings], times (*C. only* -°, forming multiplicative numerals).

कृत्वाय kṛitvāya, **कृत्वी** kṛitvī, *V. gd. of √ kṛi.*

कृत्य kṛi-tya, *a.* efficient; laborious.

कृत्स्न kṛi-snā, *a.* whole, complete: *pl.* (*rare*) all: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* wholeness, completeness; -**sas**, *ad.* wholly, completely.

कृदन्त kṛi-danta, *a.* ending in a *kṛi* suffix; *m.* primary noun (*formed directly from a ṛbl.*)

कृन्तन् kṛintā-tra, *n.* cleft. [*root*].

कृन्तन kṛint-ana, *n.* cutting up or off.

कृप् KRIP, VI. **Ā.** *kṛipate*, (*V.*) lament (*for, ac.*); implore. *anu*, long for (*ac.*).

कृप् kṛip, *f.* form, appearance; beauty (*only*)

कृप kṛipa, *m. N.*, *i. f. N.* [*in. -ā*].

कृपण kṛip-anā, *a.* doleful; miserable, wretched; avaricious: -**m**, *ad.* dolefully, pitifully; *m.* miser; -**āna**, *n.* misery, wretchedness; -**varna**, *a.* looking wretched.

कृपनील kṛipā-nīla, *a.* dwelling in lustre.

कृपय kṛipa-ya, *den. P.* mourn, lament (*for, ac.*) [*lc.*]: -**m** *kṛi*, have pity on (*lc.*).

कृपा kṛip-ā, *f.* pity, compassion (*with g. or*)

कृपाण kṛip-āna, *m.* sword: *i. f.* scissors; dagger, knife; -**latikā**, *f.* sword-blade.

कृपाणिका kṛipā-ikā, *f.* knife, dagger.

कृपाय kṛipā-ya, *den. Ā.* mourn, lament; pity.

कृपालु kṛipā-lu, *a.* having pity for (*g.*); compassionate (-**tā**, *f. abst. N.*); -**vat**, *a. id.*

कृमि kṛi-mi, *m.* [worker], worm; insect, mag-

got; silk-worm; -**ka**, *m.* little worm; -**koṣa-ga**, -**koṣa-uttha**, *a.* silken; -**ga**, *a.* produced by a worm; *n.* aloe wood, -**tantu-gāla**, *a.* cobweb; -**la**, *a.* wormy.

कृमुक kṛimu-kā, *m.* a tree.

कृष् KRIS, IV. **P.** *kṛīśya*, grow thin; *cs.* *karśaya*, make thin; diminish: *pp.* *kar-* *ita*, emaciated.

कृश kris-ā, *a.* thin, slender; feeble, sickly; not full (*moon*); slender, weak, insignificant; poor; *m. N.*; **ā** -**ka**, *a.* slender; -**gava**, *a.* hvg. thin cows; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* thinness; -**dhana**, *a.* of slender means, poor; -**buddhi**, *a.* of weak intellect; -**bhṛitya**, *a.* having thin servants.

कृशाङ्ग krisa-āṅga, *a.* (i) thin, slender; -**atithi**, *a.* having thin (starving) guests.

कृशानु kris-ānu, *a.* shooting well; *m.* bowman; *N.* of a celestial bowman, guardian of Soma; *ep. of Agni*; fire.

कृशार्थ krisa-ārtha, *a.* of slender means, poor; -**asva**, *a.* having thin (starving) horses.

कृशीकृ krisi-kṛi, make thin or poor; -**bhū**, become thin; dry up. [*slender*].

कृशीदर krisa-udara, *a.* (i) thin-bellied,

कृष् 1. KRISH, I. **P.** (**Ā.**) *kārsha*, draw, drag along, pull about, carry away; draw

(*sword, bow*); lead; acquire; overcome; plough: *pp.* *kṛishṭa*; *cs.* *karśhaya*, pull, drag; harass, distress; oppress. *anu*, drag after one; attract: supply (*a word*) from what precedes. *apa*, draw away, remove, put aside; supply from what follows. *viapa*, remove; atone for. *ava*, draw away; attract: *pp.* inferior. *ā*, draw to oneself; drag along; draw (*sword or bow*); draw on; draw off from (*ab.*); withdraw; take or borrow from (*ab.*); *cs.* draw to oneself. *apaā*, withdraw, remove: *pp.* humbled. *viā*, draw to oneself; remove. *sam-ā*, draw to oneself; draw out (*of, ab.*); *cs.* carry along. *ud*, draw out; raise; *ps.* rise, gain the mastery: *pp.* elevated; superior, distinguished, eminent. *ni*, draw down; *ps.* be carried down stream: *pp.* low, despised, mean. *sam-ni*, *ps.* come into close contact (*with, in.*); *pp.* near, imminent; of similar position; *gd.* approaching. *nis*, draw out of (*ab.*); press out. *pāri*, drag about; torment. *pāra*, draw forward, drag away, stretch out: *pp.* protracted, long (*distance and time*); distinguished, excellent; violent. *vi-pāra*, lead away, remove: *pp.* distant. *sam-pāra*, draw along with one. *prati*, *pp.* pushed back. *vi*, draw apart; draw (*bow*); drag along; pull out; withdraw. *sam*, contract; drag along; get out of (*ab.*).

कृष् 2. KRISH, VI. *kṛishā*, plough.

कृषक krish-aka, *m.* husbandman.

कृषि krish-i, *f. id.*; field (*also i*), arable land; harvest; -**ikā**, *f.* agriculture; -**karman**, *n.* agriculture; -**phala**, *n.* success in husbandry; harvest.

कृषीवल krishī-valā, *m.* husbandman.

कृष्टज kṛishṭa-ga, *a.* growing on ploughed land, cultivated (*land*); -**phala**, *n.* value of the harvest.

कृष्टसमीकृ kṛishṭa-samī-kṛi, plough and roll.

कृष्टि krish-ti, *f. pl.* agricultural folk; people. *m.* sage.

कृष्ण krish-nā, *n.* black; dark; *m.* paksha, dark half of the month (*from full to new moon*). *m.* (*Kṛishna*) black antelope; *N.* of a god (incarnation of Vishnu: *du. Krishna* and *Arjuna*; **ā**, *f.* kind of fleece; *N.* of several plants

ep. of Draupadi, and of Durgā; n. blackness, darkness.

कृष्णगति krishna-gati, m. (black-pathed). fire; -**katurdasi**, f. 14th day of the dark half = new moon; -**janma ashāmi**, f. a certain eighth day which is Krishna's birthday; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. blackness; -**nayana**, -**netra**, a. black-eyed; -**paksha**, m. dark fortnight (full moon to new moon); -**bhūma**, m. black soil; -**bhogin**, m. kind of black snake; -**mukha**, a. (i) black-mouthed; -**mriga**, m. black antelope; -**yagurveda**, m. Black Yagur-veda.

कृष्णल krishnā-la, (m.) n. kind of black berry (used as weight and coin).

कृष्णवर्ण krishna-varma, a. black-coloured; -**vartman**, m. fire (black-tracked); (ā)-**vāla**, a. black-tailed; -**sakti**, m. N.; -**sarpa**, m. kind of black snake; -**sāra**, a. chiefly black, spotted black and white; m. spotted antelope; (a)-**sāraṅga**, a.; m. f.; id.

कृष्णागुरु krishna-guru, n. kind of aloe; -**aginā**, n. skin of the black antelope.

कृष्णाय krishnā-ya, den. P. behave like Krishna; ā. blacken.

कृष्णायस krishna-ayas, °स-sa, n. iron; -**ahī**, m. black serpent. [m. id.]

कृष्णिका krishn-ikā, f. blackness; -**i-man**,

कृष्णी krishnī, f. night (the black one).

कृष्य krish-ya, fp. to be ploughed.

कसर krisara, m. n., ā, f. dish of rice and sesamum.

क KRĪ, VI. P. kirā, pour out, scatter; bestrew; pp. **kirua**, scattered; bestrewed; dishevelled; covered, filled with; stopped (cars). **apa-skira**, ā. scrape (with the feet). **ava**, pour down, scatter; emit semen; bestrew, cover; pp. bestrewed, covered; caught in; having emitted semen; full of, being wholly in the power of (-°). **anuava**, scatter about. ā, strew, bestow abundantly; pp. strewn; covered, filled, crowded; surrounded by (in.). **apaā**, abandon; refuse. **viā**, pp. dishevelled; dim. **sam-ā**, cover over, fill up; pp. covered or filled with. **ud**, throw or whirl up; dig up, hollow out; pp. carved, engraved; overwhelmed with (-°). **sam-ud**, pp. pierced. **vi-ni**, shatter; cover; abandon. **sam-ni**, pp. stretched out. **pari**, scatter round; swarm round; deliver up. **pra**, scatter; pp. dispersed; squandered; dishevelled; confused; various. **vi-pra**, pp. scattered; dishevelled; extended. **prati-skira**, lacerate; pp. **skirua**, injured. **vi**, scatter, disperse; cleave, split; bestrew; heave (sighs); dishevel. **pra-vi**, scatter, spread. **sam**, pour out, bestow abundantly; overwhelm; mix; pp. crowded with, full of; mixed, combined with (-°); impure; born of a mixed marriage; in rut (elephant).

कृप KLIP, I. ā. **kālpa**, be fit, capable or of use; prosper, succeed; agree with, conform to (in.); appear as (in.); be qualified for (to.); serve for, conduce to, cause (d.); participate in (d.); fall to the lot of (d., g., lc.); become (nm., d.); pronounce to be, regard as (2 ac.: pp. **kliptā**, arranged, ready, prepared; trimmed, cut hair, nails, etc.); settled; prescribed; firm (conviction); existing; cs. **kālpāya**, P. ā. put in order, arrange, adjust; distribute; equip; furnish with (in.); bestow (ac. on g.); form (out of, in.); make, create, produce, bring about, perform; imagine; determine, direct, fix; make, design to be, regard as 2 ac.; cut, carve. **ava**, be right, do very well; conduce to (d.); cs. prepare; employ properly; des. of cs. **kikalpayisha**, wish to prepare. **upa**, be suitable; serve for,

conduce to (d.); pp. prepared, at hand; cs. prepare; procure, fetch; direct to (to.); design for (d., lc.). **pari**, cs. determine; design for; choose; bring about, manage; perform; make; divide into (with ad. in -dhā) parts; invent. **sam-pari**, cs. pp. found out -, made out to be. **pra**, prosper, succeed; pp. prepared; determined, prescribed; cs. place in front; put down on (to.); prepare; provide; determine, prescribe, establish; contrive, arrange, make; shed (tears). **sam-pra**, cs. appoint; determine. **vi**, be changed; be mistaken for (in.); be optional; be doubtful; be irresolute; cs. fashion, form; consider doubtful, pronounce optional; suppose, imagine, presume. **sam**, pp. prepared, ready; desired; meant for; cs. join with (in.); put together properly; produce; determine; intend, purpose; fancy; regard as (ac. w. iva).

कृपि klip-i, the root klip (gr.).

कृप्तकेशनखरसमश्रु klipta-kesa-nakha-sma-sru, a. having his hair, nails, and beard trimmed.

कृप्तिक्लिप-ति (also-ti), f. coming about, success.

केकय kekaya, m. pl. N. of a people; sy. king of -, i, f. princess of Kekaya. [a. id.]

केकर kekara, a. squinting; -**ka**, a. id.; -**lokana**,

केका kekā, f. cry of the peacock; -**rava**, m. id.

केकाय kekā-ya, den. ā. cry (as a peacock).

केकिन् kek-in, m. peacock.

केत kēt-a, m. will, intention; desire.

केतक keta-ka, m., °कि-ki, °की-ki, f. a tree.

केतन ket-ana, n. invitation; shelter; place; body; sign, token, banner; business.

केतय keta-ya, den. P. summon, invite.

केतु ket-i, m. light (pl. rays); shape, form; token of recognition, banner; leader, chief; meteor, comet; -**māt**, a. bright, light; clear (sound); N. of a Dānava; -**yashā**, f. flag-staff.

केदार kedāra, m. irrigated field; N. of a mountainous country; -**khaṇḍa**, n. breach in the dyke enclosing a field; -**nātha**, m. N. of a form of Śiva worshipped in Kedāra; -**bhatta**, m. N. of an author. [wherewith? whence?]

केन kéna, in. of **ka**, by whom? whereby?

केनपितोपनिषद् kena ishita upanishad, f. T. of an Upanishad; **kena upanishad**, f. id. (so named from the initial words 'kena ishita').

केन्द्र kendra, m. centre of a circle. [tam].

केपि kēp-i, a. trembling, quivering.

केयूर keyūr-a, m. n. bracelet (worn on upper arm by both sexes); -**in**, a. wearing a bracelet on the upper arm. [i, f. woman of Kerala.]

केरल kerala, m. pl. N. of a people in Malabar;

केलि kel-i, m. f. (also i, f.) diversion, sport, dalliance; -**griha**, n. pleasure-house; -**ta**, n. sport, jest; -**vana**, n. pleasure-grove; -**sayana**, n. couch; -**sadana**, n. pleasure-house; -**sthali**, f. play-ground; (i)-**śāla-bhaṅgikā**,

केवट kévaṭa, m. pit, hole. [f. statuette.]

केवर्त kevārta, m. fisherman.

केवल kévala, a. (i; C. ā) exclusively proper to (d., g.); alone, only, nothing but, mere, pure; whole, complete; every, all; -**m**, ad. only; entirely; but, only; **na kevalam** -**api**, not only - but; -**tas**, ad. only; -**sas**, ad. entirely; -**vyatirekin**, a. relating to separation only.

केवलाघ kévala-gha, a. alone guilty; -**ātman**, a. whose nature is absolute unity; -**ādīn**, a. eating alone; -**anvayin**, a. relating to connexion only.

केश 1. késa, m. (a., -°, f. ā, i) hair; mane; tail.

केश 2. kaśa, n. the lunar mansion Rohinī (ruled by Ka, i. e. Prajāpati).

केशकर्षण kesa-karshana, n. pulling by the hair; -**kalāpa**, m. tuft of hair; -**ki/a**, m. louse; -**graha**, m. seizing by the hair; -**na**, n. id.; -**ta**, m. N.; -**dhāvālya**, n. white hair; -**pāsa**, m. tuft or mass of hair; -**bandha**, m. hair-band; -**ra/anā**, f. dressing of the hair; -**luḥana**, n. tearing out the hair.

केशव kesa-vā, a. long-haired; m. ep. of Vishnu and Krishna; -**tva**, n. abst. n.; -**vapana**, n. shaving the hair; -**vyaparopana**, n. tearing out of the hair; -**sanskāra-dhūpa**, m. incense smoke for perfuming the hair; -**has-ta**, m. tuft or mass of hair; hair as a hand.

केशकेशि kesā-kesi, ad. hair to hair = tête-à-tête.

केशग्र kesa-agra, n. tip of the hair; -**anta**, m. edge of the hair; tuft or mass of hair; ceremony of clipping the hair; -**antika**, a. reaching to the edge of the hair.

केशिन् kes-in, a. long-haired; maned; m. N. of an Asura and of several men; -**i**, f. N.

केशिनिषूदन kesi-nishūdana, m. ep. of Krishna; -**mathana**, -**sūdana**, -**han**, -**hantri**, m. id.

केसर késa-ra, n. hair (of the brows); mane (also ā); stamina (esp. of the lotus); m. a plant; -**pura**, n. N. of a city.

केसराग्र kesara-agra, n. tips of the mane.

केसरिन् kesar-in, a. maned; m. lion: (n)-**i**, f. lioness.

कैकेय kaikēya, m. king of Kekaya; i, f. princess of Kekaya; N. of a wife of Dasaratha.

कैकिरात kaikirāta, a. coming from the Asoka tree.

कैटभ kaita-bha, m. N. of an Asura; -**git**, -**dvish**, -**bhid**, -**ari**, m. ep. of Vishnu.

कैतक kaitaka, a. produced from the Ketaka tree.

कैतव kaitava, a. (i) false, deceitful; n., i, f. fraud, lie, deceit; n. stake (in gambling).

कैदारिक kaidār-ika, n. number of fields.

कैमर्थ्य kaimarth-ya, n. enquiry as to the 'why.'

कैमुतिक kaimut-ika, a. based on the 'how much more or less'; -**ya**, n. relation of 'how much more or less.'

कैयट kaiyata, **कैय्यट** kaiyyata, m. N. of a commentator on the Mahābhāshya.

कैरव kairava, n. white (night) lotus.

कैरविणी kairav-inī, f. white lotus (plant).

कैरात kairāta, a. relating to the Kirātas; m. prince of the Kirātas. [of Suvān.]

कैरिशि kairis-i, m. descendant of Kīrisa, pat.

कैलास kailāsa, m. N. of a mountain, seat of Kubera & of Śiva; -**nātha**, m. ep. of Kubera.

कैवर्त kaivarta, m. fisherman (a mixed caste); i, f.; a-**ka**, m. id.; i-**ya**, a. relating to a fishman.

कैवल्य kaival-ya, *n.* absolute oneness; absolute bliss. [(Krishna or Vishnu).]

कैशव kaisava, *a.* belonging to Kesava

कैशिक kais-ika, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

को^० ko-, *prn. prefix* [= *nm. kas.*], what? how? = strange, indifferent, somewhat, easily (*cp. ka, kava, kâ, kim, ku.*). [(*kakravâka*): *f. i.*]

कोक kôka, *m.* wolf; cuckoo; ruddy goose

कोकनद koka-nada, *n.* red lotus (flower); -*nadini*, *f.* red lotus (plant).

कोकिल kok-ila, *m., â, f.* Indian cuckoo.

कोङ्कण koikana, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

कोङ्काण koikâna, *a. (i)* coming from Koikana (horse).

कोङ्कार koikâra, *m.* the sound kom.

कोच kok-a, *m.* shrinking, shrivelling.

कोट kota, *m.* fortress, stronghold (*cp. kotta*).

कोटर kotara, *n.* hollow of a tree; cavity; -*vat*, *a.* having caves. [tress-hill].

कोटाद्रि kotâdri, *m. N. of a mountain* (for-

कोटि kotî (also *i*), *f.* curved tip (of a bow, talons, etc.); point; extremity, height, highest degree; ten millions; -*ka*, *m.* kind of frog; -*kâ*, *f.* extreme point: -^०, = outcast, scum of; -*mat*, *a.* pointed; -*vedhin*, *a.* hitting the extreme = accomplishing a most difficult task; -*sas*, *ad.* to the number of ten millions.

कोटीश्वर kotîśvara, *m.* (lord of ten millions), *N. of a millionaire.*

कोट्ट kotta, *m.* [ko-(a)ttâ], stronghold; -*pâla*, *m.* commandant of a fortress.

कोट्टवी kottavî, *f.* naked woman.

कोण kona, *m.* corner, angle; intermediate point of the compass (N. E. etc.).

कोथ koth-a, *m.* putrefaction.

कोदण्ड ko-danda, *n.* [kind of rod], bow.

कोद्रव ko-drava, *m.* kind of inferior grain eaten by the poor people.

कोप kop-a, *m.* morbid excitement (*esp. of the bodily humours*); fury (of battle, etc.); wrath, anger (at, *g., lc., prati, upari, or -^०*): -*m* *kri*, be angry: -*ka*, *a.* irascible; -*kshamâ-vismaya-harsha-vat*, *a.* angry, compassionate, astonished, and glad; -*ganman*, *a.* produced by anger.

कोपन kop-ana, *a.* passionate, wrathful, angry; *n.* excitement; provocation; -*in*, *a.* angry, wrathful.

कोमल ko-mala, *a.* [easily fading], tender; soft (*fig.*); -*ânga*, *a. (i)* of tender frame.

कोयष्टि ko-yashṭi, *क-ka*, *m.* [stilt-like], kind of bird.

कोर kora, *m.* flexible joint (of the body).

कोरक kora-ka, *m. n. (?)* bud: *i. f. id.*

कोल kola, *m.* boar, hog: -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.*

कोलक kola-ka, *n.* kind of perfume.

कोलाहल kolâ-hal-a, *m. n.* clamour, outcry, uproar; yelling: -*in*, *a.* filled with din (-^०).

कोविद ko-vida, *a.* [knowing well], knowing, skilled in (*g., lc., -^०*): -*tva*, *n.* skill.

कोविदार ko-vidâra, *m.* [splitting well], kind of ebony.

कोश kôs-a, *m.* butt, tub, pail, coop (*esp. of clouds*); box, chest; sheath; case; shell; abode; store-room; treasury, treasure; vocabulary, dictionary; treasury of poetry, collection of stanzas; bud, calyx (*esp. of the lotus*); cocoon; cup of peace; sacred draught used in oracles; oath: -*kâraka*, *m.* silk-worm; -*griha*, *n.* treasury; -*gâta*, *n.* treasure, wealth; -*danda*, *m. da.* treasury and army; -*dâsa*, *m. N.*; -*pithin*, *a.* draining or having drained any one's treasury; -*petaka*, *m. u.* casket; **-phala*, *a.* kind of perfume; -*rakshin*, *m.* guardian of the treasury.

कोशल kosala, *v.* कोसल kosala.

कोशवत् kosa-vat, *a.* wealthy; -*vâri*, *n.* ordeal water; -*vesman*, *n.* treasury; -*agâra*, *m. u. id.*: -*adhikârin*, *m.* treasurer; -*adhyaksha*, *m.* treasurer.

कोष kosha, *v.* कोश kosa.

कोष्ठ koshṭha, *m.* entrails, stomach, abdomen; *n.* store-room; encircling wall; -*agâra*, *n.* store-house, granary; -*agni*, *m.* fire of the stomach, *i. e.* of digestion.

कोष्ण kâushṇa, *a.* lukewarm, tepid.

कोसल kosala, *m. N. of a country*: *pl. its people*; *â, f.* capital of Kosala, *i. e.* Ayodhyâ; -*gâ*, *f.* born in Kosala, *ep. of Râma's mother*; -*videhâ*, *m. pl.* the Kosalas and the Videhas.

कौक्षेय kauksh-eya, *m.* (belonging to a sheath), sword: -*ka*, *m. id.*; knife.

कौङ्कुम kauṅkuma, *a. (i)* consisting of saffron; coloured with saffron. [phant.

कौञ्जर kauñjara, *a. (i)* belonging to an ele-

कौट kauta, *a.* fraudulent, false; -*sâkshin*, *m.* false-witness; -*sâkshya*, *n.* false evidence.

कौटस्थ kautasth-ya, *n.* immutability.

कौटिल्य kântil-ya, *n.* crookedness; crispness, waviness; deceitfulness; *m. ep. of Kâṇakya*; -*sâstra*, *n.* science of Kautilya, diplomacy.

कौटुम्ब kautumb-a, *a.* requisite for the household; *n.* affinity; -*ika*, *a.* belonging to or constituting a family; *m.* father of a family.

कौटुन्य kauttan-ya, *n.* pimping. [man.

कौणकुत्स kauṇa-kuts-ya, *m. N. of a Brâh-*

कौणप kaunapa, *a.* proceeding from corpses; *m.* Râkshasa.

कौण्डिन्य kaúndin-ya, *m. pat. fr. Kundina.*

कौतुक kantuka, *n.* curiosity, interest, eagerness (*w. lc. or -^०*); curious, strange or interesting spectacle; entertaining story; festival; wedding investiture with the nuptial cord; nuptial cord; happiness, bliss; -*kriyâ*, *f.* wedding festival; -*griha*, *n.* wedding-house; -*pura*, *n. N. of a city*; -*bhrit*, *a.* wearing the nuptial cord; -*maṅgala*, *n.* solemn ceremony, festival; -*maya*, *a.* interesting; charming; -*âgâra*, *m. n.* wedding chamber.

कौतुकित kautuk-ita, *pp.* interested in (*lc.*) by (*in.*); -*in*, *n.* interested, curious.

कौतूहल kautūhala, *n.* curiosity, interest, eagerness (*with lc., prati, or inf.*); festival.

कौत्स kaútsa, *a.* relating to Kutsa; *m., i. f. pat.*; *n.* hymn composed by Kutsa.

कौनख्य kaunakh-ya, *n.* disease of the nails.

कौन्तेय kaunt-eya, *m.* son of Kuntî, *met. of* Yudhisṭhira, Bhîmasena, and Arguna.

कौन्द kamnda, *a. (i)* belonging to or made of jasmine.

कौप kaupâ, *a. (i)* coming from a well.

कौपीन kaupîna, *n.* pudenda; loin cloth; infamous deed: -*vat*, *a.* wearing only a loin cloth.

कौबर kaubera, *a. (i)* relating to Kuberâ.

कौमार kaumâra, *a. (i)* relating to a youth or virgin; youthful; relating to Kumâra (*god of war*); *n.* childhood, youth; innocence of youth, virginity; -*ârin*, *a.* practising chastity; -*vrata*, *n.* vow of chastity: -*ârin*, *a.* practising a vow of chastity.

कौमारी kaumârî, *f.* female energy of the god of war; (*sc. kâshṭhâ or dis*) the north.

कौमुद kaumud-a, *m. pat.* descendant of Kumuda; the month Kârttika (October-November); *i. f.* moonlight: -, common in titles of works; -*ikâ*, *f. N. of a maid*; -*vateya*, *m. met. fr. Kumudvatî*. [Krishna's club.

कौमोदकी kaumodakî, *f. N. of Vishnu's or*

कौरव kaurav-a, *a. (i)* belonging to the Kurus; *m. pat.* descendant of Kuru; -*eya*, *m. pl.* descendants of Kuru; -*yâ* (+ *kâurav-ya*), *m. pl. id.* = Pândavas; *N. of a people*.

कौर्म kaurma, *a.* peculiar to the tortoise.

कौल kaula, *a. (i)* relating to a family: hereditary, inherited; *m.* worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual.

कौलिक kaul-ika, *m.* weaver; worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual: -*kâra*, *a.* behaving like a weaver.

कौलितर kauli-tarâ, *a.* the demon Sambara.

कौलीन kaulîna, *a.* peculiar to high birth: *n.* rumour; slander; disgraceful deed; -*inya*, *n.* noble birth; nobleness. [of Kaulûta.

कौलूत kaulûta, *m. pl. N. of a people*: *sg. king*

कौलेय kaul-eya, *m.* dog: -*ka*, *m. id.*, *esp.* sporting dog; -*ku/umbinî*, *f.* bitch.

कौल्य kaul-ya, *a.* sprung from a noble race; *n.* noble descent.

कौवर kauvera, *v.* कौबर kaubera.

कौश kausa, *a. 1.* silken (coming from the cocoon: kosa); *2. â, (i)* made of Kusa grass.

कौशल kausal-a, *n.* welfare, prosperity; skill, cleverness, experience (*in, lc. or -^०*); -*ya*, *n. id.*; -*ikâ*, *f.* gift, present.

कौशम्बिका kausâmbikâ, *f. N. (Pr.)*.

कौशम्बी kausâmbî, *f. N. of a city*: -*ya*, *a.* belonging to Kausâmbî.

कौशिक kausikâ, *1. a.* relating to Kusika; *m. pat., esp. of Visvâmitra*; (*a*, *m.* owl; *i, f. ep. of Durgâ*; *N. of a Buddhist mendicant nun*; *2. a.* sheathed; *n.* silk cloth or garment.

कौशीलव kausîlav-a, *n.* profession of a bard or actor; -*ya*, *n. id.* [garment.

कौशेय kaus-eya, *a.* silken; *n.* silk, silk

कौषारव kaushârava, *m. pat. from* Kushâru

कौषीतक kaushîtaka. *क-ki*, *m. pat. from* Kushîtaka: *ki-brâhmana*, *n.* Brâhmana of the Kaushîtakins (also called *Sâṅkhâpana Brâhmana*); *ki-upanishad*, *f.* Kaushîtaki upanishad.

कौष्ठ kaushṭh-a, *a.* being in the body being in the store-room; -*ya*, *a.* being in the abdomen.

कौसल्य kausal-ya, *a.* belonging to the Kosalas; *m.* king of the Kosalas; *â, f.* queen of Kosala (*mother of Râma*). [loan.]

कौसीद kansida, *a.* (i) proceeding from a
कौसुम kansuma, *a.* coming from or made of flowers; *-âyudha, a.* relating to Kâma.

कौसुम्भ kansumbha, *a.* (i) coming from, coloured with or like safflower; *n.* substance coloured with safflower.

कौस्तुभ kaustubha, *m. n.* jewel produced at the churning of the ocean, an ornament of Vishnu; *-bhrit, m. ep.* of Vishnu.

क्त k-ta, *suffix ta of the pp. (gr.).*

क्नथ knath-a, *the root knath (gr.).*

क्नूय KNÛY, *only cs. knopaya, P. drench. abhi, wet, moisten.*

क्याकु kyâku, *n.* mushroom.

क्रकच krakaka, *m. n.* saw; *m. a plant.*

क्रक् KRAKSH, *only pr. pt. krâkshamâna, (V.) raging, roaring.*

क्रतु kr-â-tu, *m.* power, might, efficacy; counsel, intelligence, wisdom; inspiration; plan, purpose, wish, will; sacrifice (*sts. personified*); *N. of the three liturgies forming the prâtaranuvâka; N. of a son of Brahman (one of the Pragâpatîs and of the seven Rishis); a star in the Great Bear.*

क्रतुदेव kratu-deva, *m. N.*; *-mat, a.* resolute; intelligent, wise; *-râg, m.* chief sacrifice (Asvamedha and Râgasûya); *-vikrayin, a.* selling the rewards for a sacrifice; *-vid, a.* powerful, inspiring.

क्रतूय kratû-yâ, *den. P.* will earnestly.

क्रथ KRATH, *only cs. krâthaya, P.* be extravagant or wild.

क्रथ krath-a, *the root krath (gr.).*

क्रथकैशिक kratha-kaisika, *m. pl. N. of a people (descended from Kratha son of Vidarbha and from Kaisika).*

क्रथनक krathana-ka, *m. N. of a camel.*

क्रन्द KRAND, I. *krânda*, neigh, roar; wail; resound, rattle; implore piteously (*ac.*); *cs. krandaya, P.* cause to neigh & *cr. = simple vb.*; *intr. kânikrant-ti, -te: pt. kânikrat, kânikradat, kanikradyâmâna, = simple vb. akkhâ, cs. cry to. abhi, roar (at). â, call on, invoke; cry piteously; invoke the aid of (ac.); cs. cry out to.*

क्रन्द krând-a, *m.* neigh; cry: *-dhvani, m.* cry of pain; *-ana, n.* crying aloud; lamentation; *-as, n.* hattle-cry: *du.* the two contending hosts.

क्रप् KRAP, *v. कृप् KRIP.*

क्रम KRAM, I. *krâma-ti (-te), krama-te (-ti)*, stride, step; go to (*ac. or lc.*); take refuge with (*lc.*); pass through, traverse; tower above; take possession of, occupy, fill; *Â. succeed, take effect: pp. krânta; cs. krâmayâ, cause to step; intr. kânkramate, kânkramyate, kânkramiti, walk about. ati, pass by, go beyond, traverse, cross; overstep, neglect; depart from (ab.); be deprived of (ab.); pass, elapse; exceed, surpass; trespass, transgress; cs. allow to pass by; disregard. abhiati, overcome. viati, overstep; pass by (of time), elapse; neglect, trespass; wrongly surrender oneself to (ac.). sam-ati, *pl. anu, follow, go through in order, enumerate; particularize; state in an index.**

*apa, go away, depart, retreat from (ab.). ava, depart, withdraw; escape. â, come up, approach, enter; step on (ac., lc.); press upon (ac.); seize, attack; gain possession of; occupy, overspread; rise, ascend (Â.); begin (inf.): pp. see s. c.; cs. cause to enter. adhiâ, fall upon; choose, occupy. nir-â, issue forth (from, ab.). pratiâ, step back. sam-â, step upon (ac.); assail, take possession of; occupy. ud, rise; go out; leave (ab.); depart (life); avoid. pratiud, depart. viud, overstep; pass over, neglect. upa, come up, approach (ac., lc.); treat; physic; perform; begin (ac., d., or inf.). sam-upa, A. begin (inf.). nis, go out of, leave (ab.); depart: pp. nish-krânta, = *exit, exeunt*; *cs. cause to leave, let out of (ab.); drive out. abhi-nis, go out of (ab.). vi-nis, step out, emerge from (ab.). parâ, stride forth, be valorous, put forth one's strength, do one's best. pari, walk about (esp. on the stage); traverse, visit; surround; overtake. anu-pari, inspect in turn. sam-pari, walk round (ac.); visit. pra, stride forth, set out; Â. begin, undertake. vi, stride along; go aside; traverse; rise to (ac.); assail courageously; be valorous; fight with (ac.): pp. courageous, valorous, brave. sam, come together, unite; go to; enter; pass from (ab.) to (lc.): pp. transferred from (ab.) to (-°); *cs. lead to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). upa-sam, approach.***

क्रम krâm-a, *m.* step; gait; course; posture for attack; regular order, succession, gradation; inheritance; method, manner, way; usage, ritual; occasion, reason for (-°), *g.*; a way of reciting the Veda: *in., ab., or -tas, in order, in turn; in., ab., °, in due course, regularly, gradually; in. in the course of (-°).*

क्रमगत krama-gata, *pp.* coming in the way of (*g.*).

क्रमण krâm-ana, *n.* step, tread; walking; treading on (-°). [marian.]

क्रमदीश्वर kramad-îsvara, *m. N. of a gram-*

क्रमपाठ krama-pâtha, *m.* krama method of reciting the Veda; *-prâpta, pp.* inherited; *-yoga, m.* regular order, succession; *-râgya, n. N. of a locality; -varta, N. of a country; -vridhhi, f.* gradual increase; *-sas, ad.* in order, in turn; gradually.

क्रमाक्रान्त kramaâkrânta, *pp.* seized at one bound; *-âgata, pp.* come by succession, inherited; *-âyâta, pp. id., hereditary.*

क्रमिक kram-ika, *a.* inherited, hereditary; successive.

क्रमुक kramu-ka, *m.* betel-nut tree.

क्रमेलक kramela-ka, *m.* camel.

क्रय kray-â, *m.* purchase; price: *-krita, pp.* bought; *-vikraya, m. (sg. and du.)* purchase and sale; trade; *-vikrayin, a.* buying and selling, hargaining.

क्रयण kray-ana, *n.* purchase; *-âna-ka, a.* marketable; *-ika, -in, m.* buyer.

क्रय्य krây-ya, *fp.* purchasable.

क्रविष्णु kravish-nû, *a.* eager for raw flesh.

क्रविस् krav-is, *n.* raw flesh, carrion.

क्रव्य krav-yâ, *n. id.*: *-bhakshin, -bhug, a.* flesh-eating; *-mukha, m. N. of a wolf; -vâh-ana, a.* carrying away bodies (*v. l. for kavya*).

क्रव्याद् kravya'ad, °द -da, *a.* flesh-eating, corpse-consuming; *m.* beast of prey.

क्रशय krasa-ya, *den. P.* emaciate.

क्रशिमन् kras-i-man. *m.* thinness, slender-ness, shallowness. [extracted.]

क्रष्टव्य krash-tavya, *fp.* to be dragged; to be
क्राणा kr-ânâ, *ad. (pr. pt. √kri)* willingly; straightway. [ecliptic.]

क्रान्त krân-tâ, *pp. √kram; n.* step; *-ti, f.*
क्रिमि krîmi, *incorrect spelling of krimi.*

क्रिया kri-yâ, *f.* making, doing; performance; business, transaction; action, act; work; trouble; labour; notion of the verb, verb (*gr.*); literary work; rite, ceremony; medical treatment, cure; (*legal*) proof.

क्रियाकुल kriyâkula, *a.* busy, overwhelmed with business; *-âtma-ka, a.* whose nature is activity: *-tva, n. abst. n.*; *-dveshin, a.* evading the evidence; *-antara, n.* interruption of an action; another action; *-pada, n.* verh; *-prabandha, m.* continuity of an action; *-abhy-upagama, m.* express promise; *-yoga, m.* connexion with an action or verh; employment of means; the practical Yoga; *-yogya, a.* fitted for work; *-ârtha, a.* having an action as an object; *-lopa, m.* failure of ceremonies; *-vat, a.* performing actions, active; performing sacred rites; *-vidhi, m.* specific rule of action; employment of a verh; *-viseshana, n.* adverb; *-sakti, f.* capacity of acting: *-mat, a.* capable of acting. [(in C. = Pañkâla).]

क्रिवि krîvi, *m.* water-skin: *pl. N. of a people*

क्री KRÎ, IX. *krî-nâ, -nî, -n,* buy from (*ab., g.*) for (*in.*: price): *pp.* bought, purchased; captivated by (*in.*). *â, upa, id. nis, buy off, redeem (from, ab.). pari, buy, harter, for (in.); hire (in. or a. of price). vi, barter or sell for (in.); des. vi-kikri-sha, Â. wish to exchange for (in.); intend to give up.*

क्रीड KRÎD, I. *krîda, V. krîla*, play, jest, dally (with, *in. ± saha, samam, or sârdham*); gamble; dance about (*dice*). *pari, play, jest (A.). pra, begin to play, enjoy oneself. vi, play, jest.*

क्रीड krîd-â, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ana, n.* playing, play: *-ka, m.* plaything; *-aniya, n. id.*

क्रीडा krîd-â, *f.* play, sport, jest, dalliance: *-kapi-tva, n.* jesting imitation of a monkey; *-kânana, n.* pleasure-grove; *-kâsâra, m.* pleasure-pond; *-kopa, n.* simulated anger; *-kautuka, n.* wanton curiosity; *-kausala, n.* art of jesting; *-grîha, m. n.* pleasure-house; *-parvata, m. (artificial) pleasure-hill: -ka, m. id.; -mayûra, m.* pet peacock; *-markatapota, m.* pet young monkey; *-mahidhra, m.* pleasure-hill; *-rasa, m.* enjoyment of sport or fun: *-maya, a.* consisting in the water of play; *-vesman, n.* pleasure-house; *-sakunta, m.* pet bird; *-salla, m.* pleasure-hill; *-sarasa, n.* pleasure-lake.

क्रीडि krîd-i, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ita, pp.* one who has played; *n.* play; *-in, a.* playing, dallying; *-û: -mât, a. id.*

क्रीत krî-ta, *pp. √kri; n.* purchase: *-ka, a. (son) acquired by purchase; -anusaya, m.* repenting of a purchase.

[क्रु KRU, be rough or raw.] [lew.]

क्रुध krûdh (nm. *krûn*), **क्रुञ्च** krûñka, *m.* cur-
क्रुध KRUDH, IV. *P. (Â.) krûdhya*, be or grow angry (with, *d., g.; at, lc.*): *pp. krud-dhâ, angry, enraged, with (d., g., lc., upari, or prati); cs. krodhâya, enrage. abhi, be angry with (ac.): pp. enraged. prati, return any one's (ac.) anger. sam, be angry: pp. angry.*

dulgence towards, *lc.* or *prati*); tameness; earth: -**pati**, *m.* king; -**bhrit**, *m.* mountain; king; -**ma** *adala*, *n.* orbis terrarum, whole earth; -**linga** *âtma-pidâ-vat*, *a.* in which proof of forbearance and loss on one's own part is adduced (*leg.*); -**vat**, -**sila**, *a.* patient, indulgent, forbearing; compassionate.

क्षमिन् ksham-in, *a. id.*, towards (*lc.*).

क्षम्य ksham-ya, *a.* earthly. [tribe, people.

क्षय 1. ksháy-a, *a.* dwelling; *m.* abode, seat;

क्षय 2. kshay-a, *m.* decrease: depreciation; decline, loss, destruction; end: *ac.* with verbs of going: decrease, come to an end, be lost, perish; -**kara**, -**kartri**, -**krit**, *a.* destroying

क्षयण kshay-ana, *a.* destroying (-°). [(-°).

क्षयदिवस kshaya-divasa, *m.* day of the world's destruction: -**paksha**, *m.* fortnight of the moon's wane; -**yukta**, *pp.* ruined, fallen; -**yukti**, *f.* destruction, ruin; -**rog-in**, *a.* consumptive: -**i-tva**, *n.* consumption.

क्षयिता kshay-i-tâ, *f.*, °त्व -**tva**, *n.* annihilation; transitoriness; -**in**, *a.* decreasing; transitory; consumptive; -**ishnu**, *a.* transitory; destructive.

क्षर KSHAR, I. P. (Â.) kshâra, flow; pass away, perish; pour forth, discharge, yield; emit a stream; *cs.* kshâraya, cause to flow, discharge. **ati**, flow through, overflow (*tr.* *abhi* *ati*, flow across to. **ava**, sprinkle; *cs.* cause to flow down upon (*ac.*). **â**, *cs.* de-fame. **upa**, flow towards.

क्षर kshar-a, *a.* passing away, transitory; -**ana**, *n.* flowing; effusion.

क्षल् KSHAL, X. P. kshâlaya, wash; cleanse, purify, remove. **pra**, wash, cleanse. **abhi-pra**, cleanse. **vi**, wash away.

क्षव kshâva, °यु -**thu**, *m.* sneezing, sneeze.

क्षा 1. KSHÂ, *v.* क्षै KSHAI.

क्षा 2. kshâ, *f.* earth; abode.

क्षात्र kshâtra, *a.* (i) peculiar to the military caste; *n.* royal dignity. [forbearance.

क्षान्त kshân-ta, *pp.* √ksham; *n.* patience,

क्षान्ति kshân-ti, *f. id.*: **mat**, *a.* patient, forbearing; -**sila**, *m. N.* (patient).

क्षाम kshâ-mâ, *a.* singed, scorched; parched, dried up; emaciated, slender; weak, little, insignificant: -**kshâma**, *a.* quite emaciated.

क्षामन् kshâ-man, *n.* earth, ground.

क्षामीकृ kshâmi-kri, shorten, curtail.

क्षार kshâ-ra, *a.* caustic, salty; sharp, cutting (*wind*); *m.* (*n.* rare) burning or corrosive substance; saltpetre, potash, etc.: -**kshata**, *pp.* corroded by saltpetre; -**kshina**, *pp. id.*: -**tâ**, *f. abst. n.*; -**lavana**, *n. du.* caustic & salt.

क्षारयितृ kshâr-ay-i-tri, *a.* causing to flow.

क्षाल kshâl-a, *m.* washing; -**ana**, *n. id.*: *a.* washing, wiping away (*also fig.*).

क्षि 1. KSHI, (I.); P.H. kshé-ti, IV. kshiyâ, dwell, abide; inhabit; *cs.* kshayâya or kshepaya, cause to dwell peacefully, pacify. **adhi**, dwell in or near, rest upon; spread over (*ac.*, *lc.*). **upa**, dwell in, abide by (*also fig.*, *m. ac.*). **pari**, dwell around (*ac.*).

क्षि 2. KSHI, I. P. kshâya, (I.) possess, rule over *q. s.*

क्षि 3. KSHI, P. IX. kshi-â, (I.); V. kshi-âo; I kshay-a, *I.* destroy; oppress; *ps.* kshîya decrease, wane, cease; be exhausted;

disappear, perish: *pp.* ksitâ, exhausted, decayed, kshinâ, decreased; waning; exhausted, come to an end; feeble; thin, slender; *cs.* kshayayati or kshapaya-ti, -te, destroy, remove, dispel; emaciate, weaken; pass (*time*): *pp.* kshayita or kshapita. **pari**, destroy; *ps.* be impoverished: *pp.* disappeared; exhausted; indigent; perished; weak in (*in.*); destitute of (-°). **pra**, destroy, exhaust; *ps.* perish: *pp.* destroyed; exhausted, disappeared. **sam**, destroy; *ps.* draw to an end.

क्षित kshi-t, *a. N.* dweller; ruler (-°).

क्षिति 1. kshi-ti, *f.* abode, dwelling; earth, land: *pl.* the tribes, races, peoples, men.

क्षिति 2. kshî-ti, *f.* destruction.

क्षितिकम्प kshiti-kampa, *m.* earthquake; -**kshit**, *m.* king, prince; -**kshoda**, *m.* dust of the earth; -**tala**, *n.* surface of the earth: -**ap-saras**, *f.* Apsaras dwelling on earth; -**dhara**, *m.* mountain; -**dhenu**, *f.* the cowlike earth; -**pa**, -**pati**, -**pâla**, -**bhug**, *m.* king; -**bhrit**, *m.* mountain; king; -**rasa**, *m.* sap of the earth; -**lava-bhug**, *m.* petty prince; -**sakî-pati**, *m.* king; -**ata-kratu**, *m. id.*; -**indra**, -**isa**, -**isvara**, *m.* king.

क्षिप् KSHIP, VI. kshipâ, throw, cast, discharge (at, upon, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, or *upari*); move rapidly; utter (*words*); direct (*thoughts or gaze*); hit; strew, pour, put (into, *lc.*); set down; throw off; let go; cast blame on (*lc.*); inveigh against, abuse, mock; destroy, lose; pass, bide (*time*); *cs.* kshepaya, cause to be thrown into (*antar*), cause to descend into (*lc.*); crack. **adhi**, throw dirt on, revile, insult, offend, mock at. **abhi**, hit sharply (*with a whip*). **ava**, cast down, let fly; throw into (*lc.*). **â**, throw upon (*lc.*), at (*d.*); cast ashore; touch (*ac.*) with (*in.*); pull or carry away; take away from (*ab.*); withdraw; rob; attract (*fig.*), absorb; expel from (*ab.*); put into (*lc.*); refer to; raise an objection to (*ac.*); reproach with; insult; produce, effect. **pari** **â**, entwine with (*in.*). **vi** **â**, stretch out; carry away, captivate: *pp.* -°, full of. **sam** **â**, accumulate; insult; indicate. **ud**, throw up, raise; place upon. **sam** **ud**, throw up, raise; free from (*ab.*). **upa**, hint at, allude to. **ni**, throw down; throw upon (*lc.* or *upari*), put down, place upon or in (*lc.*); direct the gaze towards (*lc.* or *ad. in* -*tas*); abandon, give up; hand over, deliver, entrust, to (*lc.*); bestow; appoint to (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be drawn up. **upa** **ni**, put down. **vi** **ni**, throw or put down; entrust: *pp.* placed in (-°). **pari**, throw along (*a distance*); wind round; surround; embrace. **pra**, cast, throw at or in, place in (*lc.*); put before; let down. **vi**, throw about, cast hither and thither, scatter; *handle; distract: *pp.* distraught. **pra** **vi**, *pp.* agitated. **sam**, heap up; compress, curtail, diminish; destroy: *pp.* contracted, condensed; narrow; short, concise. [*in. pl.*] *id.*

क्षिप् kship, *f.* (*only nm. pl.*) finger: -**â**, *f.* (*only*

क्षिप्त kship-tâ, *pp.* √kship; *n.* (shot) wound: -**kitta**, *a.* distraught: -**tâ**, *f.* absence of mind; -**yoni**, *a.* of contemptible birth.

क्षिप्र kship-râ, *a.* elastic (*bow*); quick, rapid: -**m** or **ab.** quickly, directly, at once: **â** **ishu**, *a.* having swift arrows.

क्षिलिका kshillikâ, *f. N.*

क्षीण kshinâ, *pp.* √3. kshi: -**karnan**, *a.* whose desire for action is at an end; -**kosa**, *a.* whose treasury is exhausted; -**tamas**, *m. N.* of a *Udhara*; -**tâ**, *f.* injury, damage; -**tva**, *n.* disappearance; -**vritti**, *a.* whose provisions are exhausted; -**âdhi**, *a.* freed from distress; -**âyus**, *a.* moribund.

क्षीव kshîba, क्षीव kshîva, *a.* intoxicated; excited: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* intoxication.

क्षीर kshîrâ, *n.* milk; milky sap (*of plants*).

क्षीरकुण्ड kshîra-kunda, *n.* milk-pot; -**kshaya**, *m.* failure of milk (*in the udder*); -**dhi**, *m.* ocean of milk; -**nidhi**, *m. id.*; -**nira**, *n.* milk and water (-°); -**pa**, *a.* drinking only milk; *m.* suckling, infant, child; -**bhrita**, *pp.* paid with milk; -**maya**, *a.* representing milk; -**mahâr-nava**, *m.* ocean of milk; (â) **-vat**, *a.* full of milk; -**vâridhi**, *m.* ocean of milk; -**vriksha**, *m.* tree with milky juice, the common name of the Nyagrodha, Udumbara, Asvattha, and Madhûka; -**shâsh/ika**, *n.* sixty days' rice with milk; -**samudra**, -**sâgara**, *m.* ocean of milk; -**snigdha**, *pp.* moist with milky juice; -**svâmin**, *m. N.* of a grammarian.

क्षीरान्न kshîra-anna, *n.* rice boiled in milk; -**abdhi**, *m.* ocean of milk; -**ambudhi**, *m. id.*

क्षीराय kshîrâ-ya, *den. Â.* become milk.

क्षीरिन् kshîr-in, *a.* abounding in milk; containing milky juice.

क्षीरोद kshîra-uda, *m.* ocean of milk: -**dhi**, *m. id.*; -**ûrmi**, *m. f.* wave of the ocean of milk.

क्षीव kshîva, *v.* kshiba.

क्षु KSHU, II. P. kshau-ti, suceze: *pp.* **û** kshuta, having sneezed; *n.* sneeze. **ava**, *pp.* sneezed upon.

क्षु kshû, *n.* [gh(a)s-û] food, nutriment.

क्षुण kshun-na, *pp.* √kshud.

क्षुत् kshû-t, *f.* sneezing.

क्षुत्ताम kshut-kshâma, *a.* emaciated with hunger: -**kantha**, *a.* hvg. a throat -; -**pipâ-sita**, *pp.* tormented with hunger and thirst.

क्षुद् KSHUD, I. P. kshôda, pound: *pp.* **û** kshunna, trodden; crushed, broken; pierced. **pra**, goad, urge on. **vi**, pound; urge on.

क्षुद्र kshud-râ, *a.* small, tiny; low, mean, base; wicked (*in jest*): (a) **-ka**, *a.* small, tiny; ***-ghan/ikâ**, *f.* small bell (*ornament*).

क्षुद्रजन्तु kshudra-gantu, *m.* small animal; insignificant person; -**pasu**, *m.* small live stock: -**mat**, *a.* possessing -; -**buddhi**, *m. N.* of a *jaekal* (base-minded); -**satru**, *m.* insignificant foe; -**sûkta**, *n.* short hymn; *m.* author of short hymns.

क्षुद्राक्ष kshudra-aksha, *a.* having small meshes; -**âkarita**, *pp.* frequented by low persons; -**antra**, *n.* small cavity of the heart.

क्षुध KSHUDH, IV. P. kshûdhya, be **û** hungry: *pp.* kshudhita, hungry.

क्षुध् kshûdh, *f.* hunger.

क्षुधा kshudh-â, *f. id.*: -**kara**, *a.* causing hunger; -**ârta**, *pp.* tortured with hunger.

क्षुधानु kshudhâ-lu, *a.* hungry.

क्षुन्निरोध kshun-nirodha, *m.* suppression of hunger, starvation; -**mat**, *a.* hungry.

क्षुप kshupa, *m.*, **â**, *f.* shrub, bush; **a-ka**, *m.*, **a-kâ**, *f. id.* [*motion*].

क्षुब्ध kshub-dha, *pp.* √kshubh: -**tâ**, *f.* com-

क्षुम् KSHUBH, I. Â. kshobha, (I.); IV. P. **û** **â**. kshubhya, sway, tremble, become agitated: *pp.* kshubdha (*rare*) and kshubhita, shaken; agitated; *cs.* kshobhaya, P. (Â.) shake, agitate; throw into confusion. **pra**, become agitated, be disturbed. **vi**, be shaken or agitated; be thrown into confusion. **sam**, become agitated.

चुमत् kshu-mát, *a.* nutritious; strong, vigorous.

चुर kshurá, *m.* sharp knife, razor: -**karman**, *n.* shaving; -**kriya**, *n. id.*; -**klipta**, *pp.* shaved; -**kriyā**, *f.* shaving; -**dhāna**, *n.* razor-case; -**pra**, *a.* sharp as a razor; *m.* arrow, knife, or scythe as sharp as a razor; -**bhānda**, *n.* razor-case.

चुरिका kshur-ikā, *f.* knife, dagger.

कुल kshulla, क-**ká**, *a.* small, little, tiny.

क्षेत्र kshé-tra, *n.* landed property; field (-**m kri**, cultivate a field; place, region; seat, sphere of activity, source; extent; womb; wife; seat of the soul, body; primeval soul or matter.

क्षेत्रकर्मन् kshetra-karman, *n.* agriculture: -**karma-krit**, *a.* husbandman; -**karshaka**, *m.* husbandman; -**ga**, *a.* growing in the fields; *m.* wife's son begotten by another man; -**gāta**, *pp. id.*; -**gūa**, *a.* having local knowledge; conversant with (*g.*); *m.* soul; -**tara**, *a.* place very suitable for cultivation or habitation; -**tā**, *f.* residence; -**pa**, *m.* field-watcher; -**pati**, *m.* owner of a field; -**pāla**, *m.* field-watcher; tutelary deity of the fields; -**raksha**, *m.* field-watcher; -**vid**, *a.* knowing the place; expert; knowing the body.

क्षेत्रिक kshetr-ika, *m.* owner of a field; husband; -**in**, *m. id.*; soul; -**iyā**, *a.* local; constitutional = incurable.

क्षेत्रीक्ष kshetrī-kri, take possession of (*acc.*).

क्षेत्रीय kshetrī-ya, *den. P.* desire a field.

क्षेप kshep-a, *m.* throwing, moving about; motion, agitation, swaying; delay; accusation; abuse; transference; -**aka**, *a.* throwing, casting; destroying; -**ana**, *n.* throwing, letting fly; *i, f.* sling; -**auika**, *m.* boatman; -**auiya**, *n.* sling. [quickly.]

क्षेपन् kshep-an, *m.* throw: *in. kshepnā*,

क्षेपिष्ठ kshep-ishtha, *spr.*: -**iyas**, *epc. of* ksip-rā: *n. ad.* as quickly as possible.

क्षेपु kshep-tri, *m.* slinger; -**nū**, *m.* letting fly *bowstring*; -**ya**, *fp.* to be thrown into, *le.*; to be destroyed.

क्षेम kshé-ma, *a.* comfortable, agreeable; quiet; safe; *m.* abode; place; rest, security; prosperity: -**m te**, hail to you! *in. sg. or pl.* peacefully, happily, safe and sound.

क्षेमकर kshem-kara, *a.* affording peace and security; -**kāra**, -**krit**, -**m-kara**, *a. id.*

क्षेमय kshema-ya, *den. P. only pr. pt.* resting; affording rest, sheltering, refreshing.

क्षेमयोग kshema-yoga, *m. du.* rest and labour.

क्षेमिन् kshem-in, *a.* safe.

क्षेमीश्वर kshemiśvara, *m. N. of a poet.*

क्षेमेन्द्र kshema-indra, *m. N. of several authors.*

क्षेम्य kshém-ya, *a.* (also -**yā**) resting; secure; salubrious, auspicious.

क्षेय kshai-ya, *n.* ruin (*abst. N. from* kshina).

क्षेत्र kshaitrá, *n.* estate.

क्षेत्रपत kshaitra-pata, *a.* (i) relating to the lord of the soil; -**patyā**, *a. id.*; *n.* (kshaitra-) dominion; estate.

क्षैप्र kshaipra, *a.* produced by rapid enunciation: *said of the Sandhi by which i or ū become y or v*; also of the svarita accent arising on such a syllable.

क्षोणि kshonī, *f.* host, retinue; earth, land.

क्षोणिपति kshoni-pati, *m.* prince, king; -**pāla**, -**indra**, *m. id.*

क्षोणी kshonī, *f.* (*nm. -s*) = kshonī: -**pati**, -**ramana**, *m.* prince, king.

ख KH.

ख khá, *n.* cavity, hole; aperture (*esp. in the human body*); wound; axle-hole (*in the nave of a wheel*); ether; air; sky.

खग kha-ga, *a.* moving in the air, flying; *m.* bird: -**pati**, *m.* lord of the birds, *ep. of* Garuda.

खगम kha-gama, *m.* bird; *N. of a Brāhman.*

खगल्य kha-galya, *a.* certain part of a wheel.

खगाधिप khaga-adhipa, *m. ep. of* Garuda;

खड्ग khaṅkha, *m. N.* [-**indra**, *m. id.*

खच् KHAK, I. P. **khaka**, shine: *pp. khak-ita*, sparkling; brilliant or studded with (*in., -*). **ud**, *pp.* interwoven with (*in., -*).

खचर kha-kara, *a.* flying; *m.* bird; fairy: -**kitra**, *n.* picture in the air = chimera.

खज khág-a, *m.* stirring, churning; tumult of

खजल kha-gala, *n.* mist. [battle.]

खजा khag-ā, *f.* churning-stick.

खञ्ज KHANG, I. P. **khaṅga**, limp.

खञ्ज khaṅg-a, *a.* lame: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* -ness.

खञ्जन khaṅg-ana, *m.* wagtail: -**akshi**, *f.* girl with restless eyes.

खञ्जरोट khaṅg-rīta, *m.* wagtail: -**ka**, *m. id.*

खटखटाय khata-khatā-ya, *ā.* crackle, hiss.

खटिका khat-ikā. खटिनी khat-ini, *f.* chalk.

खटय khatva-ya, *den. P.* turn into a bedstead.

खट्वा khatvā, *f.* bedstead; bed of sickness.

खट्वाङ्ग khatvāṅga, *m. n.* club shaped like the foot of a bedstead (*esp. as a weapon of* Siva): -**dhara**, -**dhāra**, -**bhrī**, *a.* bearing a khatvāṅga, *ep. of* Siva.

खट्वाङ्गिन् khatvāṅg-in, *a. id.*

खट्वातल khatvā-tala, *a.* space under a bed: *le.* under the bed.

[खड् KHAD, खण्ड KHAND, break, cleave.]

खड khad-a, *m.* kind of sour drink made of buttermilk, etc. [*N. of a merchant's son.*

खड्ग khad-gā, *m.* sword, dagger; rhinoceros;

खड्गग्रहिन् khadga-grāhin, *m.* sword-bearer: -**dhara**, *a.* wearing a sword; *m. N.*: -**dhārā**, *f.* sword-blade: -**vrata**, *n.* = asidhārā-vrata;

-**dhenu**, *f.* knife; -**pāni**, *a.* having a sword in one's hand; -**pāta**, *m.* sword-cut; -**prahāra**, *m.* sword-stroke; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of swords;

-**vat**, *a.* armed with a sword; -**vāri**, *n.* blood dripping from a sword; -**vidyā**, *f.* art of fencing; -**sakha**, *a.* armed with a sword; -**sena**, *m. N.*; -**hasta**, *a.* having a sword in the hand.

खड्गामिष khadga-amisha, *n.* rhinoceros flesh.

क्षोद kshod-a, *m.* blow; crushing flour powder; drop; little bit.

क्षोदस् kshód-as, *n.* swell, stream. kshódra

क्षोदिष्ठ kshód-ishtha, *spr.*; -**iyas**, *epc. of*

क्षोभ kshobh-a, *m.* swaying, tremor; jolting, agitation; -**ana**, *a.* shaking, agitating; -**ayitri**, *m.* prime mover or originator.

क्षोणी kshaunī, *f.* earth, land: -**dhara**, *m.* mountain; -**nātha**, *m.* king; -**bhug**, *m. id.*; -**bhrī**, *m.* mountain.

क्षौद्र kshaudra, *n.* honey.

क्षौम kshauma, *a.* (i) flaxen, linen: *n.* linen, linen garment.

क्षौर kshaura, *a.* done with the razor: *n.* shaving: -**m kri**, shave, -**m kārāya**, get shaved; -**karana**, -**karman**, *n.* shaving.

क्षु KSHNU, II. P. **kshau-ti**, whet, sharpen.

क्ष्मा kshmā, *f.* earth, land: *in. kshmayā*, on the earth.

क्ष्माधर kshmā-dhara, *m.* mountain; -**dhriti**, *m.* king; -**pa**, -**pati**, -**pāla**, -**bhartri**, -**bhug**, *m.* prince, king; -**bhrī**, *m.* mountain; king; -**ruh**, *m.* tree; -**vrisha**, *m.* bull of the earth, mighty king.

क्ष्विड KSHVID, I. P. **kshveda**, utter an inarticulate sound, creak, hum, hiss, grind the teeth.

क्ष्विड् KSHVID, I. P. **kshvéda**, *id.*

क्ष्वेडन kshved-ana, *n.* whizzing, hissing: -**ā**, *f.* roar of a lion, battle-cry.

क्ष्वेल KSHVEL, I. P. **kshvela**, (*E.*) jump, play.

क्ष्वेलन kshvel-ana, *n.*, -**i**, *f.*, -**ikā**, *f.*, -**ita**, *n.* play, dalliance.

खड्गिधेनुका khadgi-dhenukā, *f.* female rhinoceros. [rhinoceros.]

खड्गिन् khadg-in, *a.* armed with a sword; *m.*

खणखणाय khana-khanā-ya, *den. ā.* clatter, crack: *pp. -yita*, clashing, etc.

खण्ड khand-a, *a.* incomplete, deficient, not full (*moon*); *m. n.* piece, part; section (*of a work*); number, quantity, multitude, group; powdered sugar: -**ka**, *m.* part, piece, section; kind of dance (?); -**kāpālika**, *m.* a partial Kāpālika sectary; -**devakula**, *n.* ruined temple: -**dhārā**, *f.* kind of musical performance or dance.

खण्डन khand-ana, *a.* breaking up, destroying, dispelling; *n.* crushing; hurting, wounding (*esp. with the teeth*); curtailing, destroying; baffling; refuting; deceiving; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be broken or cut in pieces.

खण्डमोदक khanda-modaka, *m.* manna-sugar (*Pr.*).

खण्डय khand-ya, *den. P.* break or cut in pieces; injure; hit; interrupt, disturb; destroy, dispel; cause to cease, satisfy, neglect, refute; deceive. **ava**, break in pieces. **ud**, tear off. **vi**, cut in pieces, fluctuate.

खण्डवटक khanda-vataka, *m. N. of a play or town.*

खण्डशस् khanda-sas, *ad.* in pieces: with **kri**, break in pieces; with **gam**, **bhû**, or **yâ**, go to pieces. [conduct.]

खण्डितवृत्त khandita-vṛitta, *a.* of immoral

खण्डेन्दुमण्डन khandāṇḍu-maṇḍana, *m.* (adorned with a crescent), *ep.* of Siva.

खद् KHAD, VI. P. **khadā**, (I.) be firm or hard.

खद्हा khad-â, *f.* hut, stall.

खदिर khad-irā, *m.* a tree (a kind of acacia): -**maya**, *a.* made of Khadira wood.

खद्योत kha-dyota, *m.* fire-fly.

खन् KHAN, I. **khāna**, dig, dig up or into (*ac.*); pierce, lacerate; agitate: *pp.* **khātā**. **ud**, dig up, uproot, undermine; exterminate, destroy; pull out; draw (*sword*). **pra** **ud**, dig up; eradicate. **ni**, bury; dig in; erect (*pillars*); infix, imbed; *cs.* cause to be dug; infix. [digger.]

खन khan-ā, *a.* burrowing; *m.* pit; -**aka**, *m.*

खनखनाय khana-khanā-ya, **Ā**. = khala-khalā-ya. [*a.* digging; *f.* mine; -**i-tri**, *m.* digger.]

खनति khan-ati, *m. N.*; -**ana**, *n.* digging; -**i**,

खनित्र khan-i-tra, *n.*, -**trā**, *f.* spade; (**i**)-**tra-ka**, *n.* small spade; **i-trima**, *a.* produced by digging.

खन्य khān-ya, *fp.* coming from pits.

खपुष्प kha-pushpa, *n.* flower in the air = chimera; -**mūrti-mat**, *a.* having an ethereal form.

[खर् KHAR, be rough or broken.]

खर् khār-a, *a.* hard, rough; hot, sharp (*also fig.*): -**m**, *ad.*; *m.* ass; mule.

खरतुरगीय khara-turagiya, *a.* sexual connexion (*samparka*) between ass and horse; -**nakhara**, *m. N.* of a lion; -**mayūkha**, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; -**amsu**, *m. id.*

खराय kharā-ya, *den.* behave like an ass: *pp.* -**yita**, *n.* tomfoolery.

खरी kharī, *f.* she ass or mule: -**vishāna**, *n.* ass's horn = chimera. [*a.* versed in sorcery.]

खर्खोद् kharkhoda, *kind* of magic: -**vedin**,

खर्ज KHARG, I. P. **kharga**, (*S.*) creak.

खर्जूर kharg-ūra, *m.*, *i, f.* a tree; *n.* its fruit.

खर्पर kharpara, *n.*, *i, f.* kind of mineral.

खर्म khar-ma, *n.* rudeness, harshness.

खर्व khar-vā, *a.* mutilated, crippled, defective; *n.* a large number, 1 followed by 10 or 37 zeros, quadrillion.

खर्वोक्क kharvī-kri, cripple, compress.

[खल् KHAL, besmootli; stumble or waver.]

खल khāl-a, *m.* 1. threshing-floor; oil-cake; 2. wicked person, rogue: *f.* **i**.

खलखलाय khala-khalā-ya, **Ā**. ripple.

खलता 1. khala-tā, *f. abst. N.* from khala 1 and 2; 2. kha-latā, creeper in the air = a chimera.

खलति khal-atī, *a.* bald; *m.* baldness.

खलभुजङ्ग khala-bhujāṅga, *m.* snake-like rogue. [the suffix khal (*gr.*)]

खलर्थ khal-artha, *a.* having the meaning of

खलाय khalā-ya, *den.* **Ā**. play the rogue.

खलीकार khali-kāra, *m.* ill-treatment; -**kri**, ill-treat; -**kriti**, *f.* ill-treatment.

खलीन khali-na, *n.* bit (of a bridle).

खलु khāl-u, *pcl.* [plainly], indeed, certainly; however, and yet: *often merely emphatic*; **khālu vai**, certainly; **nu khālu**, with *inter.* pray? I wonder? **na khālu**, not at all; **kha-lu api**, now again (*introducing a new topic*); **khālu** with *gd.* = enough of -, do not -.

खलेकपोतन्याय khale-kapota-nyāya, *m.* manner in which a flock of pigeons swoop on a threshing-floor; -**kapotikā**, *f. id.*

खल्ल KHALL, I. **Ā**. **khalla**, totter; be loose: *pp.* **khallita**, flaccid, flabby.

खल्ल khall-a, *m.* bag.

खल्व khāl-va, *m.* kind of pulse.

खल्व्वाट khāl-vāta, *a.* bald-headed. [body.]

खशरीरिन् kha-sarīrin, *a.* having an ethereal

खस khasa, *m.* son of an outcast Kshatriya: *pl. N.* of a people.

खा khā, *f.* [hole], spring, well.

खा° khā- occurs in various forms of √khan.

खागि khāgi, °का -**kā**, *f. N.* of two localities.

खान्ज्य khāṅg-ya, *n.* limping, lameness.

खाण्डव khāṇḍavā, *m. n.* kind of sweetmeat; *N.* of a forest in Kurukshetra.

खात khā-tā, *pp.* √khan; *m. n.* trench, pit; well, pond; *n.* cavity: (**a**)-**ka**, *n.* ditch, pit; -**tri**, *m.* digger; -**tra**, *n.* breach.

खाद् KHĀD, I. P. (**Ā**.) **khāda**, chew, eat, gnaw; devour; destroy; *cs.* **khādaya**, *P.* *id.*; cause to be eaten, by (*in.*). **sam**, devour.

खाद् khād-ā, *a.* devouring (-°); *m.* food; -**aka**, *m.* eater, consumer; debtor; -**ana**, *n.* chewing, eating; food: **ā**, *f. N.*; -**ikā**, *f.* eating (-°); -**i-tri**, *m.* eater, consumer; -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be eaten or consumed; -**in**, *a.* chewing, biting (-°).

खादिर khādirā, *a.* (i) made of Khadira

खाद्य khād-ya, *fp.* eatable. [wood.]

खाधूया khādhūyā, *f. N.* of a locality.

खान khāna, *n.* food: -**pāna**, *n. sg.* meat and drink. [mining burglar.]

खानक khāna-ka, *a.* digging (-°); *m.* under-

खानि khā-ni, *f.* pit, mine.

खार khāra, *m.*, *i, f.* a measure of capacity.

खार्वा khārvā, *f.* third age of the world.

खालत्य khālatya, खालित्य khālitya, *n.* baldness.

खिद् KHID, VI. P. **khidā**, press; IV. P. **Ā**. **khidya**, be depressed or afflicted; feel languid: *pp.* **khinna**, depressed, downcast; exhausted, languid; *cs.* P. **Ā**. **khedaya**, depress, distress, disquiet, trouble. **ā**, seize upon. **ud**, draw out. **pari**, feel depressed: *pp.* exhausted; afflicted.

खिद् khid-rā, *n.* awl, gimlet.

खिल khilā, *m.* waste land; *n.* supplement.

खिलक्षेत्र khila-kshetra, *n.* barren field.

खिलोक्क khili-kri, make deserted; render powerless; -**bhū**, be emptied of (*g.*); be frustrated. [piece.]

खिल्य khil-yā, *m.* waste land; block, lump,

खीर khīra, *N.* of a locality.

खुद् KHUD, VI. P. **khudā**, (*V.*) thrust in

खुनमुष khunamusha, *N.* of a village.

खुर khura, *m.* hoof; claw.

खुरक khura-ka, *m.* kind of dance.

खुरिन् khur-in, *m.* animal with hoofs.

खूर khūra = खुर khura.

खेचर khe-kara, *a.* (**i**) moving in the air, flying; *m.* bird; angel; fairy: **i**, *f.* fairy; with *siddhi*, magical power of flying; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. id.*

खेट khēta, *m. n.* village inhabited by peasants; shield; *m.* phlegm; *a.* low, mean; -**ka**, hamlet; shield.

खेद् khed-a, *m.* pressure, hardship, trouble; faintness, weariness, affliction; annoyance at (*g.*): **ā**, *f. N.* of a locality; -**ana**, *n.* exhaustion; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be afflicted; -**in**, *a.* tired, weary; fatiguing.

खेय khe-ya, *fp.* to be dug; being dug.

खेल् KHEL, I. P. **khela**, move to and fro, sway, rock; appear: *pp.* **khelita**, rocking; *cs.* put in motion, turn.

खेल khel-ā, *a.* swinging, swaying, rocking; *m. N.*: -**gamana**, *a.* of playful gait; -**ana**, *n.* flying or moving to and fro; restless motion (*of the eye*): -**ka**, *n.* play, sport; -**i**, *f.* (?) play, sport.

खोट khota, खोर khora, *a.* halting, lame.

खोल khola, *m.* kind of water-proof hat.

खय् khyān, 3 *pl. subj. pr.* of √khyā.

ख्या KHYĀ, II. P. **khyā-ti**; *ps.* **khyāyate**, be mentioned; be known: *pp.* **khyāta**, named, known; known as; celebrated; *cs.* **khyāpaya**, make known, proclaim, report, declare; manifest, betray; tell about *any one* (*ac.*); praise, celebrate. **antar**, withhold, conceal. **abhi**, behold, perceive: *pp.* notorious; *cs.* proclaim. **ava**, look down; observe. **ā**, recite, enumerate; tell, inform, announce, report; indicate; call, name, designate as (*2 ac.*); *cs.* proclaim. **prati** **ā**, refuse, repudiate, deny; decline; prohibit; refute; surpass. **vi** **ā**, explain; discuss; announce, relate. **sam** **ā**, add, enumerate; relate; pronounce to be (*iti*): *pp.* named. **pari**, look round; disregard (*g.*). **pra**, see; announce; relate: *pp.* known, acknowledged; renowned; *cs.* make generally known: *pp.* **khyāpita**, known as (*nm.*). **prati**, perceive, see. **vi**, look about, look up; perceive; lighten, make visible; show, illumine: *pp.* generally known, celebrated; known as, called; *cs.* proclaim. **abhi** **vi**, behold. **sam**, appear with (*in.*); add up, calculate; estimate by (*in.*). **pari** **sam**, add together.

ख्यातकीर्ति khyāta-kīrti, *a.* of celebrated fame.

ख्याति khyā-ti, *f.* perception; supposition, assertion; knowledge; fame, celebrity; name: -**mat**, *a.* celebrated, famous; -**viruddha**, *pp.* opposed to the general assumption.

ख्यान khyāna, *n.* perception, knowledge.

ख्यापक khyā-p-aka, (*cs.*) *a.* announcing, indicating (-°).

ख्यापन khyā-p-ana, *n.* proclaiming, manifesting; confession; making famous. [ing (-°).]

ख्यापिन् khyāp-in, *a.* manifesting, exhibit-

ग G.

ग ga, a. (-°) going or moving in or on; consorting with; resorting to; reaching to; being in; referring to.

गगण gagana, **गगन** gagana, m. sky.

गगनगति gagana-gati, m. dweller in the sky; -**kara**, m. sky-goer, bird; -**kārin**, a. coming from the sky (voice); -**tala**, n. vault of heaven; -**nagara**, n. mirage; -**pratishtha**, a. being in the air; -**lih**, a. reaching to the sky; -**vihārin**, a. moving in the sky; -**sad**, m. denizen of the sky; -**sindhu**, f. celestial Ganges; -**sparsana**, m. N. of one of the Maruts; -**spris**, a. touching = dwelling in, the sky; reaching to the sky.

गगनापगा gagana apagā, f. celestial Ganges; -**aravinda**, n. sky-lotus = chimera.

गङ्गा gāṅgā, f. [fr. *intv.* of √gam: the swift Goer], the Ganges, daughter of the Himarat.

गङ्गाधर gaṅgā-dhara, m. N. of various men; -**prapāta**, m. descent of the Ganges; -**lahari**, f. N. of a mare; -**saras**, n. N. of a Tirtha.

गच्छ gakkha, pr. base of √gam.

गज gaja, m. elephant; i, f. female elephant.

गजच्छाया gaja-khāyā, f. (elephant's shadow), a certain constellation; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. condition of an elephant.

गजदन्त gaja-danta, m. ivory; -**nimilita**, n. elephant's wink = connivance; -**pāti**, m. lordly elephant; -**pumgava**, m. lordly elephant; -**pura**, n. N. of a city = Hastinapura; -**mada**, m. elephant's temple-juice; -**muktā**, f. pearl said to be sometimes found in an elephant's forehead; -**manktika**, n. id.; -**yūtha**, m. herd of elephants; -**rāga-muktā**, f. = gaga-muktā; -**vat**, a. provided with elephants; -**vadana**, m. Elephant-face, ep. of Ganesa.

गजसाहय gaja-sāhvaya, n. (elephant-named) = gaga-pura; -**sthāna**, n. elephant's stall.

गजाध्यक्ष gaja adhyaksha, m. keeper of an elephant; -**anika**, m. N. [= gaga-pura.

गजाह्वय gaja āhvaya, n. (elephant-named)

गजीभू gajā-bhū, become an elephant.

गजेन्द्र gajā-indra, m. lordly elephant.

गञ्ज gaṅga, m. or n. (?) treasury; -**na**, a. surpassing (-°); -**vara**, m. treasurer.

गञ्जा gaṅgā, f. tavern; hemp.

गडि gadi, m. young bull. [hump]

गडु gadu, m. (?) excrescence on the body,

गण gau-ā, m. host, multitude; class; troop, retinue; inferior deities appearing in troops (esp. Siva's retinue, under the special rule of Ganesa); member of Siva's following; community, association, corporation; metrical foot; group of roots or words to which a grammatical rule applies.

गणक gāna-ka, m. reckoner; astrologer.

गणचक्र gana-kakra, n. kind of magic circle; -**kkhandas**, n. metre measured by feet; -**tva**, n. office of an attendant on Siva; -**dāsa**, m. N. of a dancing muster.

गणदीक्षिन् gana-dikshin, a. officiating for a community (priest); -**dravya**, n. property of a corporation.

गणन gan-ana, n. counting, calculation; ā,

f. id.; annumeration (-°); consideration; regard to (g.).

गणनाथ gana-nātha, m. Ganesa; -**nāyaka**, m. id.; -**pa**, m. id.; head of a corporation; (ā)-**pāti**, m. lord of hosts, Ganesa; -**pātha**, m. list of ganas (gr.); -**pradātṛi**, m. benefactor of a corporation; -**bhartrī**, m. ep. of Siva.

गणय gana-ya, den. P. (Ā.) count, enumerate, calculate; reckon among (lc.); consider, account (2 ac.); impute to (lc.); regard, esteem; excogitate with na, disregard; think nothing of; with bahu, have great regard for; pp. **ganita**. **ava**, disregard, pay no attention to. **pari**, count over, calculate; consider; pp. limited in number. **vi**, count (ps. amount to); consider, ponder; account (2 ac.); regard; disregard. [feet.

गणवृत्त gana-vṛtta, n. metre measured by

गणशस् gan-sās, ad. by or in troops.

गणाधिपति gana adhipati, m. ep. of Siva; Ganesa; -**adhīva**, m. Ganesa; -**adhyaksha**, m. id.; -**anna**, n. food coming from a corporation; -**abhyantara**, m. member of a corporation.

गणिका gan-ikā, f. harlot; -**ita**, pp.; n. calculation; -**in**, a. having troops of (-°); accompanied by (in.).

गणेश gana īsa, m. chief of Siva's attendants, Ganesa, god of wisdom, remover of obstacles, son of Siva and Pārvatī; also ep. of Siva.

गण्ड ganda, m. (-°, a. ā, i) cheek, side of the face, side; -**karaṭa**, m. elephant's temples; -**kāsha**, m. rubbing of the cheek; -**ki**, f. N. of a river; -**bhitti**, f. cheek-bone; -**mālin**, a. having scrofulous swellings of the glands of the neck; -**lekha**, f. region of the cheek; -**saila**, m. large boulder; cheek-bone; N. of the pleasure-garden of the Apsaras; -**syāma-mada-kyuti**, a. from whose cheeks brown juice trickles down; -**sthala**, n.: i, f. cheek (-°, a. ā, i).

गण्डु gand-u, pillow.

गण्डूपद gandū-pada, m. kind of worm.

गण्डूष gandūsha, m. n. mouthful (of water, etc.); sip; tip of elephant's trunk.

गण्डोपधान gandūpadhāna, n. pillow; i-ya, n. id.; -**upala**, m. large boulder.

गण्य gan-ya, fp. to be counted, calculated, or regarded; a. consisting of rows.

गत ga-tā, pp. (√ gam) gone (evam gate, such being the case); gone or come to, fallen into, being at, on or in, contained or resting in (ac., lc., -°); directed or referring to (prati or -°); departed, gone away to, d. or inf.; deceased; passed, elapsed; disappeared, lost; very often = deprived or devoid of, free from, without, -less; produced from (ab., -°); spread abroad in (lc.); known; trodden, frequented; reached, obtained (-); u. gait; disappearance; manner.

गतजीव gata-giva, a. dead; -**givita**, a. id.; -**pāra**, a. having attained his object; -**pūrva**, a. trodden before; -**pratyagata**, pp. gone and returned; -**prāna**, a. inanimate, dead; -**prāya**, a. almost past or perished; -**mati**, a. stupid, senseless; -**manas-ka**, a. thinking of (lc.); -**mātra**, a. only just gone away, -**yauvana**, a. whose youth is past, -**roga**, a. con-

valescent; -**vayas**, a. whose youth is past; -**ā-ri**, a. being in the height of prosperity; -**sāra**, a. worthless; -**sprha**, a. having no more desire or pleasure in, g. or lc.; disinterested; merciless.

गतागत gata āgata, pp. n. sg. & pl. going and coming, going hither and thither; flying to and fro; ā-ni kri, negotiate; -**āgati**, f. going and coming = death and rebirth; -**ādhi**, a. free from care; -**adhvan**, a. who has completed his journey; thoroughly conversant with (lc.); -**anugati-ka**, a. following precedents; -**anta**, a. whose end has come; -**āyus**, a. whose life is past; moribund; dead; **asu**, a. lifeless, dead.

गति gā-ti, f. gait, course, motion, flight; going away, departure; progress; success; attainment of, g., lc., -°; way, path; egress; outlet; source, basis; expedient, means, feasibility; stratagem; refuge; state, condition, nature; transmigration, human lot; manner; preposition or adverb combined with a verb.

गतिभङ्ग gati-bhaṅga, m. impeded or unsteady gait; -**bheda**, m. id.; -**mat**, a. moving.

गत्वर ga-tvara, a. (i) going to (-°); preparing for d.; transitory. [motion (gr.).

गत्यर्थ gati artha, a. having the sense of

गद् GAD, I. P. (Ā.) gada, recite, utter, speak, say; address (2 ac.); name. **ni**, id.; ps. be called; be accounted.

गद् gad-a, m. 1. speech, spell; 2. disease.

गदन gad-ana, n. reciting.

गदा gadā, f. 1. club; 2. speech, spell.

गदाधर 1. gadā-dhara, a. bearing a club, ep. of Krishna.

गदाधर 2. gada adhara, a. having a sore lip.

गदाभृत् gadā-bhṛt, a. bearing a club; m. ep. of Krishna.

गदिन् gad-in, a. bearing a club.

गदद् gad-gad-a. a. faltering; n. stammer; -**gala**, a. stammering, faltering; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. stammer; -**svara**, m. faltering tone; a. faltering.

गददिका gadgad-ikā, f. stammer. [prose.

गद्य gad-ya, fp. to be said; n. spoken speech.

गद्याण gadyāna °क -ka, m. a certain weight.

गध् GADH, fp. gādha-ya, to be held fast, to be captured; pp. **gadhita**. ā, pp. clung to **pari**, pp. clasped. [√gam

गन्तवे gān-tave, **गन्तवे** gān-tavaḥ, d. inf.

गन्तव्य gan-tavya, fp. n. to be gone (with m. of subject); to be traversed; to be sought, approached, or visited; intelligible

गन्तुकाम gantu-kāma, a. desirous of going

गन्तृ gāu-tri, m. one who goes, comes, or reaches (ac., d., lc.); sts. used as fut. of √gam, -tri, f. used as 3rd sg. future

गन्ध gandh-ā, m. (n) [that which has smell, fragrance, odor, perfume, odor, tinge or trace of, similarity with, ...]

गन्धक gandha-ka, a. (ikā) smell (n. = smell, ing of ...); -**gaga**, m. = gaga-bhāṣya; -**grāb-in**, a. perfumed, -**dvipa**, -**dvirada**, a. de-

phant in rut; **-pāshāna-vat**, *a.* sulphurous; **-mādana**, *m. N. of a mountain-range with fragrant forests*; **-mālin**, *m. N. of a Nāga*; **-mālya**, *n. du. and pl. perfumes and garlands*; **-rasa**, *m.* perfumes and spices.

गन्धन gandh-ana, *m.* kind of rice; *n.* fragrance; sarcasm.

गन्धर्व gandhar-vā, *m. N. of a genius closely connected w. Soma and the sun: sts. pl. (V.); celestial musician inhabiting Indra's heaven (C.).*

गन्धर्वखण्ड gandharva-khanda, *m. N. of a part of Bhāratarashā; -tva*, *n.* condition of a Gandharva; **-dattā**, *f. N. of a Gandharva princess*; **-nagara**, *n.* city of the Gandharvas; mirage; **-pura**, *n.* city of the Gandharvas; **-rāja**, *m.* king of the Gandharvas.

गन्धर्वी gandharvī, *f.* female being akin to Gandharva.

गन्धवत् gandha-vat, *a.* fragrant; having the quality of smell: **-ī**, *f. N. of a river*; **-vaha**, *a.* wafting fragrance; *m.* wind; **-vāha**, *m.* wind; **-sāli**, *m.* fragrant rice; ***-sāra**, *m.* sandal-wood. [fragrant.

गन्धाढ्य gandhaādhyā, *a.* rich in perfume,

गन्धार gandhāra, *m. pl. N. of a people in the N.W.; i, m. pl. id.*

गन्धि gandhi, *a.* smelling of; having a little of (°); **-i-ka**, **-in**, *a. id.*

गन्धेभ gandhaibha, *m.* = gandha-dvipa.

[**गम्** GABH, **गम्भ** GAMBH, be cleft, yawn.]

गम् gabh-ā, *m.* vulva.

गम्भस्तल gabh-as-tala, *n.* kind of hell.

गम्भस्ति gābhas-ti, *m.* arm, hand; ray: **-mat**, *a.* radiant; *m.* sun; **-mālin**, *m.* sun.

गम्भीर gabh-īra, *a.* abysmal, unfathomable; deep; dense, impervious; extensive; inexhaustible; secret, inscrutable: **-m** or **-**, *ad.*

गम् GAM, I. **gāma** and II. **gān-ti** (V.): I. **gākkha**, go, move, walk; depart; die; pass, elapse; traverse; betake oneself to, reach, obtain (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*); fall or recoil on (*ac.*); have sexual intercourse with (*ac.*); perceive, recognise (*ps.* be understood or meant); attain, undergo, suffer: *very often with ac. of an abst. N., when it may variously be translated by the passive, an intransitive verb or the verb to become with the corresponding noun or adjective*: **vismaya** **gam**, be amazed; **nāsam** -, perish; **sūdratvam** -, become a Sūdra; **krodham** -, grow angry; **pratipam** -, resist (*g.*); **doshena** or **doshato** -, accuse (*ac.*); **manasā** -, betake oneself in thought to (*ac.*): *pp.* **gatā**, *q.v.*; *cs.* **gam-āya**, cause to go, bring, send, conduct (to, *ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*); cause to undergo; pass (*time*); explain; produce the meaning of (*ac.*); designate; *induce *any one* (*ac.*) to walk by means of *any one* (*in.*); *des.* **gigamisha** or **gigāmsa**, P. wish or be about to go; *intv.* **gāniganti**, visit, frequent. **akkhā**, go to. **ati**, elapse; pass over. **adhi**, go to, approach, reach (*pp.* surrounded by: *in.*); have sexual intercourse with (*ac.*); take in hand; begin; obtain, acquire; espouse, marry; come upon, find; find out; accomplish; learn, study, read; *des.* wish to recover; **Ā.** wish to study. **sam-adhi**, approach; acquire, obtain; learn, study. **anu**, follow, accompany, pursue; visit; cover from behind; take possession of; conform to, be guided by; imitate; be contained in (*lc.*); perform: *pp.* amenable, complaisant; -, conformable to, according to; imitated; dominated by; traversing; *cs.* accompany. **sam-anu**, follow. **antar**, exclude

from (*ab.*): *pp.* **antargata**, *q.v.* **apa**, go away, disappear (*fr.*, *ab.*): *pp.* gone away, vanished; deviating from (*ab.* or **-**). **viapa**, depart: *pp.* departed; swerving from (*ab.*). **api**, enter into; be absorbed in (*ac.*). **abhi**, advance, approach; go to, visit (*ac.*); return home; follow; have sexual intercourse with (*ac.*); find, meet with, obtain; devote oneself to (*ac.*). **sam-abhi**, unite sexually. **aram**, present oneself to (*d.*). **ava**, come down to (*ac.* or *lc.*); come to, enter into (*ac.*); obtain; hit upon, guess, infer; learn from (*ab.*); perceive, understand; be convinced, be of opinion, believe to be meant, know (*pr. pt.* wittingly; *pp.* with *act.* and *ps. meaning*); regard as, consider to be (2 *ac.*); *cs.* procure; cause to experience, let know. **ā**, approach, come (to, *ac.*); come forth; meet with (*saha*); return (*gnly.* with *punar*); come or fall upon; obtain, take, undergo, incur (*with abstract nouns*): *pp.* arrived, come (to, *ac.*, *lc.*, or **-**); come into the world, born; returned (*gnly.* with *punar*); coming from (*ab.*); come to pass in regard to (*ac.*); having happened or supervened (*sts.* °-); fallen into (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to approach; learn (*ac.*) from (*ab.*); *des.* be about to come. **adhiā**, come upon, find. **anuā**, follow: *pp.* with *act.* and *ps. mg.* **abhiā**, approach, come to, visit: *pp.* arrived, come: **kramād** = inherited. **sam-abhiā**, arrive; come back (*with punar*). **upaā**, approach, come to (*ac.*, *lc.*); fall into, incur, undergo (*with abst. nouns*); appear; fall to one's share: *with dāyāt* = inherit: *pp.* arrived. **abhiupaā**, come to (*ac.*). **sam-upaā**, *id.*; befall. **pratiā**, return from (*ab.*) to (*ac.*); come to oneself, recover. **sam-ā**, come together, meet, unite (*with in. + saha* or *sārdham*); approach, come to (*ac.*, *lc.*); return (*from, ab.*); come upon, find (*ac.*): *pp.* united, assembled in conjunction with (*in.*); *cs.* unite *any one* (*ac.*) with (*in.* or *lc.*). **ud**, rise; go forth, appear; spread: *pp.* proceeding from (*ab.* or **-**); having appeared; widespread; *cs.* cause to come forth, suck (*milk*). **abhiud**, rise (*moon*); go forth to meet (*ac.*); consent to (*ac.*). **praud**, rise up, project. **pratiud**, advance to meet (*pp.* with *act.* and *ps. mg.*); come forth or appear again; set out for (*ac.* or *lc.*). **sam-ud**, come forth, appear. **upa**, approach, go to, visit; reach, befall (*g.*); come across, find; have sexual intercourse with (*ac.*); fall into, obtain, incur (*with abst. nouns*): *pp.* having betaken oneself to *any one's* protection; accompanied by (**-**); granted, recognised; *cs.* cause to approach. **abhiupa**, approach, go to (*ac.*); admit, grant, assent to (*ac.*); *cs.* persuade *any one* (*ac.*) to assent. **sam-upa**, approach; undergo. **ni**, appear; arrive at, obtain; enter; have intercourse with; *cs.* put in. **nis**, go out, depart (*from, ab.*), come forth, appear; go away, disappear; fall into, undergo: *pp.* freed from (*ab.* or **-**). **vi-nis**, go out, come forth, depart; free oneself from (*ab.*); be beside oneself: *pp.* gone out; coming forth, issuing; free from (*ab.*). **parā**, go away, depart: *pp.* arrived; filled or covered with (**-**). **pari**, go or walk round; wander over, traverse; surround, encompass; spread around; depart, die; attain, undergo: *pp.* surrounded by (**-**); extending or diffused on all sides; dead; possessed by, filled with (*in.* or **-**); experienced; learned from (*ab.*); known; *cs.* pass (*time*). **pra**, depart; go to (*ac.*). **prati**, advance towards (*ac.*); return to (*ac.*). **vi**, disperse; depart, vanish, pass away: *pp.* deceased, dead; °-, disappeared, gone = less; *cs.* pass (*time*). **sam**, **Ā.** (P.) come together, assemble; meet (*as friend or foe*), unite with (*in. + saha* or *sārdham*); have sexual intercourse with; assemble at (*lc.*); accord, suit: *pp.* suitable; according with (**-**); *cs.* bring together; unite (*ac.*) with

(*in.*); lead *any one* to (2 *ac.*); transfer to (*lc.*). **upa-sam**, come together to (*ac.*); approach, join (*ac.*).

गम gam-a, *a.* going, moving (**-**°); *m.* departure; way, distance; sexual intercourse with (**-**°): **-ka**, *a.* cogent; evidencing (*g.*): **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* cogency.

गमधै gāma-dhyai, *d. inf.* to go.

गमन gam-ana, *n.* gait; going; betaking oneself to (*ad.*; *ac.* ± *prati*, *g.*, **-**°); sexual intercourse with (**-**°); entering upon, undergoing (**-**°); course; departure; walking; motion: **-vat**, *a.* past; **-aniya**, *fp.* accessible to, as-sailable by (*g.*); **-ayitavya**, *cs. fp.* to be passed (*time*).

गमागम gama āgama, *m.* going and coming, going to and fro; *sg.* & *pl.* negotiation.

गमिन् gam-in, *a.* about to go (to, *ac.*, **-**°).

गमिष्ठ gām-ishtha, *spv.* going gladly to (*ac.*).

गमिष्णु gam-ishnū, *a.* going; wishing to

गम्भन् gāmbh-an, depth. [traverse (*ac.*).

गम्भीर gambh-īrā = gābhīra: **ā**, *f. N. of a river*; (**ā**)-samsa, *a.* ruling in the depths.

गम्भीरार्थ gambhīra artha, *a.* of deep significance; **-āsaya**, *a.* having a deep thought: **-tām kri**, conceive a deep thought.

गम्य gam-ya, *fp.* to be gone to; accessible to (*g.*, *lc.*, **-**°); feasible; accessible to or in the right condition for, sexual intercourse (*f.*); profligate (*m.*); curable by (*g.*); conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible; to be guessed; meant; suitable.

गय gāya, *m.* house; household; family; *N. of a Rishi, a mtn., and (pl.) of a people*; **-sphāna**, *a.* conferring prosperity on the household.

गया gayā, *f. N. of a place of pilgrimage.*

गयाकूप gayā-kūpa, *m. N. of a well near Gayā*; **-siras**, *n. N. of a mtn.*; western horizon.

गर gar-ā, *a.* swallowing (**-**°); *m.* drink, fluid; poison (*sts. n.*): **-gir**, *a.*, **-gīrnā**, *pp.* having swallowed poison; **-da**, *m.* poisoner.

गरल gara-la, *n.* poison.

गरलाय garalā-ya, **Ā.** become poison.

गरिमन् gar-i-man, *m.* weight; dignity; power; **-ishtha**, *spv.* (of guru) greatly swollen; **-iyas**, *cpv.* (of guru) very difficult; better, more important or honourable, of more account than (*ab.*); rather than (*ab.*); worse; very important: **-tva**, *n.* weight, heaviness; importance.

गरुड garudā, *m. N. of a fabulous bird, son of Vinatā and elder brother of Aruna, king of the feathered race, vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna; kind of battle-array*; **-mānikya-maya**, *a.* of emerald; **-vega**, *m. N. of a horse.*

गरुडाय garudā-ya, **Ā.** become Garuda.

गरुत् gar-ut, *n.* (?) wing: **-mat**, *a.* winged; *m.* Garuda; bird.

गर्ग garga, *m. N. of various men*; **ā**, *i, f. N.*

गर्गर gār-gar-a, *m.* whirlpool; **ā**, *i, f. chun.*

गर्ज GARG, I. P. **garga**, roar; thunder; growl; hiss; twitter (*with ac. of the sound*); boast, swagger. **anu**, roar after. **abhi**, roar at (*ac.*). **pari**, scream, scold. **prati**, answer (*ac.*) with a roar; resist; vie with (*in.* or *g.*).

गर्ज garg-a, *m.*, **°न** -na, *n.* roar, din.

गर्जित garg-ita, *pp. n. id.*; thunder; boasting: -*rava*, *m.* roar.

गर्त gārta, 1. *m.* high chair, throne; seat of a war-chariot; car; 2. *m. n.* hole; ditch; grave; canal.

गर्ताश्रय gartaśraya, *m.* animal living in

गर्द GARD, I. P. *garda*, shout, exult.

गर्द gārd-a, *a.* hungry.

गर्दभ garda-lhā, *m.* ass: *ī*, *f.* she-ass: (-*bha*)-*ratha*, *m.* car drawn by asses.

गर्ध gardh-a, *m.* greed; eagerness for (-°): -*in*, *a.* greedy; eager for, devoted to (-°).

गर्भ gārbh-a, *m.* womb; interior (-° *a.* containing - within); foetus, embryo; new-born child; child; offspring, brood (*of birds*); conception; sprout: *-*ka*, *m.* wreath of flowers interwoven with the hair; -*kāna*, *a.* desirous of the fruit of the womb; -*kāra*, *n.* N. of a Sastra (producing fertility); -*kāla*, *m.* time of pregnancy; -*gata*, *pp.* lying in the womb; -*griha*, -*geha*, *n.* inner apartment, bed-chamber; inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -*graha*, *m.*, -*grahana*, *n.* conception; -*kyuti*, *f.* birth; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* pregnancy; -*dāsa*, *m.* (i, f.) slave by birth (*Pr.*); -*dvādaśa*, *m.* pl. twelfth year after conception; -*dharā*, *a.* f. pregnant; -*dhārana*, *n.* pregnancy; -*purodāsa*, *m.* cake offered during the pregnancy of a female animal; -*bhartri-druh*, *a.* injuring the foetus and the husband; -*bharman*, *n.* nurture of the foetus; -*bhavana*, *n.* inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -*bhāra*, *m.* burden of the womb; -*m dhri*, become pregnant; -*mandapa*, *m.* inner apartment, bed-chamber; -*māsa*, *m.* month of pregnancy; -*rūpaka*, *m.* young man; -*lakshana*, *n.* sign of pregnancy; -*vati*, *a.* f. pregnant; -*vasati*, *f.*, -*vāsa*, *m.* womb; -*vesman*, *n.* inner chamber; lying-in room; -*sātana*, *n.* causing of abortion; -*samsravaṇa*, *n.* miscarriage; -*samkarita*, *m.* one of mixed extraction; -*sambhava*, *m.* conception; -*sambhūti*, *f.* id.; -*stha*, *a.* being in the womb; -*sthāna*, *n.* womb; -*srāva*, *m.* miscarriage.

गर्भागार garbha-āgāra, *n.* womb; bed-chamber; lying-in room; inner sanctuary; -*ādi*, *a.* beginning with conception; -*ādhāna*, *n.* impregnation; a certain ceremony preceding impregnation; -*aṣṭama*, *m.* eighth year after conception.

गर्भिन् garbh-in, *a.* pregnant (*also fig.*), with (*ac.*, *in.*): (*n.*)-*i*, *f.* pregnant woman.

गर्भेश्वर garbha-īvara, *m.* hereditary sovereign: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* hereditary dominion.

गर्भिकादश garbhaekādasa, *m.* pl. eleventh year after conception.

गर्भुत garmūt, *f.* kind of wild bean.

गर्व gar-va, *m.* pride: -*m kri* or *yā*, become haughty: -*gir*, *f.* pl. haughty speeches, vauntings.

गर्वाय garvā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* behave haughtily; *ita*, *pp.* haughty; proud of (*in.*, -°).

गर्ह GARH, I. (P.) *Ā.* *garha*, X. (P.) *Ā.* *garhaya*, complain of anything (*ac.*) to (*d.*); accuse, reproach, censure, blame; repent of (*ac.*): *pp.* *garhita*, blamed, by (*in.*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°); despised; blameworthy, reprehensible, forbidden; despicable: -*ni*, *ad.* badly. *ni*, I. *Ā.* speak slightly of (*d.*). *vi*, cen-

sure, blame, rail at: *pp.* blamed, by (*in.*, *g.*, -°); contemptible, reprehensible, forbidden (*by*, *ab.*), blameworthy (on account of, -°).

गर्हण garh-ana, *a.* involving reproach: *n.* blame, reproach (on the part of, *in.*): *ā*, *f.* id.: -*m yā*, incur blame (among, *lc.*); -*aniya*, *fp.* blameworthy; -*ā*, *f.* blame, reproach; -*in*, *a.* blaming, railing at (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* blameworthy.

गल् GAL, I. P. *gala*, drip, trickle down, drop; fall or slip down, off or out; disappear: *pp.* *galita*, vanished, gone, lost (-°); omitted, *esp.* of recurring passages left out in the Pada text of the RV.; *cs.* *gālaya*, strain; liquefy, dissolve, melt. *ava*, fall off or down. *ā*, *pp.* fallen, sunk or flowed down. *ud*, well forth; fall out. *nis*, *pp.* effused, distilled. *pari*, *pp.* tumbled down; sunk in (-°). *pra*, drip down. *vi*, flow away, dry up; melt; fall or slip down or off; slip out of (*ab.*); come to an end, disappear: *pp.* drained; dissolved; vanished. *pra-vi*, stream forth; disappear.

गल gal-a, *m.* throat, neck: -*vārtta*, *a.* living only for his throat (= belly); -*sundikā*, *f.* uvula: *du*, soft palate; -*hasta*, *m.* hand on (= seizure by) the throat.

गलितक galita-ka, *m.* kind of dance or gestulation; -*pradipa*, *m.*, -*pradipikā*, *f.* Lamp of omitted passages, T. of a work; -*vayas*, *a.* whose youth is past, stricken in years, aged.

गलून galūna, *m.* N. of a man.

गल्ल galla, *m.* cheek. [gallaka).

गल्वर्क galvarka, *m.* crystal; crystal bowl (*also*

गव gava, *m.* ox (*only* ° - or -°).

गवय gava-yā, *m.* species of ox (*bos gavaeus*); -*la*, *m.* buffalo.

गवाक्ष gava-aksha, *m.* (bull's eye), round window, air-hole; (*n.*?) N. of a lake: *i-ta*, *pp.* latticed (with, *in.*). [garding kine.

गवानृत gava-anrita, *n.* false testimony re-

गवामयन gavām-ayana, *n.* N. of a *sattra* lasting a whole year; (*m.*)-*pati*, *m.* bull (lord of cows); lord of rays, *ep.* of the sun or Agni.

गवाशन gava-asana, *m.* tanner, shoemaker: -*asva*, *n.* cattle and horses; -*ahnika*, *n.* daily allowance of fodder for a cow.

गविष्टि gāv-ishṭi, *a.* desiring cows: *f.* heat, ardour, fervour; eagerness for or heat of bat-

गविष्ठ gavi-shṭha, *m.* sun. [tle; combat.

गवी gavi, *f.* 1. cow (*only* -°); 2. speech.

गवीधुमत् gavidhu-mat, *n.* N. of a town.

गविष् gava-īsh, I. *Ā.* *gavesha*, X. P. *Ā.* *gav-eshaya* (look for cows), seek, search for (*ac.*).

गविषण gava-eshana, *a.* ardently desirous: longing for battle; *n.* search; -*eshin*, *a.* seeking (-°).

गव्य 1. gav-ya, *den.* desire cattle: *only pp.* *gavyāt*: desiring cattle; ardently desirous; eager for battle.

गव्य 2. gāv-ya (or -yā), *a.* consisting of or relating to cattle; produced by a cow; *n.* herd of cows; pasture; cow's milk.

गव्यु gav-yū, *a.* desiring cattle; eager for battle.

गव्युति gavyūti, *f.* pasturage, domain, dwelling-place; a measure of length (= 2 krosas).

गहन gāh-ana, *a.* deep; dense; impenetrable (*also fig.*); *n.* depth, abyss; thicket; lurking-place; impenetrable darkness; thick cluster: -*tva*, *n.* denseness; impenetrability.

गहनीक gahani-kṛt, render maceratable

गहर gāh-vara, *a.* (ā, ī); *n.* = *gahana*

गा 1. GĀ, III. P. *gīgā*, go or come, to or towards (*ac.*, *lc.*); follow; fall into, undergo (*ac.*); *ati*, pass by, elapse. *vi-ati*, pass. *adhi*, fall into, undergo; lit upon, resolve on (*ac.*); think of (*ac.*, *g.*); *guly*. *Ā.* study; learn, from (*ab.*). *anu*, go after or in quest of (*ac.*); go along (a road), follow. *apa*, go away; depart or keep aloof from (*ab.*). *abhi*, go towards, approach *ac.*; attain; undergo. *ā*, approach, come to *ac.*; appear; befall. *abhi-ā*, approach, go towards *ac.*; befall: resolve to (*inf.*). *upa-ā*, approach, come towards *ac.*. *anu-pari-ā*, return again to *ac.*. *ud*, rise (heavenly bodies). *upa*, approach; fall into (*ac.*). *nis*, come forth, from (*ab.*); depart from (*ab.*); go out of the house. *pari*, go round; avoid; disregard. *pra*, go forward, proceed, towards (*ac.*); depart from (*ab.*). *apa-pra*, go away, depart. *upa-pra*, approach.

गा 2. GĀ, r. गै GAI.

गाङ्ग gāṅg-a, *a.* (i) belonging to the Ganges: *m.* mel. of Bhīshma; -*eya*, -*yā*, *m.* id.

गाढ gādha, *pp.* (√*gāh*) bathed in; deep; fast, tight, close; strong, vehement: -*or-m*, *a.* l. ly; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* depth; vehemence, intensity; -*nidra*, *a.* sound asleep; -*anurāgin*, *a.* deeply enamoured. [*m.* worshipper of Ganesa.

गाणपत्य gāna-patya, *a.* relating to Ganesa:

गानेश gānesa, *a.* relating to Ganesa: *m.* worshipper of Ganesa.

गाण्डिव gāndiva, *m.* N. Arguna's bow: -*dhara*, *m.* ep. of Arguna.

गाण्डीव gāndiva, *m.* Arguna's bow: -*ghan-van*, *m.* Arguna. [space; place, abode; welfare.

गातु 1. gā-tú, *m.* (f.) motion; course, path:

गातु 2. gā-tú, *m.* song; singer.

गातुमत् gātu-mát, *a.* spacious, commodious.

गातृ gā-tri, *m.* singer.

गात्र gā-tra, *n.* (-° *a.* ā, ī) limb; body; wing.

गात्रक gātra-ka, *n.* body; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* bending or stretching the limbs or the body; -*yashī*, *f.* delicate body (-° *a.* ī); -*vat*, *a.* having a beautiful body; -*anulepani*, *f.* unguent, paint. [*f.* song, hymn.

गाथ gā-thā, *m.* song: -*ka*, *m.* singer; *i-kā*.

गाथा gā-thā, *f.* hymn, verse; specifically non-Vedic verse (*in ritual works*); versified portion of Buddhistic sūtras; a metre (= āryā

गाथानी gāthā-nī, *m.* precentor.

गाथिन् gāth-in, *a.* skilled in song; *m.* singer; N. of Viśvāmitra's father: *pl.* his descendants. [low, ford.

गाध gādha-ā, *a.* fordable, shallow: *n.* shal-

गाधि gādhi, *m.* = gāthin, Viśvāmitra's father: -*ga*, *m.* ep. of Viśvāmitra; -*nanda-na*, -*putra*, *m.* pat. of Viśvāmitra; -*pura*, *n.* ep. of Kanyakubga; -*sūnu*, *m.* pat. of Viś-

गाधेय gādha-eya, *m.* Viśvāmitra. [vāmitra

गान gā-na, *n.* song.

गान्धर्व gāndharvā, *a.* (f. gāndharvī) relating to the Gandharvas; *m.* singer: *pl.* N. of a people; *n.* music, song: -*vidyā*, *f.* music; -*vidhi*, -*vivāha*, *m.* Gandharva marriage consummated without any ceremony, by mutual consent only: -*sālā*, *f.* concert-room

गान्धार gāndhāra, *m.* prince 1, f. princess

of the Gāndhāris; third note in the musical scale.

गान्धारि gāndhāri, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

गान्धिक gāndh-ika, *m. vendor of perfumes; n. perfumes.*

गामिन् gām-in, *a. going anywhere (ad., prati, or *ac.); guly. -°; going, moving, walking in, to, like; having sexual intercourse with; reaching or extending to; devolving on; befitting, behoving; obtaining; directed to; relating to.*

गाम्भीर्य gāmbhīr-ya, *n. depth; profoundness; dignity, serenity.*

गाय gā-ya, *1. a. striding; 2. m. song; 3. a. relating to Gāya.*

गायक gāy-aka, *m. singer; i, f. songstress.*

गायत्र gāya-trā, *m. n. song, hymn; a. relating to or composed in gāyatrī.*

गायत्री gāya-trī, *f. a metre; the gāyatrī verse (RV. III. lxii. 10).*

गायन gāy-ana, *m. public singer; n. song.*

गारुड gāruda, *a. having the form of, referring to or coming from Garuḍa; n. emerald.*

गारुत्मत gārūtmata, *a. referable or sacred to Garuḍa: w. asman, emerald (as an antidote).*

गार्ग्य gārg-ya, *m. pat. from Garga; N.: -āyana, m. pat. from Gārgya; N. of a teacher.*

गार्त्समद gārtsamad-a, *a. referring to Gritsamada; m. pat. descendant of Gritsamada.*

गार्दभ gārdabha, *a. referring to an ass; drawn by asses (yāna).*

गार्द्ध gārdh-ya, *n. greed.*

गार्भ gārbha, *a. born from a womb; referring to an embryo, performed during pregnancy; i-ka, a. relating to the womb, uterine.*

गार्हपत gārhapatā, *n. dignity of a householder.*

गार्हपत्य gārhapat-ya, *a. (sc. agni) householder's (western sacred) fire; m. n. its place; n. domestic authority; household.*

गार्हस्थ्य gārhasht-ya, *a. behoving a householder; n. position of paterfamilias or materfamilias; household.*

गार्ह्य gārhy-ya, *a. domestic.*

गाल gāla, *a. produced with the throat.*

गालन gālana, *n. straining, clarifying.*

गालव gālava, *m. N. of an old sage: pl. his descendants. [-mat, a. using execrations.*

गालि gāli, *f. pl. execration: -dāna, n. abuse;*

गाली gāli, *f. pl. = gāli.*

गाह GĀH, I. Ā. (P.) plunge or dive into, bathe in, enter; fall into or be plunged in (ac.): *pp. gādha, q.v. ava or va, dive, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself into (ac.); fathom, comprehend: pp. used for bathing in; immersed or plunged in, having penetrated into (ac., g., lc., -°); lying deep; deeply impressed; hidden; vanished. ud, emerge: pp. excessive, violent; overflowing with (-°). pra, pp. advanced, late (time). prati, betake oneself into (ac.). vi, bathe in, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself into (ac., lc.); pierce; obtain; be engrossed in, ponder; fall in; night: kakshān -, = be a match for (g): pp. having begun or entered. abhi-vi, penetrate.*

गाहन gah-ana, *n. immersion, bathing; -aniya, f. n. one must plunge.*

गिर् 1. GIR, girate, etc., *v. गृ 1. grī, call.*

गिर् 2. GIR, गिल् GIL. *v. गृ 2. grī, swallow.*

गिर् 3. gir, *f. call; voice; speech; word; praise; hymn: in. on the advice, in the name of (g., -°).*

गिर् 4. gir, *a. swallowing (-°).*

गिर 1. gira, -° *a. = gir, voice.*

गिर 2. gira, -° *ad. = giri, mountain.*

गिरि gir-i, *m. [the heavy], mountain.*

गिरिकुहर giri-kuhara, *n. mountain cave;*

-kshīt, a. dwelling on mountains; -kakra-vartin, m. prince of mountains, the Himālaya; -karā, a. mountain-roaming; m. wild elephant; -ga, a. mountain-born: ā, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvatī; -nadi, f. mountain stream; -trā, a. mountain-ruling, ep. of Śiva; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to mountains; n. hill-fort; -dhātu, m. pl. mountain ores; -nadikā, f. mountain brook; -nadi, f. = giri-nadi; -pati, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -prishtha, n. mountain ridge; -prapāta, m. precipice; -prastha, m. mountain plain, plateau; -bhīd, a. mountain-piercing; -rāg, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -vāsin, a. dwelling in the mountains; -sā, a. dwelling in the mountains, ep. of Śiva; -shad, a. sitting on mountains (Rudra); -shthā, a. = giri-vāsin; -sutā, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvatī.

गिरीन्द्र giri-indra, *m. lord of mountains = high mountain; -īsa, m. lord of mountains, great mountain; ep. of Śiva.*

गिर्वणस् gir-vaṇas, *a. rejoicing in praise.*

गिल् gil, गिलति gilati, etc., *v. गृ 2. grī, swallow.*

गीत gī-tā, *pp. (√gai) n. song: -ka, n. id.; -kshama, a. capable of being sung; -govinda, n. Krishna in song: T. of an idyllic drama; -nṛitya, n. song and dance; -vādāna, n. song and (instrumental) music.*

गीता gī-tā, (*pp.*) *f. song or poem containing an inspired doctrine, esp. the Bhagavad-gītā.*

गीताचार्य gītā-ākārya, *m. teacher of singing.*

गीति gī-ti, *f. song; a metre: -āryā, f. a*

गीथा gī-thā, *f. song. [metre.*

गीर्ण gīr-na, *pp. √grī, swallow.*

गीर्वाण gīr-vāna, *m. [probably = I'. girvaṇas] god: -vartman, n. sky.*

गु 1. GU, only *intv. gōguve and gōguvāna, cause to sound, proclaim.*

गु 2. gu, *a. coming, going (-°).*

गु 3. gu, -° *a. = go, ox, cow; earth; ray.*

गुगुलु gūggulu, *m. (C.), n. fragrant gum, resin, bdellium.*

गुङ्गु guṅgū, *m. N. of a man: pl. his descendants; ũ, f. the personified new moon.*

गुच्छ gukkha, *m. shrub; bunch, cluster of blossoms: -ka, m. (?) id.*

गुञ्ज GUÑG, I. P. guṅga, *hum, buzz.*

गुञ्ज guṅg-a, *m. humming, buzzing.*

गुञ्जा guṅgā, *f. a small shrub; guṅgā-berry; used as a measure of weight.*

गुञ्जित guṅg-ita, (*pp.*) *n. humming, buzzing.*

गुटिका gut-ikā, *f. pellet; pill; pearl: -aṅgana, n. collyrium in globules; -pāta, m. fall of the ball, casting lots; -astra, n. bow discharging clay pellets.*

गुड guda, *m. ball; molasses; pill: pl. N. of a people: -ka, m. ball; -jihvikā-nyāya, m. the manner of sugar and the tongue = first but fleeting impression, opinion recommending itself for the moment; -pishā, n. pastry made of flower and sugar; *dhānā, f. pl. grains of corn with sugar; -maya, a. (i) consisting of sugar; -sarkarā, f. sugar; (ā) -kesa, m. ep.*

गुडिका gud-ikā, *f. pill. [of Arguna.*

गुडोदक gudaudaka, *n. sugar-water.*

गुडौदन gudaodana, *n. boiled rice with sugar.*

गुण guṇ-ā, *m. strand, thread, string, rope: wick; bow-string; lute-string; species; constituent of policy (of which there are six or four), subordinate element, accessory; secondary dish, seasoning; remote object (of a verb); property, quality; elemental quality (sound, feeling, colour, taste, smell); fundamental quality (sattva, rajas, tamas); good quality, virtue, merit, excellence; high degree of (-° = excessive); external articulation (of letters); first strong grade of vowels (a, ar, al, e, o); time (with numerals); multiple; almost always -° a. after numerals = fold (lit. having so many strands), so many times as much as or more than (in. or ab.).*

गुणक guṇa-ka, -° *a. quality.*

गुणकर्मन् guṇa-karman, *n. unessential secondary action; remote object (gr.); -kalusha, n. coalescence of the three fundamental qualities; -kritya, n. function of a bow-string; -gana, m. multitude of excellences; -grīhya, a. appreciating excellences; -grahana, n. recognition of merit, eulogy; -grāma, m. multitude of virtues; -grāhin, a. appreciating merit; -ghātin, a. detracting from merit; -kkheda, m. breaking of the rope and disappearance of virtue; -gīa, a. recognising merits: -tā, f. abst. N.; -tantra, a. guided by virtue; -tas, ad. conformably to the fundamental qualities; with regard to good qualities; -tā, f. subordinateness; excellence; -tyāgin, a. forsaking virtue; -tva, n. consistency of a rope; accessoriess; excellence; -deva, m. N. of a pupil of Guṇādhyā.*

गुणन guṇ-ana, *n. panegyric, exaltation -anikā, f. repetition.*

गुणनिधि guṇa-nidhi, *m. treasury of virtue, very virtuous man; -baddha, pp. bound with ropes and captivated by virtues; -bhadra, m. N. of an author; -bhāg, a. possessing merits; -bhūta, pp. subordinate, dependent, secondary; -maya, a. consisting of threads, fibrous; virtuous; based on the fundamental qualities.*

गुणय guṇa-ya, *den. P. multiply: pp. guṇita, multiplied, by (in. or -°); increased by, filled with (-°).*

गुणयुक्त guṇa-yukta, *pp. tied to a rope and endowed with virtues; -rāga, m. delight in virtues; -vakana, m. n. adjective; -vat, a. furnished with a thread; having the elemental qualities; possessing good qualities, virtuous, excellent: -tā, f. possession of virtues; -varman, m. N.; -vākaka, ā. expressing a quality; -sata-sālin, a. possessing hundreds of virtues; -sabda, m. adjective; -samyukta, pp. endowed with good quali-*

गृभय *gribhā-va, den* P grasp, seize

गृभाय gribhā-yā, *den.* P. grasp. *anu*, show favour to (*ac.*). *ud*, cease (*to rain*). *sam*, take

गृभि gribh-i, *a.* containing (*g.*). [*up*, seize.

गृभीत gribh-itā, *pp.* of √grabh.

गृष्टि grish-tī, *f.* heifer, young cow that has calved once; young female animal (-°).

गृह grih, *a.* seizing, carrying away (-°).

गृह grih-ā, *m.* [who takes and hands], servant; *m.* (I. °), *n.* [that which contains], house, abode: *often pl.* premises; -°, temple of (*agot*), arbour of (*a plant*); *m. pl.* household, family; wife; *n.* sign of the zodiac; astrological mansion; square on a draught-board.

गृहकपोत griha-kapota, *m.* domestic pigeon; -*karma-kara*, *m.* domestic; -*karma-dāsa*, *m.* domestic slave; -*karman*, *n.* household affair; -*kāraka*, *m.* carpenter; -*kārin*, *m.* kind of wasp; -*kārya*, *n.* household affair; -*kṛitya*, *n. id.*; kind of tax; -*gupta*, (*pp.*) *m. N.*; -*kkhidra*, *n.* hole or weak point in the house; -*ga*, *a.* born in the house; -*gana*, *m.* family; -*gāta*, *pp.* born in the house; -*dāru*, *n.* beam of a house; -*dāha*, *m.* conflagration; -*dipti*, *f.* light (= ornament) of the house; -*devatā*, *f. pl.* domestic deities; -*dvāra*, *n.* house-door; -*nadikā*, *f.* drain of a house; -*nirvāha*, *m.* housekeeping; -*pā*, *m.* guardian of the house; (*ā*)-*pāti*, *m.* master of the house, paterfamilias; *ep.* of Agni; one who has precedence at a Sattrā; village magistrate; -*pāta*, *m.* collapse of a house; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of the house; -*poshana*, *n.* maintenance of the household; -*bali*, *m.* domestic offering; -*bhug*, *m.* bird that feeds on the domestic offering (*sparrows, crows, and other birds*); -*bhartri*, *m.* master of the house; -*bhagin*, *m.* member of the household; -*medhā*, 1. *m.* domestic sacrifice; 2. *a.* performing or taking part in the domestic sacrifices; *m.* householder, paterfamilias; -*medhin*, *a. id.*; *m.* married Brāhman householder (*second stage in his religious life*); -*i*, *f.* Brāhman housewife.

गृहयन्त्र griha-yantra, *n.* house flagstaff; -*rakshā*, *f.* protection of the house; -*vat*, *a.* possessing a house; *m.* householder; -*vāsa*, *m.* domestic life; householderstage; -*sikhandin*, *m.* domestic peacock; -*suka*, *m.* domestic parrot; house poet; -*sanvesaka*, *m.* architect; -*samstha*, *a.* living in one's own house; *m.* householder; -*sāra*, *m.* (household) goods and chattels; -*sārasa*, *m.* tame Indian crane; -*stha*, *a.* dwelling in the house of (-°); *m.* married Brāhman householder; *ā*, *f.* Brāhman housewife; -*stha-tā*, *f.* condition of a Brāhman householder.

गृहागत griha āgata, *pp.* entering the house; -*ākāra*, *m.* domestic usage; duty of a householder to his guest; -*ājira*, *n.* court-yard; -*ārambha*, *m.* building a house; -*ārtha*, *m.* household duties; -*ārama*, *m.* householder stage in a Brāhman's life.

गृहिन grih-in, *a.* possessing a house; *m.* householder; (*n*)-*i*, *f.* housewife, spouse.

गृहीत grih-ita, *pp.* √grah; -*dikā*, *a.* having taken to all the quarters, dispersed in all directions; -*nāman*, *a.* bearing the name, called.

गृहीताक्षर grihita akshara, *a.* remembering the exact words of (*g.*), *Pr.*

गृहीति grih-iti, *f.* grasping, taking (*the hand*); raising tribute; perceiving; taking to mean. [*ing.*

गृहीभू grihī-bhū, become a house or dwell-

गृह grih-ū, *m.* [taker of a gift], beggar.

गृहेश्वर griha īsvara, *m.* master of the house; *i*, *f.* housewife; -*udyāna*, *n.* garden belonging to the house; -*upakarana*, *n.* household utensils or furniture.

गृह्य 1. grīh-ya, *fp.* to be seized; perceptible; siding with, closely connected with (-°).

गृह्य 2. grīh-ya, *a.* domestic; *m.* domestic fire: *pl.* domestics, household; *n.* domestic ceremony; domestic rule; -*karman*, *n.* domestic rite; -*sūtra*, *n.* sūtra on domestic rites.

गृह्या grih-yā, *f.* domestic rites and the rules treating of them.

ग 1. GRĪ, IX. grī-nā, -nī, -n (*also with ps. meaning*); VI. gira (*with sam*), invoke, call; praise; utter; recite; proclaim; relate. *anu*, join in praising; answer; *agree with (*d.*). *abhi*, approve; praise. *ā*, praise, laud. *pratiā*, answer. *pra*, praise. *sam-pra*, name. *prati*, invoke, salute; respond to (*d.*); *agree with (*d.*). *sam*, agree; promise (*d.*); accept (*as true*), assert.

ग 2. GRĪ, VI. Ā. girā, IX. P. grī-*ē* nā (*with ni, sam*), swallow, devour: *pp.* girna. *ud*, vomit; eject; pour out; utter, burst out with (*ac.*); *pp.* caused, produced. *ni*, swallow down, devour; absorb, appropriate. *sam*, devour.

गेण्डुक gendu-ka, *m.* *playing-ball; pillow.

गेय ge-ya, *fp.* to be sung; *singing (*g.*); *n.* song; buzzing, humming.

गेष्ण geshna, *m.* joint; *also* = udgītha.

गेह geh-ā, *n.* house, dwelling: *du.* house and body; -*ini*, *f.* housewife, spouse.

गेहीय gehī-ya, *den.* P. take (*ac.*) for a house.

गै GAI, I. P. (Ā) gāya, II. P. gā, sing, chant, celebrate in song (*ac.*); proclaim in verse (*ac.*); sing to (*d.*); sing before (*ac.*); *ps.* *also* be called: *pp.* gitā, sung, chanted; *cs.* gāpaya, cause to sing or praise; *intv.* gegiyate, sing aloud; be sung. *anu*, sing in harmony with (*ac.*); *pp.* see s. v. *abhi*, sing to, invoke (*ac.*); enchant with song (*ac.*). *ava*, *pp.* oft repeated, trite; detested, loathsome. *ā*, sing to (*ac.*); obtain by singing. *ud*, strike up, chant (*esp. in liturgy*); celebrate in song (*ac.*); sing to (*ac.*). *pra ud*, begin to sing. *upa*, sing to (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*); sing before (*ac.*); celebrate in song: *pp.* *also with act. meaning*: having begun to sing. *ni*, accompany with song; sing, chant, proclaim. *pra*, begin to sing; celebrate in song: *pp.* chanted; singing. *vi*, *pp.* inconsistent, contradictory. *sam*, sing together: *pp.* s. v.

गैरिक gairika, *n.* red chalk: rarely *ā*, *f.*

गो gó, *m.* ox, bull; cow's milk (*guly. pl.*); ox-hide; thong: *pl.* host of heaven, stars; rays; *f.* cow; earth; speech.

गोअग्र gó-agra, *a.* having cattle as the chief thing, consisting chiefly of cattle; -*āgana*, *a.* meant for driving cattle.

गोकर्ण go-karna, *m.* cow's ear; kind of antelope; *N.* of a place of pilgrimage sacred to Siva; Siva worshipped in Gokarna; *N.* of a king; -*karman*, *n.* tending of cows; (*gó*)-*kāma*, *a.* desirous of cows; -*kula*, *n.* herd of cattle; cattle-pen; *N.* of a temple; -*kshirā*, *n.* cow's milk; -*ghná*, *a.* destroying cattle; *m.* cow-killer; -*kandana*, *n.* kind of sandalwood: *ā*, *f.* kind of leech.

गोचर go-kara, *m.* (cow-pasture), sphere of action, province; dwelling; reach, ken, view, range; horizon; familiar matter (to, *g.*); *a.* being or dwelling in or on, relating to, within reach of, accessible to, being in the power of

(*g.*, -°); perceptible; used in the sense of (*lc.*); -*gata*, *pp.* come into contact with (*g.*); -*an-tara-gata*, *pp.* being in the power of (*g.*).

गोचरोक्त gokarī-kri, bring into the sphere of; gain possession of. [*browse like cattle.*

गोचर्या go-karyā, *f.* manner of kind: -*m kri*,

गोजात gó-gāta, *pp.* born in the starry sky.

गोण gona, *m.* ox; sack: -*asman*, *m.* kind of precious stone.

गोण्ड gonda, *m.* *N.* of a (despised) people.

गोतम gó-tama, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi (*pl.* his descendants); the biggest ox; *N.* of the founder of the Nyāya system of philosophy.

गोत्र go-trā, *n.* cowshed; house = race or family; surname; name; (*gr.*) grandson or even later descendant (*if the earlier generations from the common ancestor are extinct*); patronymic suffix (*gr.*).

गोत्रक gotra-ka, *n.* race; family name; -*kar-tri*, *m.* founder of a family; -*kārin*, *a.* founding a family; -*ga*, *a.* born in the same race; of high lineage; *m.* blood-relation; -*nāman*, *n.* family name; -*pravara*, *m.* chief of a family, prime ancestor: -*dīpa*, *m.*, -*nirṇaya*, *m.*, -*nīnāgarī*, *f.* titles of works; -*bhāg*, *a.* belonging to the family; -*bhīd*, *a.* bursting open the cowshed; destroying families, name-destroying; *m. ep.* of Indra (*who releases the cows = rain-clouds from the stronghold of Vritra*); -*riktha*, *n. du.* surname and heritage: -*amsa-bhāgin*, *a.* assuming the family surname and coming into one's share of the inheritance; -*vrata*, *n.* family law; -*sthitī*, *f. id.*; mountain-like stability.

गोत्राख्या gotra ākhyā, *f.* patronymic (*gr.*); -*anta*, 1. *m.* destruction of families or mountains; 2. *a.* having a patronymic suffix; *m.* patronymic.

गोत्र go-trā, *n.* condition of a cow.

गोद go-da, °दा -dā, *a.* giving cows or cattle; *ā*, *f. N.* of a river; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of cows; whiskers; kind of ceremony performed on the whiskers.

गोदावरी go-dā-varī, *f.* (cow-bestowing), *N.* of a river in the Deccan.

गोदुह go-dūh (*nm.* -*dhūk*), *m.* cow-milker, cowherd; -*doha*, *m.* -*na*, *n.* milking of cows.

गोध go-dha, *m. N.* of a people; *ā*, *f.* bow-string; lute-string; leather guard (*on bowman's left arm*); kind of lizard; -*dhana*, *n.* property in cattle; herd of cattle; cattle-station; *m. N.*; -*dhāra*, *m.* kind of lizard.

गोधिका godh-ikā, *f.* kind of lizard.

गोधूम go-dhūma, *m.* [earth-exhalation], wheat (*guly. pl.*); -*narda*, *a.* roaring like a bull; *m. N.* of a king; *pl. N.* of a people; -*nasā*, -*nāsā*, *f.* snout of a cow.

गोप go-pā, *m.* cowherd (*a mixed caste*); guard, watcher; *ep.* of Krishna; *i*, *f.* herdsman's wife, cowherdess, milkmaid; female watcher.

गोपति gó-pati, *m.* lord of herds, leader, ruler; bull; moon; *ep.* of Krishna.

गोपथ go-patha, *m.* cow-path, cow-pasture; title of a Brāhmana of the Atharva-veda: -*brāhmana*, *n. id.*

गोपन gó-pana, *n.* protection, preservation; concealment; keeping secret: *ā*, *f.* protection.

गोपय gopa-ya, *den.* protect, guard, preserve; conceal, keep secret: *pp.* gopita, con-

cealed. **pra**, protect; conceal; **sam**, cover, conceal.

गोपयितव्य gopay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be concealed.

गोपवेश gopa-vesha, *a.* dressed as a cowherd.

गोपा go-pā, *m.* herd; watcher, protector; *f.* female watcher.

गोपाग्रहार gopa-agrahāra, *m. pl. N.* of various Agradhāras; **-āditya**, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmere; **-adri**, *m. N.* of a mountain.

गोपाय gopā-yā, *den.* protect, guard, preserve; conceal. [tection.]

गोपायन gopāy-ana, *a.* protecting; *n.* protection.

गोपाल go-pālā, *m.* cowherd; (protector of earth), king; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a prince; **(a)-ka**, *m.* cowherd; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a prince; **i-kā**, *f.* wife of a cowherd; **-keśava**, *m. N.* of a statue of Krishna; **-pura**, *n. N.* of a town; **-matha**, *m. N.* of a college; **-varman**, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmere.

गोपित go-pitta, *n.* cow's gall (from which a yellow pigment is said to be obtained); **-pithā**, *m. i.* draught of milk; 2. protection; **-pukha**, *m.* cow's tail; kind of monkey; **-pura**, *n.* city-gate; gate.

गोपेन्द्र gopa-indra, *m.* chief of herdsmen, *ep.* of Krishna; **-īsa**, *m. id.*

गोपय gop-tavya, *fp.* to be guarded or protected; **-tri**, *m.*, **-trī**, *f.* protector; concealer; **-ya**, *fp.* to be guarded, protected, preserved, or concealed.

गोप्रचार go-prakāra, *m.* pasture land for cows; **-pratāra**, *m.* Oxford, *N.* of a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayū; **-balivarda-nyāya**, *m.* the manner of cow-bull, *i. e.* excusable tautology; **-brāhmaṇa**, *n. sg.* a cow and (or) a Brāhmin.

गोभिल gobhila, *m. N.* of a writer of sūtras.

गोभुज go-bhuj, **भृत्** -bhrī, *m.* prince, king.

गोमत gō-mat, *a.* possessing cows, rich in, or consisting of cows; abounding in milk; *n.* property in cattle; **-ī**, *f.* place abounding in cows; **-ī**, *f. N.* of several rivers, *esp.* of a tributary of the Indus; **-matallikā**, *f.* splendid cow.

गोमय go-māya, *a.* consisting of cows; full of cowdung; (*m.*) *n.* cowdung (often *pl.*); **-pāyasya-nyāya-vat**, *ad.* after the manner of cowdung and milk-food, *i. e.* widely differing though identical in origin; **-maya**, *a. (i)* made of cowdung. [dung.]

गोमयाय gomayā-ya, *den.* **Â.** taste like cow-gomay; *m. kind* of frog; jackal; *N.* of a jackal.

गोमिथुन go-mithuna, *n. sg. and du.* bull and cow; **-min**, *m.* possessor of cattle; **-mukha**, *m. kind* of musical instrument; *N.* of several men; **-mūtra**, *n.* cow's urine; **-mrīgā**, *m. kind* of buffalo; **-mrīga-kāka-karyā**, *f.* manner of cows in walking, deer in standing, and crows in sitting; **-medha**, **-yagūa**, *m.* cow-sacrifice.

गोयान go-yāna, *n.* car drawn by oxen or cows; cart; **-yukta**, *pp.* yoked with oxen or cows; **-yuga**, *n.* couple of oxen, - animals; **-raksha-ka**, *a.* tending cattle, cattle-breeding; *m.* cowherd; **-rakshā**, *f.* tending or keeping of cattle, cattle-breeding, pastoral life; **-rakshya**, *n. id.*; **-rambha**, *m. N.*; **-rasa**, *m.* cow's milk; **-rohanā**, *f.* gall-stone in cows; **-roman**, *n.* cow's hair.

गोल gola, **क** -ka, *m.* bull; widow's bastard.

गोलाङ्गूल go-lāṅgūla, *m.* kind of monkey;

-loman, *n.* cow's hair; **-vadha**, *m.* cow-killing; **-vardhana**, *m. N.* of a mountain near Mathurā held up for seven days by Krishna for the purpose of sheltering cows threatened by Indra; *N.* of an author; *ep.* of Krishna; **-vāta**, *m.* cow-pen; **-vāla**, *m.* cow's hair; *a. i.* having cow's hair; **-vāsa**, *m.* cow-pen; **-vid**, *a.* procuring cattle; **-vinda**, *m. ep.* of Krishna or Vishnu; **-rāga**, *m. N.* of a commentator on Manu; **-svāmin**, *m. N.* of a Brāhmin; **-vrisha**, *m.* bull; **-vrishana**, *m.* scrotum of a bull; **-vruga**, *m.* cow-pen; **-sākrit**, *n.* cow-dung; **-sālā**, *f.* cow-shed; **-śirsha**, *m. N.* of a serpent demon; *n.* kind of sandal-wood; **-ka**, *id.*; **-srīṅga**, *n.* cow-horn; *m. N.* of a mountain.

गोऽश्व go-śvā, *n. sg.* cattle and horses.

गोष्ठ go-shthā, *m.* cow-shed, cow-pen, stable; meeting-place; *n.* kind of śrāddha.

गोष्ठिक goshtika, *a.* less correct form of gaushthika; **-karman**, *n.* negotiation for a company; **-śrāddha**, *n.* kind of śrāddha.

गोष्ठी go-shthī, *f.* assembly, company; fellowship, conversation; **-ka**, *° a. id.*; **-bandha**, *m.* social assembly; **-yāna**, *n.* carriage for company.

गोष्ठेश्व goshthe-saya, *a.* sleeping in a cowshed. [puddle: *fig.* = mere trifle.]

गोष्पद gosht-pada, *n.* cow's footprint; small

गोस्तन go-stana, *m.* cow's udder; *pearl necklace with four strings; **-svāmin**, *m.* owner of cows.

गोह gōh-a, *m.* hiding-place, lair.

गोहत्या go-hatyā, *f.* slaughter of a cow; **-hantri**, *m.* cow-killer; **-hara**, *m.*; **-na**, *n.* cow-stealing.

गौड gauda, *a.* made of sugar; *m. n.* (Sugar-land), *N.* of a country (central Bengal); *m. pl.* its inhabitants; **i**, *f.* rum distilled from sugar; **i-ya**, *a.* relating to the Gaudas.

गौण gauna, *a. (i)* subordinate, secondary; figurative: **i-ka**, *a. (i)* relating to the three fundamental qualities.

गौतम gautamā, *a. (i)* relating to Gotama; *m. pat.* from Gotama; *N.* of various men; **-araṇya**, *n. N.* of a forest. [*N.* of a river.]

गौतमी gautamī, *f. N.* of several women;

गौर gaurā, *a. (i)* whitish, yellowish, reddish; *m. kind* of buffalo; white mustard (*a grain of it = a measure*); **-mukha**, *m. N.*; **-mrīga**, *m.* kind of buffalo.

गौरव gaurava, *a.* relating to the preceptor; *n.* heaviness; prosodical length; importance, value; dignity; respect (for, *lc.*), reverence, honour.

गौरसर्प gaura-sarshapa, *m.* white mustard; *a grain of it used as a weight.*

गौरी gaurī, *f.* female of the Gaurā buffalo; girl (of eight) prior to menstruation; *N.* of Siva's wife; *N.*: **-guru**, *m.* Gaurī's father, the Himālaya; **-nātha**, **-pati**, *m. ep.* of Siva; **-pūgā**, *f.* worship of Gaurī, *N.* of a festival in the month of Māgha; **-bhatri**, *m. ep.* of Siva; **-vrata**, *n.* vow of Gaurī, *N.* of a rite; **-īsa**, *m. ep.* of Siva.

गौष्ठिक gaushthika, *a.* relating to an assem-

ग्रा grā, *f.* divine female, goddess. [bly.]

ग्रास्यति grās-pāti, *m.* spouse of a goddess; **-pātnī**, *f.* divine consort.

गमत् gm-āt, *V. pr. pt.* of *√ gam*

गमन् gm-an, *V. 3rd pl. impf.* of *√ gam*

गमा gmā, *f.* earth: only *ab. g. gmās.*

ग्रथ GRATH, **ग्रन्थ** GRANTH, *IX. P*
grath-nā, **-ni**, **-n**, tie, connect; compose; *pp.* **grathitā**, strung, bound, wreathed, woven, joined; studded with (°); intricate [plot]. **ud**, tie up; loosen, untie. **vi**, tie together **sam**, *id.*

ग्रथन grath-ana, *n.* connexion; intricacy; *ā*, *f.* tying, uniting; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be joined or united.

ग्रथिन् grath-in, *a.* (knotty), unintelligible.

ग्रन्थ granth-a, *m.* knot; composition; verse (of 32 syllables); treatise, book; text, wording; chapter; **-ana**, *n.* connecting, tying.

ग्रन्थि granth-ī, *m.* knot; knot in a garment for keeping money, etc.; joint; **-ka**, *m.* narrator, rhapsodist; astrologer; **-kkhedaka**, *m.* cut-purse.

ग्रन्थिन् granth-in, *a.* reading books.

ग्रन्थिपर्णक granthi-parṇaka, *n. (?) kind* of fragrant plant; **-bheda**, *m.* cut-purse; **-mat**, *a.* tied, knit, entwined.

ग्रन्थिल granthi-la, *a.* knotty.

ग्रप्स grapsa, bunch, bundle.

ग्रभ GRABH, *IX. grābh-nā*, *V. form* of GRAH (*q. v.*): *pp.* **grābhita**, fruitful (tree). **anu**, receive kindly. **ud**, draw out. **pari**, clasp. **prati**, accept; grasp.

ग्रभ grābh-a, *m.* seizure; **-i-tri**, *m.* seizer.

ग्रस् GRAS, *I. grāsa*, seize with the mouth. swallow, devour; eclipse (sun, moon); hush up (a suit); *pp.* **grasitā**, **grasta**, seized, possessed, attacked, tormented by (°).

ग्रसन gras-ana, *n.* swallowing; kind of partial eclipse; jaws; **-ishnu**, *a.* wont to swallow, - absorb; **-tri**, *m.* swallower, eclipser.

ग्रह GRAH, *IX. grāh-nā*, **-ni**, **-n**, seize, take (also of leeches), hold, catch, stop; grasp (- **pānim**, the hand in marriage); gain possession of; capture; captivate (the heart); attack (of disease); eclipse; rob, deprive of; keep, retain; claim, appropriate; obtain, accept; receive (from, *ab.*); assume, adopt; acquire; purchase (with *in. of price*); draw (water); pluck, gather; put on (clothes); take and place upon (*in., lc.*); take upon oneself, undergo; welcome, receive again (a rejected wife); utter, pronounce; perceive, trace out, understand, hear, see; learn, remember; approve, like; take to heart, follow; be of opinion, consider; with *cs. mg.* cause to take; **anyathā** -, mistake; **kāryam** -, accept a lawsuit; **garbham** -, become pregnant by (*ab.*); **paramārthena** -, take in earnest; *pp.* **grāhita**, often °, *lit.* having a taken -, = taking with one, bearing, holding; *gd.* **grāhitā**, **grāhya** = with; *ps.* be meant by *in.*; *cs.* **grāhāya**, *P.* cause to seize, take, or grasp (the hand in marriage); give in marriage to (2 *ac.*); cause to be apprehended; cause to be plundered or taken away; cause to receive, deliver to; ask to take a seat; cause to choose (2 *ac.*); teach, familiarise with (2 *ac.*); *des.* **gigriksha**, *P. Â.* be about to seize. desire to grasp or perceive. **anu**, rob afterwards; support; approve; treat graciously, favour (with, *in.*); cherish; grace (a seat - *deign to be seated*); *pp.* rendered happy by *in.*; **apa**, take away, sever. **abhi**, seize, receive; *cs.* catch. **ava**, let go, relax. keep

back, close; divide (*words*); *gd.* by violence. **â**, pull, tighten (*reins*); learn. **ud**, raise, hold up; take away; draw (*sword*); rescue; *cs.* cause to be paid; explain, discuss. **upa** **ud**, raise; open; convey to the mouth. **upa**, hold from below, support; obtain, secure; accept; approve. **ni**, draw to one; tighten (*reins*); close (*eyes*); keep back, restrain; hold fast; capture, apprehend; imprison; check, subdue, curb; withhold, suppress. **upa-ni**, press down upon (*lc.*); bring near. **pari**, embrace, surround; put on (*a garment*); grasp; hold; gain, secure; accept; retain; profess (*a doctrine*); undergo; receive kindly; marry (*a woman*); assist; conform to, follow; excel, surpass: *pp.* united with, furnished with (*in. or -°*). **pra**, stretch forth; hold; grasp; accept; stop; tighten (*reins*); keep separate (*words in Sandhi*); *gd.* **pra-grīhya**, taking with one, accompanied by; with. **sam-pra**, accept. **prati**, grasp, take up; take possession of; regain; receive, accept; receive (*hostilely*), attack; welcome; marry; hear with pleasure, take as a good omen; acquiesce in, approve; *cs.* offer to, present with (2 *ac.*); *des.* desire to accept. **vi**, hold apart; separate; analyse (*compounds*); fight with (*in. ± saha or sārđham*); wage war on (*ac.*); vie with, be a match for (*sārđham*); seize (*by, lc.*); *cs.* cause to wage war against. **sam**, collect, grasp, take up; contain; curb, govern; unstring (*bow*); compel; receive kindly; comprehend; *des.* wish to marry. **upa-sam**, clasp (*esp. the feet*); apprehend, capture; conciliate, win; *des.* desire to clasp the feet of (*ac.*). **saha**, take along with one.

ग्रह grāh-a, *a.* (-°) seizing, holding; gaining; perceiving; *m.* seizer, *esp.* Rāhu, who seizes and thus eclipses sun and moon; planet which seizes men by magical influence: generally reckoned to be five in number: Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, or seven: the same + Rāhu and Ketu, or nine: the same + sun and moon; demon of disease; imp; crocodile; booty; vessel (*for drawing Soma*); draught (*of Soma*); organ of which eight are enumerated; seizure, grasp, grip; draught (*of a fluid*); theft, robbery; insistence on (*lc., -°*), endeavour; receipt; welcome; mention; perception, understanding. [demon.]

ग्रहयस्त graha-grasta, *pp.* possessed by a

ग्रहण grah-ana, *a.* holding (-°); *n.* grāhana, seizing, holding, capturing; eclipse; obtaining, receiving; buying; reverberation; catching, absorbing; putting on (*clothes*), assuming (*a body*); undergoing; pronouncing, mentioning; using an expression, employment, word mentioned; learning; perception, understanding; taking to mean.

ग्रहणचतुर grahana-chatura, *a.* expert in seizing; -**dvaya**, *n.* eclipse of sun and (or) moon; -**sambhava**, *a.* arising from the taking away (*of, g.*); -**anta**, *a.* done with learning; -**antika**, *a.* *id.* [pondered.]

ग्रहणीय grah-aṇīya, *fp.* to be accepted or

ग्रहपीडन graha-pīdana, *n.*, -**pīdā**, *f.* calamity caused by Rāhu, eclipse; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of planets; -**yaṇā**, *m.* sacrifice to the planets; -**yuti**, *f.* conjunction of the planets; -**yuddha**, (*pp.*) *n.* conflict -, opposition of the planets; -**yoga**, *m.* = graha-yuti; -**varsha**, *m.* planetary year; -**samāgama**, *m.* conjunction of the planets; -**agre-sara**, *m.* *ep.* of the moon (chief of the planets).

ग्रहिल grah-ila, *a.* sensible to (-°); sensitive; frantic.

ग्रहीतव्य grah-i-tavyā, *fp.* to be taken, -received, -drawn (*fluid*); -**i-tri**, *m.* seizer; receiver; purchaser; perceiver; hearer.

ग्रहोक्त graha-uktha, *n.* hymn recited while drawing Soma.

ग्राम grābhā, *m.* seizer; handful.

ग्राम grā-ma, *m.* inhabited place, village; community, clan; host; multitude, aggregate of (-°); scale in music: *pl.* inhabitants, people.

ग्रामकाम grāma-kāma, *a.* desirous of a village; fond of village life; -**kukkuta**, *m.* (village =) tame cock; -**ghāta**, *m.* plundering of a village; -**karyā**, *f.* village ways = sexual enjoyment; -**kāitya**, *m.* sacred tree of the village; -**gāta**, *pp.* grown in a village or in cultivated soil; -**nā**, *m.* leader of a host; chief of a community; *barber (chief person in a village); -**tā**, *f.* number of villages; -**daśa-īśa**, *m.* chief of ten villages; -**dharā**, *f.* *N.* of a rock (supporting villages); -**dharma**, *m.* village custom; -**nivāsin**, *a.* dwelling in villages, tame (*birds*); -**pishā**, *pp.* ground at home; -**yāgaka**, -**yāgin**, *a.* sacrificing (*through avarice*) for all members of the community (*whether admissible or not*); -**vāsin**, *a.* living in villages, tame (*animal*); *m.* villager; -**vriḍḍha**, *m.* old man of the village; -**simā**, *f.* village field; -**sūkara**, *m.* domestic hog.

ग्रामाग्नि grāma-agni, village -, = ordinary fire; -**adhipa**, *m.* headman of a village; -**antā**, *m.* village boundary: *lc.* in the immediate vicinity of the village; **i-ya**, *a.* situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the village; -**aranya**, *n.* forest belonging to a village: *du.* village and forest.

ग्रामिक grām-ika, *m.* village chief; -**in**, *a.* ruling a community; *m.* villager; peasant: (i) -**putra**, *m.* peasant-boy.

ग्रामीण grām-īna, *n.* rustic, illiterate; *m.* villager, peasant; -**eya-ka**, *m.* villager.

ग्राम्य grām-yā, *a.* referring to, coming from, prepared in or inhabiting villages; tame; cultivated; raised by cultivation; rustic, coarse; *m.* villager; domestic animal; *n.* sensuality.

ग्राम्यकुकुट grāmya-kukkuta, *m.* domestic cock; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* coarse diction; -**dharma**, *m.* villager's duty; sensuality; -**mriga**, *m.* (domestic animal), dog; -**sūkara**, *m.* domestic hog. [pressing Soma.]

ग्रावन् grā-van, *m.* rock, stone, *esp.* for

ग्रावयाम grāva-grābhā, *m.* (handling the Soma stones), a priest, later grāvastut; -**stūt**, *m.* a kind of priest; -**stotra**, *n.* invocation of the pressing-stones at noon: **i-ya**, *a.* relating to the invocation of the pressing-stones.

ग्रास grās-a, *m.* swallowing; eclipse; mouthful, morsel; food; -° *a.* swallowing; -**pramāna**, *n.* size of a morsel; -**ākkhādana**, *n.* *sy.* food and clothing.

ग्रासीह grāsī-kri, swallow.

ग्राह grāh-ā, *a.* (i) seizing, holding, taking, receiving (-°); *m.* *id.*; mentioning; whim; beast of prey, crocodile, shark, serpent.

ग्राहक grāha-ka, *a.* (ikā) receiving; apprehending, perceiving; *m.* bailiff; policeman; buyer: -**tva**, *n.* power of comprehension; -**krikara**, *m.* decoy partridge; -**vihamga**, *m.* decoy-bird. [caused to undertake (*ac.*).

ग्राहयितव्य grāh-ay-i-tavya, (*cs.*) *fp.* to be

ग्राहिन grāh-in, *a.* (-°) seizing, holding; catching; containing; receiving, gaining, keeping; buying (*with in. of price*); searching through; perceiving; pondering; -**yā**, *fp.* to be seized, -clashed; -apprehended; -obtained; -accepted; -insisted on; -perceived, -comprehended; -learned; -understood; -recognised, -regarded.

ग्रीव grī-va, *m.*, **ā**, *f.* [$\sqrt{\text{grī}}$, swallow], neck.

ग्रीष्म grīsh-mā, *m.* summer, hot season: -**samaya**, *m.* summer time.

ग्रैव graiva, *n.* neck-chain (*of an elephant*).

ग्रैवेय graiv-eya, *m.* *n.* *id.*: -**ka**, *n.* *id.*; necklace; -**ya**, *a.* relating to the neck. [**i-ka**, *a.* *id.*]

ग्रैष्म grāishma, *a.* referring to the hot season;

ग्लप् GLAP, I. P. glapā, be distressed at (*in.*).

ग्लपन glap-ana, *n.* relaxation; withering.

ग्लपय gla-paya, *cs.* of $\sqrt{\text{glai}}$.

ग्लप्स glapsa = **ग्रप्स** grapsa.

ग्लह GLAH, I. Ā. glaha, play at dice (*with, in. or ac.*).

ग्लह glāh-a, *m.* game of dice; throw (*at dice*); stake; die; dice-box; contention, wager; prize; -**ana**, *n.* throwing of dice.

ग्लान glā-na (*pp.* $\sqrt{\text{glai}}$), *n.*, **°नि** -**ni**, *f.* lassitude; inertness; diminution; -**vin**, *a.* inert; -**snu**, *a.* relaxed; withered; sick.

ग्लै GLAI, I. P. glāya (*E. also Ā.*) and II. P. glā-ti, be loath or averse (*with in. or d.*); be relaxed, exhausted, or vexed; repine: *pp.* glānā, wearied, exhausted; torpid; *cs.* glāpaya, exhaust; pain, distress; injure; macerate; cause to wane: *pp.* glāpita, withered. **pari**, *pp.* exhausted. **abhi-pari**, *pp.* *id.*

ग्लौ glau, lump, goitrous excrescence.

घ GH.

घ 1. gha, घा ghā, I. *enc. pel.* (almost entirely limited to the RV.), just, indeed, certainly: *guly.* to be rendered by stress only; used after other *pels*, *prns.*, & *prps.*, & before *im* & *id.*

घ 2. gha, *a.* striking, killing (-°).

घट GHAT, I. Ā. ghata, be zealous or active; work, strive for (*ac., d, lc.* or *prati*,

-artham, -arthe); take place; be possible, succeed; be suitable or appropriate; accumulate; unite with (*in.*); *cs.* ghaṭaya, (Ā.) P. join, unite (*with, in.*); hug closely; place upon (*lc.*); fetch; make, fashion, produce; perform; do anything (*ac.*) for (*g.*): *pp.* ghaṭita, made of (-°). **ud**, *cs.* ghāṭaya, open; uncover; disclose, betray; begin. **sam-ud**, *cs.* open;

uncover the head = be able to show oneself in public. **pari**, *cs.* strike or sound (*a musical instrument*). **vi**, go or fly asunder, disperse, separate; be interrupted, marred, or frustrated; *cs.* -ghāṭaya, tear, rend; separate; frustrate, ruin. **pra-vi**, *pp.* hewn off; *cs.* disperse. **sam**, assemble; *cs.* -ghāṭaya, collect, assemble; strike, sound (*a note*).

घट ghat-a, *a.* zealous, active (*in, lc.*); *m.* jar, pitcher, pot: **-ka**, *a.* performing, promoting; procuring; *m.* pot, jar, pitcher; **-karpāra**, *m.* *N.* of a poet; *n.* title of a poem composed by him; potsherd; **-kāra**, **-krit**, *m.* potter.

घटन ghat-ana, *n.* union with (*in, or -°*): **ā**, *f.* course of action, doings, practice; striving for (*lc. or -°*); exertion; discharging (arrows, *-°*); accomplishment, success; union with (*-°*); literary composition; procuring, finding; producing, creating. [*or closed.*]

घटयितव्य ghat-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be joined

घटा ghat-ā, *f.* multitude, host, troop.

घटादि ghat-ādi, *pl.* the gana beginning with ghat (*gr.*).

घटिका ghat-ikā, *f.* pot, jar, pitcher.

घटी ghat-i, *f.* jar, pot; a measure of time: 24 minutes: **-yantra**, *n.* water-wheel: **-ka**, *n.* small water-wheel.

घटोत्कच ghata-utkaka, *m.* *N.* of a Rākshasa; **-ūdhni**, *a.* *f.* having a jar-shaped udder (cow).

घट्ट GHATT, I. **Ā.** (only with *vi* and *sam*) **ghatta**, and *cs.* **ghattaya**, *P.* pass over, touch; shake, stir. **ava**, *cs.* touch; besmear; stir. **pari**, *cs.* rub all over (*car*). **vi**, break; *cs.* disperse, scatter, sever; shake, rub against; open (*door*). **sam**, grind; *cs.* cause anything (*ac.*) to rub against (*in.*); stir; touch, collect: *pp.* laid together, clasped (*hands*).

घट्ट ghatt-a, *m.* shock, collision; landing-stair, bathing-place: **-givin**, *m.* ferryman.

घट्टन ghatt-ana, *n.* stroke, contact; stirring.

घण्टा ghantā, *f.* bell: **-karna**, *n.* *N.* of a Rākshasa; **-tāṭa**, *a.* striking a bell; **-patha**, *m.* high-road; title of a commentary on the *Kirātārguniya*: **-rava**, *m.* sound of a bell; **-rāva**, *m.* *id.*; **-vat**, *a.* furnished with a bell or bells. [*bell*; **-in**, *a.* furnished with a bell.

घण्टिक ghant-ika, *m.* alligator; **-ikā**, *f.* little

घन ghan-ā, *a.* striking; slaying; firm, hard; dense, solid, thick; uninterrupted; dark, murky; deep (*tone*); whole; *-°*, full of: **-m**, *ad.* closely, firmly; *m.* slaying; slayer; club, hammer; lump, solid mass; *-°*, nothing but, pure (*cognition*); cloud: *pl.* rabble.

घनकाल ghana-kāla, *m.* rainy season; **-tā**, *f.* density, solidity; condition of a cloud; **-tām-asa**, *a.* pitch dark; **-timira**, *n.* cataract (*of the eye*); **-tva**, *n.* density, toughness; **-pad-avi**, *f.* (cloud-path), sky; **-vartman**, *n.*, **-vithi**, *f.* *id.*; **-vāri**, *n.* rain-water; **-vyapā-ya**, *m.* disappearance of the clouds, autumn; **-samaya**, *m.* rainy season; **-sāra**, *a.* firm, strong; *m.* camphor.

घनागम ghana-āgama, *m.* arrival of the clouds, rainy season; **-atyaya**, *m.* departure of the clouds, autumn; **-anta**, *m.* *id.*

घनाघन ghanā-ghanā, *intv.* *a.* fond of striking, warlike; *m.* dense cloud.

घनाय ghanā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** be in crowds.

घनास्थिक ghana-asthika, *a.* *hvg.* a hard bone.

घनीकृ ghanī-kri, *make* thick; strengthen; **-bhū**, *become* thick or dense.

घनोरू ghanā-urū, *a.* *f.* having firm thighs.

घरट्ट gharatta, *m.* hand-mill: **-ka**, *m.* *id.*

घर्घर ghar-ghar-a, *a.* rattling; *m.* laughter: **-dhvani**, *m.* snorting.

घर्घरिका gharghar-ikā, *f.* little bell as an ornament; kind of musical instrument.

घर्म ghar-mā, *m.* heat (*both of sun and of fire*); hot season; milk-kettle (*for the Asvin sacrifice*); hot milk or other hot libation (*exp. for the Asvins*).

घर्मकाल gharma-kāla, *m.* hot season; **-kkhe-da**, *m.* (end of the heat), rainy season; **-gala**, *n.* sweat; **-toya**, *u.* *id.*; **-didhiti**, *m.* sun; **-dūgha**, **-dūh** (*nm.* **-dhūk**), *a.* yielding warm milk; **-dyuti**, *m.* sun; **-payas**, *n.* sweat; **-bhānu**, **-rasmi**, *m.* sun; **-vāri**, *n.* sweat; **-sād**, *a.* dwelling in the glow.

घर्माशु gharma-amsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

घर्मान्त gharma-anta, *n.* end of the heat, rainy season; **-ambu**, *n.* sweat; **-ambhas**, *n.* *id.*

घर्मित ghar-m-ita, *pp.* heated; **-in**, *a.* offering the hot libation.

घर्मेष्टका gharma-ishtakā, *f.* kind of brick; **-udaka**, *n.* sweat. [*hot libation.*]

घर्म्य ghar-m-ya, *n.* vessel for preparing the

घर्ष gharsh-a, *m.* friction, collision; **-ana**, *n.* friction, grinding; rubbing in.

घस् GHAS, II. **P.** **ghas-ti**, eat, devour; *des.* **gighatsa**, wish to devour, -rob.

घस ghas-a, *m.* devourer, *N.* of a demon of disease; *N.* of a Rākshasa; **-ana**, *n.* devouring.

घस्सर ghas-mara, *a.* voracious; eager for (*-°*); **-vara**, *a.* voracious.

घात ghāt-a, *a.* killing (*-°*); *m.* blow (with or on, *-°*); killing; sacking, destruction; **-aka**, *a.* (i) killing; destroying; *m.* murderer; **-ana**, *n.* killing, murdering; **-ani**, *f.* kind of club.

घातय ghāta-ya, *P.* (Ā.) *den.* chastise; kill; destroy; cause to kill. **vi**, defeat; torment; impede, interrupt.

घातिन् ghāt-in, *a.* killing, murdering; destroying; injurious; *m.* murderer; **-ya**, *fp.* to be killed or destroyed.

घातिक ghātika, *m.* (?) kind of pastry. [*rick.*]

घास ghās-ā, *m.* food; fodder: **-kūṭa**, *n.* hay-
[**घु** GHU, cry out, shriek.]

घुट GHUT, only *pp.* **ghoṭita** with *ava*, cushioned, and *gl.* **-ghuṭya**, and *pp.* **-ghuṭita** with *vi*, returned.

घुण ghuna, *m.* wood worm; **-kitaka**, *m.* *id.*: **-gargara**, *a.* worm-eaten; **-akshara**, *n.* worm-mark in wood looking like a letter: **-nyāyena**, **-vat**, *ad.* quite accidentally, by a lucky chance.

घुत्कारवत् ghut-kāra-vat, *a.* filled with the screeches of (*-°*).

घुमघुमाय ghuma-ghumā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** hum.

घुरघुराय ghura-ghurā-ya, **Ā.** rattle in the throat, snort.

घुष GHUSH, I. **P.** (Ā.) **ghosha**, resound; fill with sound; proclaim: *pp.* resounding, loud; offered; *cs.* **ghoshāya**, proclaim. **anu**, name aloud. **ava**, proclaim: *pp.* offered; summoned. **ā**, listen to; proclaim. **ud**, *cs.* cause to sound aloud; proclaim. **pra ud**, *cs.* proclaim. **vi**, *id.* **sam**, only *pp.* **-ghusha**, resounding; offered.

घुष्टस्वर ghushta-svara, *a.* with a loud voice; **-anna**, *n.* food offered by invitation.

घूक ghū-ka, *m.* owl.

घूत्कार ghūt-kāra, *m.* screech.

घूर्ण GHŪRN, I. **ghūrna**, sway; rock, roll, quiver: *pp.* **ghūrṇita**; *cs.* **ghūrṇaya**,

roll. **ava**, roll. **ā**, wave, roll. *pp.* **ghūrṇa**, rolling. **vi**, roll; *cs.* move about (*tr*).

घूर्ण ghūrṇ-a, *a.* swaying; vacillating: **-ana**, *n.*, **ā**, *f.* swaying, waving, oscillation.

घृ GHRI, III. **P.** **gighar-ti**, sprinkle. **abhi**, *pp.* **abhi-ghrita**, sprinkled. **prati abhi**, *cs.* **-ghārāya**, besprinkle repeatedly. **ā**, *lc.* sprinkle; hurl. **vi**, *pp.* besprinkled.

घृण ghri-na, *m.* heat; **ā**, *f.* warm sympathy, compassion; pity; contempt; disgust.

घृणानु ghrinā-lu, *a.* compassionate.

घृणि ghri-ni, *m.* heat; sunshine: ray: day.

घृणित्व ghrini-tva, *n.* compassion; contempt.

घृणिन् ghrin-in, *a.* wild, impetuous; warm-hearted, compassionate; fretful, morose.

घृत ghri-tā, *pp.*: *n.* clarified butter that has cooled, ghee; fat (= fertility).

घृतकीर्ति ghrita-kirtī, *f.* mention of ghee; **-kumbha**, *m.* pot of ghee; **-ghaṭa**, *m.* *id.*; **-pū**, *a.* clarifying ghee; **-pūra**, *m.* kind of pastry; (ā)-**prishtha**, *a.* whose back is dripping with ghee; (ā)-**pratika**, *a.* whose face is shining with ghee; **-prāṇa**, *n.* eating ghee; **-prūsh**, *a.* scattering ghee or showering blessings; **-madhu-maya**, *a.* consisting of ghee and honey; (ā)-**vat**, *a.* abounding in ghee; **-skūt**, *a.* dripping ghee; **-snū**, *i.* *a.* dipped in ghee; (ā)-**snū**, *2. a.* = **ghrita-prishtha**; **-havishka**, *a.* accompanied by a ghee offering; **-homa**, *m.* offering of ghee.

घृताक्त ghrita-akta, *pp.* anointed with fat.

घृताची ghrita-ak-i, *a.* *f.* abounding in ghee; *f.* sacrificial ladle for ghee.

घृतान्न ghrita-anna, *n.* whose food is ghee; **-abdhī**, *m.* ocean of ghee; **-āhutī**, *f.* libation of ghee.

घृतेष्टका ghrita-ishtakā, *f.* kind of brick.

घृतौदन ghrita-odana, *n.* rice with ghee.

घृत्य ghrīt-ya, *a.* consisting of ghee.

घृष GHRISH, I. **P.** **gharshā**, rub, grind: **Ā.** rub oneself; *ps.* **ghrishya**, be ground or worn out: *pp.* **ghrishā**, pounded; scratched. sore; *cs.* **gharshaya**, rub, grind. **ava**, rub off, wear away. **ud**, *id.* strike (a bell). **sam**, rub away; vie with (*saha*).

घृषु ghrīsh-u, **घृष्वि** ghrīsh-vi, *a.* exuberant,

घेद् gha-id, **घेम्** gha-im, *v.* घ gha. [*wild.*]

घोट ghoṭa, **°क** -ka, *m.* horse.

घोणा ghoṇā, *f.* nose; snout; beak.

घोर gho-rā, *a.* [√ghu] awful, sublime; terrible, dreadful; violent (*pain, etc.*); *n.* horror, terror; magic; spell.

घोरता ghora-tā, *f.* **°त्व** -tva, *n.* awfulness; horribleness; **-darsana**, *a.* terrible-looking; **-rūpa**, *a.* of terrible form.

घोराकार ghora-ākāra, *a.* of terrible appearance; **-ākriti**, *a.* *id.*; **-atighora**, *a.* excessively terrible (*designation of a hell*); **-āsaya**, *a.* cruelly disposed towards (*lc.*).

घोल ghola, *m.* curdled milk mixed w. cream.

घोलय ghola-ya, *den.* **P.** stir together, knead.

घोष ghosh-a, *m.* noise, din; shout, battle cry; roar (*of waters*); cry, yell (*of animals*); sound; rumour; proclamation; herdsman's station; herdsman

घोषक ghosha-ka, *m.* crier, bell-man

घोषण ghosh-ana, *a.* sounding; *n.* â, *f.* proclamation.

घोषवत् ghosha-vat, *a.* sounding, roaring; *sonant (gr.): -i, f. kind of lute; -vridha, m. elder of a herd-men's station.*

घोषि ghôsh-i, घोषिन् ghosh-in, *a.* sounding; noisy; (*n*)-i, *f. pl. kind of demon.*

घोष्टु ghosh-tri, *m.* proclaimer.

घौर ghaura, *m. pat.* descendant of Ghora.

घ्न ghn-a, *a.* (-°) striking with; killing; destroying, removing.

घ्नत ghn-at, *pr. pt. of* √han.

घ्नी ghn-i, *f.* (-°) of °हन -han. [sunshine.

घ्नस् ghrâms, घ्नस् ghrâmsâ, *m.* heat of the sun,

घ्रा GHRÂ, I. P. gighra (*E. also* Â. and II.

P. ghrâ-ti), smell; smell at; perceive; kiss on (*lc.*): *pp.* ghrâta, smelt; having smelt; -°, having regard to - only. abhi,

smell at, smell; kiss. *ava*, smell; kiss on (*lc.*). â, smell; kiss. *upa* â, *id.* sam-â, smell; smell at. *upa*, *id.*; kiss.

घ्राण ghrâ-na, *m. n.* smelling; smell; odour; *n.*, â, *f.* nose; snout; *m. N.*; -ga, *a.* produced by the nose; -tarpana, *n.* perfume.

घ्रातव्य ghrâ-tavya, *fp.* to be smelt; *n.* odour; -ti, *f.* smelling; -tri, *m.* smeller.

घ्रेय ghre-ya, *fp.* to be smelt; *n.* smell.

च K.

च ka, *encl. cj.* (ॠ, que) and; also; even, just; but, yet; if (=ked): ka-ka, both-and, as well-as, scarcely-when; although-yet: with negative, neither-nor; ka-na ka or tu, although-yet not; na ka-ka, although not-yet; with vâ, either, or; ka eva ka api, and also; anyak ka, api ka, kim ka, tathâ ka, moreover, likewise (adding a similar saying); ka gives interrogatives (*q. v.*) an indefinite sense.

चक् KAK, tremble, only *pp.* kakita, trembling; frightened, startled; intimidated: -m, *ad.* with alarm. *ud, pp.* ukkakita, looking up startled. *pra, pp.* trembling; frightened, startled.

चकार ka-kâra, *m.* the conjunction and.

चकास् KA-KÂS, II. P. kakâs-ti, shine; *cs.* cause to shine.

चकित kak-ita, *pp.*; *n.* trepidation, fright.

चकोर kakora, *m.* kind of partridge, perdix rufa, supposed to feed on moon-beams: hence an eye that gazes on a face of moonlike beauty is so called; its eye is supposed to turn red at the sight of poisoned food; -vrata, *n.* manner of the kakora, entranced gaze (drinking the beauty of a moonlike face); -driś, *f.* fair-eyed maiden; -akshi, *f. id.*

चकोराय kakorâ-ya, *den.* behave like the kakora. [nected in sense.

चकलक kakkala-ka, *n.* four slokas con-

चक्र ka-kr-a, *n.*; V. sts. *m.* [runner: *intr.* √kar] wheel; potter's wheel; discus (*esp. of Vishnu*); oil-press; circle; circling in the air (*of birds*); mystical circular diagram; multitude, host, flock; troop; sphere (*fig.*); (wheel of) dominion; *m.* ruddy goose; *N. of several men; N. of a mountain; i, f.* wheel.

चक्रगोपुत्र kakra-goptri, *m. du.* wheel guard (man running beside a chariot); -dhara, *m.* wheel-bearer; ruler; discus-wielder, *ep. of Vishnu*; serpent; *N. of a locality*; -nâbhi, *f.* nave of a wheel; -nâman, *m.* ruddy goose; -nâyaka, *m.* leader of a troop; -pura, *n. N.* of a town; -bhaṅga, *m.* breaking of a wheel; -bhânu, *n. N. of a Brâhman*; -bhrî, *m.* discus-wielder, *ep. of Vishnu*; -bhrama, *m.* revolution of the potter's wheel; *a.* turning like a wheel; -mattha, *m. N. of a monastic college*; -mardikâ, *f. N. of a princess*; -melaka, *N. of a locality*; -raksha, *m. du.* = kakra-goptri; -vat, *a.* having wheels; *m.* oil-presser; -vad-gati, *a.* turning like a wheel; -varti-tâ, *f.* sovereign, dominion; -vartin, *a.* moving on wheels; *m.* who turns the wheel of dominion, sovereign of the world; ruler of (-°); chief of (*g.*); -varman, *m. N. of a king*; -vâkâ, *m., i, f.* ruddy goose: the male and female, regarded as a pattern of conjugal love, are supposed to pass the night apart, during which their plaintive cries are heard poets frequently refer to the pangs

suffered by them in separation; -vâka-maya, *a.* consisting of kakravâkas; -vâkin, *a.* filled with kakravâkas; -vâta, *m.* whirlwind; -vâla, *n.* ring, circle; *m. n.* group, multitude; *m.* fabulous mountain-range encircling the earth (which is regarded as a disc); -vridhi, *f.* compound interest; -vyûha, *m.* circular battle-array; -senâ, *f. N. of a princess.*

चक्राङ्किता kakra-ankitâ, *f. N. of a plant*; -aṅga, *m.* goose; ruddy goose; -aṅganâ, *f.* female of the kakravâka.

चक्राण ka-kr-ânâ, *pf. pt.* Â. of √kri.

चक्रायुध kakra-âyudha, *m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; -âhva, *m.* ruddy goose; -âhvaya, *m. id.*

चक्रि kâ-kr-i, *a.* making, producing (*ac.*).

चक्रिका kakr-ikâ, *f.* troop; intrigue; artifice; -in, *a.* having wheels; driving; *m.* discus-bearer, *ep. of Krishna*; oil-presser; serpent; -iya, *a.* driving; travelling.

चक्रीक kakrî-kri, make circular; stretch to the full (bow); -bhû, bedrawn to the full (bow).

चक्रीवत् kakrî-vat, *a.* having wheels; *m.* driver; wagon; ass.

चक्रस् ka-kr-us, चक्रे -kr-e, etc. *pf. of* √kri, do.

चक्रेश kakra-îsa, *m.* sovereign ruler: -tâ, *f.* sovereign dominion; -îsvara, *m. ep. of Vishnu and of Bhairava*; sovereign ruler: -tva, *n. abst. N.*

चक्ष KA-KSH, II. Â. [ka-k(â)s] kâsh-te, (*E. also* P.) appear; see, look at; announce, tell, say. abhi, look at, behold; inspect; regard favourably. ava, look down upon (*ac.*); behold. â, look upon; declare, propound; tell; call, say about (*ac.*); address; state; designate, mean; name, call. prati â, decline; repulse; refute; answer (*ac.*). vi â, recite; explain, elucidate. sam-â, report; declare. pari, overlook, disregard; reject; prohibit; name. pra, tell; declare; regard as; name, call; *cs.* illumine. prati, see, perceive; expect. vi, appear, shine; perceive, behold, regard; announce. sam, behold; consider; report fully.

चक्षण kâksh-ana, *n.* appearance, sight.

चक्षणि kaksh-âni, *m.* illuminator.

चक्षन् kâksh-an, *n.* eye; -as, *n.* brightness, brilliance; seeing, being seen (*d. = inf.*); eye, sight, glance; -u, *m.* eye.

चक्षुर्विषय kakshur-vishaya, *m.* range of the eye, sight.

चक्षुःश्रवस् kakshuh-srâvas, श्रुति -sruti, *m.* serpent (using the eyes as ears).

चक्षुष्पति kakshush-pati, *m.* lord of all eyes; -patha, *m.* eye-shot, sight; -priti, *f.* delight of the eye; -mat, *a.* possessing eyes or vision,

seeing; representing the eye: -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* vision.

चक्षुष kakshush-ya, *a.* fit for or pleasing to the eye; lovely; being before the eyes of (*in.*); dear to (*in.*).

चक्षुस् kaksh-us, *a.* seeing; *n.* eye; sight; vision; glance.

चक्षुराग kakshû-râga, *m.* feast to the eyes.

चक्षुण kañ-kun-a, *m. N. of a man.*

चक्षुम kañ-kram-a, *m., â, f.* walk; -ana, *a.* walking about; *n. id.*

चक्षुः kaṅga, *a.* thoroughly acquainted with, very fastidious about (-°), (-tâ, *f. abst. N.*); *m. N.*

चञ्चु KANĀK, I. P. kañka, hop, leap, dance; tremble, flicker.

चञ्चरिन् kañ-kar-in, *m.* bee; -ika, *m. id.*

चञ्चल kañ-kal-a, *a.* moving to and fro, unsteady, fickle: -tva, *n.* instability, fickleness.

चञ्चला kañ-kal-â, *f.* lightning; -ita, *pp.* caused to tremble.

चञ्चा kañkâ, *f.* basket-work: -purusha, *m.* man of straw, scarecrow.

चञ्चु kañk-u, *a.* known or celebrated for, versed in (-°), (-tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* cleverness); *m. N.*; *f.* (also û) beak, bill: (û)-puta, *n.*, (u)-putaka, -puî, *f.* hollow of the beak.

चट KAT, I. P. kata, take place, occur; get into, betake oneself to (*lc.*); be attached to (*lc.*): *pp.* kaṭita, attached to (-°). *ud*, depart; *cs.* kâṭaya, drive out; dispel.

चटक kat-aka, *m.* sparrow; *N. of a poet*; â, *f.* female sparrow.

चटचट kata-kat, P. crackle: -âya, Â. *id.*

चटकृति kaṭat-kriti, *f.* crackling.

चटु kat-u, *m.* (?) blandishment.

चटुल katu-la, *a.* trembling, quivering; unsteady; inconstant; amiable, courteous; *n. pl.* attentions.

चटुलाय katulâ-ya, *den.* Â. walk delicately.

चटूपमा katupamâ, *f.* complimentary simile.

चण kana, *a.* -°, known or celebrated for (-tva, *n. abst. N.*); *m.* chick-pea: -ka, *m.* chick-pea.

चण्ड kânda, *a.* (â, i) burning; violent; impetuous; passionate, enraged, wrathful; fierce, cruel: -m, *ad.* passionately, in a rage; â, i, *f.* the grim goddess, *ep. of Durgâ.*

चण्डकर kanda-kara, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

चण्डकराय kanda-karâ-ya, *den.* Â. appear like the sun.

चण्डकर्मन् kanda-karman, *m. N. of o Rāk-
shasa (acting cruelly); -kirana, m. (hot-rayed),
sun; -ketu, m. N.; -kausika, m. N. of a son
of Kakshivat; n. T. of o drama; -ghosha,
m. N.; -tā, f., -tva, n. passionateness; wrath-
fulness; -didhiti, m. (hot-rayed), sun; -pota:
-ka, m. N. of an elephant; -prabha, m. N.;
-bhugāṅga, m. N.; -mahāsena, m. N. of a
prince; -rava, m. N. of a jackal (yelling
fiercely); -ra-mi, m. (hot-rayed), sun; -var-
man, m. N. of a prince; -vikrama, m. N.
of a prince; -sila, a. choleric; -simha, m.
N. of a prince; -amsu, m. (hot-rayed), sun.*

चण्डाल kaṇḍāla, *m. man of the lowest
stratum of society, universally despised and
shunned; a mixed caste, offspring of Sūdra
and Brāhmaṇi; -°, a good-for-nothing -;
ā, i, f. Kaṇḍāla woman.*

चण्डिका kaṇḍ-ikā, *f. ep. of Durgā; temple
of Durgā; -griha, n. temple of Durgā.*

चण्डिमन् kaṇḍ-i-man, *m. heat; passionate-
ness, fierceness, cruelty.*

चण्डीक kaṇḍī-kri, *enrage.*

चण्डीपति kaṇḍī-pati, *m. ep. of Siva; -īsa,
m. id.; -īvara, id.; -stotra, n. T. of a poem
in praise of Durgā.*

चण्डेश्वर kaṇḍīśvara, *m. ep. of Siva.*

चत् KAT, *only pr. pt. kātāt and pp. kattā,
hide (int.); cs. kātāya, drive away. pra,
vi, cs. ā. id.*

चतस्र katasri or katasrī, *f. of katur.*

चतुःक katuh-ka, -pa, *v. चतुष्क* katush-ka,
-pa, etc.

चतुर् katūr, *num. m. n. pl. four.*

चतुर kat-ura, *a. quick, swift; dexterous,
clever, ingenious, crafty; charming; n. clever-
ness; -ka, a. (ikā) dexterous, clever; m. N.
of o jackal; f. N. of a woman.*

चतुरक्ष katur-akshā, *a. (i) four-eyed.*

चतुरक्षर katur-akshara, *a. having four syl-
lables; n. aggregate of four syllables.*

चतुरङ्ग katur-aṅga, *a. having four members:
-m balam, n. complete army (consisting of
infantry, cavalry, elephants, and chariots);
ā, f. army consisting of these four arms; n.
id.; chess: -bala adhipatya, n. command
of a complete army.*

चतुरङ्गिन् katur-aṅgin, *a. consisting of four
parts. [shrewdness.]*

चतुरता katura-tā, *f. cleverness, craftiness,*

चतुरनोक katur-anika, *a. four-faced; -anta,
a. bounded on all four sides (by the sea): ā,
f. earth; -a-ra, a. square; regular, harmoni-
ous: -tā, f. harmony, -sobhin, a. harmoni-
ously beautiful; -a-sri, a. square; -ahā, m.
period of four days; -ātman, a. having four
forms or faces; -ānana, a. four-faced, ep. of
Brahman; -uttarā, a. increasing by four.*

चतुर्गुण katur-guna, *a. fourfold.*

चतुर्थ katur-thā, *a. (i) fourth: -m, ad. the
fourth time; n. fourth part; i, f. fourth day
in a fortnight; fourth wedding day.*

चतुर्थकाल katurtha-kāla, *m. fourth meal-
time: -m, lc. = on the evening of the second
day; -kālīka, a. eating the fourth meal only;
-bhāg, a. receiving a fourth part as tribute.*

चतुर्थांश katurtha-amsa, *m. fourth part: a.
receiving a fourth; -amsin, a. id.*

चतुर्थीकर्मन् katurthī-karman, *n. ceremony
of the fourth wedding day.*

चतुर्दन्त katur-danta, *m. N. of an elephant.*

चतुर्दश katur-dasā, *a. (i) fourteenth; con-
sisting of fourteen; i, f. fourteenth day of
a fortnight: -dasa-dhā, ad. fourteenfold;
-dasān (or kā-), num. fourteen; -da-ama, a.
fourteenth; -dasarkā, a. hvg. fourteen verses;
-dārikā, f. N. of the fifth lombaka in the
Kathāsaritsāgara; -dikkam, ad. to the four
quarters; -disam, ad. id.; -dvāra-mukha,
a. (i) having four gates as mouths; -dhā, ad.
in four parts; fourfold.*

चतुर्बाहु katur-bāhu, *a. four-armed; -bila,
a. having four apertures; -bhāgā, m. fourth,
quarter; -bhūya, a. four-armed, ep. of Vishnu
or Krishna; -bhūmika, a. four-storied;
-māsi, f. period of four months; -mukha, a.
four-faced; ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva:
-samirita, pp. uttered by the four months;
-muhūrtam, ac. for four muhūrtas; -mūrti,
a. having four forms or faces; -yuga, n. the
four ages; a. comprising the four ages; -vak-
tra, a. four-faced; ep. of an attendant of
Durgā; -varga, m. aggregate of four: esp.
the four goods of life, the good (artha), the
pleasant (kāma), the useful (artha), and final
liberation (moksha): -kintāmani, m. T. of a
work; -varna-maya, a. consisting of the four
castes; -varsha-sata āyus, a. attaining an
age of 400 years; -vimsā, a. (i) twenty-fourth;
consisting of twenty-four; m. N. of a stoma
in which three verses are chanted eight times;
n. the day on which it is employed; -vimsat,
f. twenty-four; (katur)-vimsatī, f. sg. and
(rarely) pl. id.: -kritvas, ad. twenty-four
times, -tama, a. twenty-fourth, y-aha, m. sg.
twenty-four days; -vimsika, n. = katur-vimsa,
m.; -vidha, a. fourfold: -m, ad.; -vira, m.
kind of Soma rite lasting four days; -veda,
m. pl. the four Vedas; a. containing or fami-
liar with the four Vedas; -vedin, a. versed in
the four Vedas; (katur)-hanu, a. four-jawed.*

चतुश्चत्वारिंश katus-katvāriṁśā, *a. (i) forty-
fourth; katus-katvāriṁsat, f. forty-four.*

चतुःशत katuh-sata, *n. one hundred and four;
four hundred; -sapha, a. four-hoofed; -sāla,
a. containing rooms on all four sides; m.
building with square court in the middle: -ka,
i-kā, f. court with four rooms (one on each
side); -srotra, a. four-eared.*

चतुष्क katush-ka, *a. consisting of four; in-
creased by four (-sata, n. 104 = 4 per cent);
m. N.; n. tetrad, set of four things; kind of
hall resting on four columns; square recep-
tion room; -karṇa, a. heard by four ears only:
-tā, f. in. in confidence.*

चतुष्किका katushk-ikā, *f. tetrad; hall rest-
ing on four pillars.*

चतुष्टय katushtaya, *a. (i) of four kinds, con-
sisting of four; tetrad; set of four.*

चतुष्पथ katush-pāṭha, *pl. four or five:
-pāṭhāsat, f. fifty-four; -pathā, m. n. place
where four roads meet.*

चतुष्पद् katusht-pad, *पाद् -pād, a. (f. -pad-
i) four-footed; consisting of four parts or
padas; f. having taken four steps; m. n. quad-
ruped; -pada, a. four-footed; having four
padas; m. quadruped; -pāda, a. i four-
footed; m. quadruped; -puṭa, a. having four
folds.*

चतुःषष्टि katuh-shashṭi, *f. sixty-four: -ta-
ma, a. sixty-fourth, y-aṅga, a. having sixty-
four parts; -sh/omā, m. stoma of four parts
each increasing by four verses; a. connected
with a fourfold stoma.*

चतुस् katús, *ad. four times.*

चतुस्त्रिंश katus-triṁśā, *a. (i) thirty-fourth
containing thirty four; (katus -triṁsat, f.
thirty-four; -tri-dvi-eka-bhāga, a. receiving
four, three, two, or one part.*

चतुःसंधि katuh-sandhi, *a. composed of four
parts; (kātuh)-samudra, a. (i) bounded by
four seas; (kātuh)-sahasra, n. four thousand.*

चतुरात्र katū-rātrā, *four days: -m, ac. for
four days.*

चत्वर katvar-ā, *m. n. square, courtyard.*

चत्वार katvār, *str. st. of katur, m. n. pl. four.*

चत्वारिंश katvāriṁśā, *a. (i) fortieth: -sat,
f. forty; -sati, f. id.; -san-māna, n. having a
weight of forty.*

चन् KAN, *only aor. kanishtām and kán-
ishat, rejoice in (lc.); gladden.*

चन ka-nā (SV. ka ná), *immediately following
emphasized word: V. not even; without neg.
meaning (rare) also; after neg. even; C. =
kid, only after interrogatives in indefinite
sense, even, at all. [rejoice in (ac, lc.); grant.*

चनस् kán-as, *n. gladness: only with dhā,*

चनस्य kanas-yā, *den. P. rejoice in (ac.):
pp. kanasita, welcome! (voc.); gentle - (with
N. of Brāhmaṇ, or, according to some, with
that of a Kshatriya or Vaisya).*

चनिष्ठ kán-ishtha, *spr. very welcome, very
gracious.*

चन्द KAND, *v. चन्द SKAND, shine.*

चन्दन kand-ana, *m. n. sandal tree, wood,
powder, or ointment: -ka, m. N.; -dāsa, m.
N.; -paṅka, m. sandal ointment; -pāta, m.
application of sandal ointment; -pura, n. N.
of a town; -maya, a. made of sandal wood;
consisting of sandal ointment; -rasa, m., -vá-
ri, n. fluid essence of sandal wood; -adri, m.
sandal mountain, the Malaya range.*

चन्दनाय kandanā-ya, *den. ā. become a san-
dal tree.*

चन्दनोदक kandanā-udaka, *n. fluid essence
of sandal wood.*

चन्दला kanda-lā, *f. N. of a woman.*

चन्द्र kand-rā, *a. shining, bright; lovely;
m. moon (also as a deity; -° = chief among -;
N.; n. gold: a-ka, m. (-° a. ikā) moon; eye
in a peacock's tail; N.; -kalā, f. sixteenth
part of the moon's disc (as seen on the day
before or after new moon); -kānta, a. lovely
as the moon; m. moon-stone (a fabulous gem
formed of the congealed rays of the moon,
glittering & exuding cool moisture in moon-
light only): -mañi-maya, a. made of moon-
stone, -maya, ā. id. [moon-shaped spots.*

चन्द्रकित kandrak-ita, *pp. marked with*

चन्द्रकुल्या kandra-kulyā, *f. N. of a river;
-ketu, m. N.; -kshaya, m. new moon; -gup-
ta, m. N. of various kings, esp. the Sandro-
kottos who flourished about 300 B.C.: -ka,
m. id.; -kūda, a. moon-crested, ep. of Siva;
-kūdāmani, m. T. of a work; -tva, n. likeness
to the moon; -deva, m. N. of a Brāhmaṇ.
-pāda, m. moon-beam; -pura, n. N. of a town;
-prabha, m., ā. f. N.; -prāsāda, m. room on
the roof; -bimba, n. disc of the moon; -maya,
a. consisting of moon-discs; -bhāgā, f. N. of
a river; -mandala, n. moon-disc; -maya, a.
(i) being altogether moon; ā) -mas, m. moon.
moon-god (represented as a Dānava or as one
of the eight Vasus); -māsa, m. lunar month.
-mukula, m. moon-crested, ep. of Siva.
-mukha, m. N.; manli, -maulin, m. moon
crested, ep. of Siva*

चन्द्रराज kandra-râga, *m. N.*; -**rekhâ**, *f.* crescent; -**lalâta**, *a.* having a moon on the forehead, *ep. of Siva*; -**lâ**, *f. N.*; -**lekha**, *f.* crescent; *N.*; -**vamsa**, *m.* the (royal) lunar race; -**vat**, *a.* moonlit: -**i**, *f. N.*; -**vapus**, *a.* lovely as the moon; (**â** -**varna**, *a.* bright-hued; -**sâlâ**, *f.* room on the roof; -**subhra**, *a.* moonlit; -**sekharâ**, *m.* (moon-crowned), *ep. of Siva*; *N.*; -**sri**, *f. N.*; -**samgâ**, *m.* camphor; -**saras**, *n. N. of a fabulous lake*; -**sâra**, *m. N.*; -**simha**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**svâmin**, *m. N.*; -**hâsa**, *m.* (moon laugh = gleam), sword; Ravana's sword.

चन्द्रांशु kandra-amsu, *m.* moon-beam; -**âkara**, *m. N.*; -**âditya**, *m. N.*; -**âpida**, *m. ep. of Siva*; *N.*; -**ardha**, *m.* half-moon: -**kûdâmani**, *m. ep. of Siva*; -**avaloka**, *m. N. of a prince*.

चन्द्रिका kandr-ikâ, *f.* moonlight; *N.*

चन्द्रिन् kandr-in, *a.* golden.

चन्द्रोदय kandra-udaya, *m.* rise of the moon; -**upala**, *m.* moon-stone (*v. kandra-kânta*).

[चप KAP, चम्प KAMP, tremble, waver.]

चपल kap-ala, *a.* tremulous, unsteady; inconstant, giddy, flighty, fickle: -**m**, *ad.* quickly; -**gana**, *m.* mischievous folk; -**tâ**, *f.* giddiness, fickleness.

चपलय kapala-ya, *den. P.* make unsteady, beguile into an indiscretion.

चपला kapalâ, *f.* lightning; *N. of two metres*; -**gana**, *m.* fickle woman; goddess of fortune.

चपलाय kapalâ-ya, *den. A.* move or jump

चपेट kapeta, *m.* slap; **â**, *i*, *f. id.* [about.

चम् KAM, I. P. **kama**, sip. **â-kâma**, sip (*water*); rinse the mouth with (*in.*); suck up, absorb, cause to vanish: *pp. â-kânta*, with *act. and ps. mg.*; *cs. -kâmaya*, cause to sip. **anu â-kâma**, rinse the mouth again. **pari â**, *pp. with anna*, food after which a guest prematurely sips water.

चमक kama-ka, *m. N.*

चमत्करण kamât-karana, *n.* astonishment, surprise; -**kâra**, *m. id.*; -**kârita**, *cs. pp.* astonished; -**kriti**, *f.* astonishment.

चमत्कृ kamât-kri, express or cause surprise; astonish: *pp.* surprised; become proud or

चमन kam-ana, *n.* sipping. [haughty.

चमर kam-ara, *m. (i, f.) yak (bos grunniens)*; *m. n. yak's tail, used as a fly whisk, one of the insignia of royalty*; -**vâla**, *m. N. of a prince*.

चमस kam-asâ, *m.* (wooden) bowl or cup.

चमू kam-û, *f.* bottom of the Soma press (*often du. bottom and upper board of the Soma press*); army consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 cavalry, and 3645 infantry: -**nâtha**, -**pa**, -**pati**, -**pâla**, *m.* commander of an army. [of Kampâ.

चम्प kamp-a, *m. N. of the founder of the town*

चम्पक kampâ-ka, *m.* a tree (*michelia champaca*); *n. its (yellow) blossom*; *m. N.*; **â**, *f. N. of a town*. **â**-**prabhu**, *m. N. of the father of Kâhâna*; **â**-**mâlâ**, *f. N.*; (**â**)-**vati**, *f. N. of a forest in Magadha*; *N. of a town*.

चम्पा kampâ, *f. N. of a town of the Ângas*; -**vati**, *f. id.* [of verse and prose].

चम्पू kamp-û, *f.* mixed composition (*mixture*

चय kay-a, *m.* heap; layer; mound; rain-part; mass; multitude.

चयन kâya-ana, *n.* heaping up; layer of fuel; heap.

चर KAR, I. P. (**Â**) **kâra**, *int.* move, go, wander, roam, spread, extend (*of animate and inanimate objects*); browse; behave, act, towards (*in. or lc.*), have to do with (*in.*); go on, live (*with a, ad., or gd.*); *tr.* wander through, traverse; pass along, follow; undertake, enter into; perform, practise; carry on (*a dispute*); emulate actions (*vritam*); assume a function (*vratam*); undergo, observe; commit (*sin*); make, produce; consume; feed on, graze on; spy out (*only pp. -ita*): *pp. karitâ and kîrta*; *cs. kârâya*, cause to go, run, wander, or graze; despatch; put in motion; cause to perform; allow to have sexual intercourse, prostitute (*a wife*); *des. kîkarisha or kîkarsha*, wish to go or behave. **ati**, transgress; be unfaithful to (*ac.*). **anu**, move about among (*ac.*); traverse; follow; *cs.* cause to be traversed by (*in.*). **antar**, move between or within, be in (*in., g., or lc.*). **apa**, be wanting; transgress. **abhi**, trespass against, violate, be unfaithful to (*ac.*); bewitch (*ac.*). **pratiabhi**, use witchcraft against (*ac.*). **viabhi**, offend; fail; go beyond (*ac.*); *cs.* prove the erroneousness of (*ac.*). **ava**, come down from (*ab.*); *cs.* employ. **â**, approach (*ac.*); frequent; have recourse to (*ac.*); use, employ; behave, act; treat; associate with (*saha*); set about, perform, practise, follow, do; proceed to (*inf.*); sanction, prescribe (*gr.*). **adhi â**, use, occupy (*seat*). **sam-â**, proceed, act (*towards, lc.*); associate with (*in.*); perform, observe, practise (*towards, lc.*); engage in (*quarrels*); gain (*livelihood*): **durât** -, remove far away. **ud**, rise (*sun*); sound, utter, pronounce (*cs. id.*); void excrement. **praud**, *cs. pp. prokkârta*, emitting sounds. **upa**, approach; serve, wait on; honour, worship; tend, groom; undertake; treat (*medically*); designate figuratively; *ps.* be employed or ascribed metaphorically (*to, lc.*). **nis**, come forth, appear, proceed. **vi-nis**, proceed in all directions. **parâ**, go away. **pari**, go round (*ac.*); serve, attend. **pra**, come forth; reach (*ac.*); set about, perform; follow (*occupations*); treat *patients*; proceed, act. **vi**, move in different directions, spread, be diffused; move actively, sally forth, make an attack; rove; wander about in, traverse (*ac.*); proceed, act, live; go astray, be dissolute; practise, perform; *cs.* cause to go hither and thither; seduce; ponder, consider; hesitate, doubt; ascertain, decide: *pp.* doubtful; certain. **anu-vi**, walk through. **pra-vi**, advance; wander about; *cs.* ponder or examine duly. **sam**, come together, join; wander about, walk; run (*road*); reach to (**â**); enter, traverse, infest; move, live; pass over to (*g.*); *cs.* set in motion; let go; lead about; transfer, deliver. **anu-sam**, follow, go along. **abhi-sam**, come together to (*ac.*). **upa-sam**, enter.

चर kar-a, *a.* movable, moving; *N.* animal (*opp. plant*); -°, going, wandering, walking; acting, living; practising; *m.* spy; **â**, *f. life*.

चरक kâra-ka, *m.* wanderer; wandering Brâhman pupil; spy; *N. of an ancient physician: pl. N. of a school of the black Yagur-veda*: -**adhvaryu**, *m.* priest of the Kârakas.

चरण kâr-ana, *m. n.* foot; Vedic school; *n.* wandering; course; procedure; ritual observance; (good) conduct; practice, performance.

चरणक kâra-ka, *n.* little foot; -**granthi**, *m.* ankle; -**nyâsa**, *m.* footstep, tread; footprint; -**patana**, *n.* prostration at the feet; -**pâta**, *m.* kick; prostration; -**prishtha**, *m.* instep; -**prasâra**, *m.* extension of the legs;

-**bhaṅga**, *m.* fracture of the leg; -**mûla**, *n.* root of the foot: **â ni-pat**, fall down at the feet; -**vyûha**, *m. T. of a work* (description of the Vedic schools); -**ânati**, *f.* bowing at the feet, prostration.

चरथ karâ-tha, *a.* moving; *n.* life, activity.

चरदेव kara-deva, *m. N.*

चरम kara-mâ, *a.* last; outermost; lowest; western: -**m**, *ad.* last; in the end; after (*g.*): (**â**)-**vayas**, *a.* aged; -**âkâla**, *m.* western (sun-set) mountain.

चराचर 1. karâ-karâ, *a.* moving, running; 2. **kara akara**, *a.* moving and stationary; *n.* animals and plants, the whole world.

चरित kar-itâ, *pp.*; *n.* going, walking; way; procedure, behaviour, conduct, doings.

चरितपूर्व karita-pûrva, *a.* performed before; -**maya**, *a. (i)* containing the deeds of (-°).

चरितवे kâr-i-tave, *d. inf.* to go, to move.

चरितव्य kar-i-tavya, *fp.* to be practised or performed. [his vow.

चरितव्रत karita-vrata, *a.* having fulfilled

चरितार्थ karita artha, *a.* having obtained one's object; successful; satisfied: -**tâ**, *f.* attainment of one's object, satisfaction; -**tva**, *n.* accomplishment.

चरितार्थय karitârtha-ya, *den. P.* cause any one (*ac.*) to attain his object, satisfy.

चरित्र kar-i-tra, *n.* foot, leg; going; ancient custom, usage; conduct, doings: -**bandhaka**, *m. n.* confidential pledge; -**vat**, *a.* having already performed (*a sacrifice*).

चरिणु kar-i-shnû, *a.* moving; unsteady, roaming; belonging to the animal world.

चरु kar-û, *m.* caldron, pot; oblation (*of grain boiled in milk, butter, or water*).

चर्कति kar-kri-tî, *f.* praise; -**kritya**, *a.* praise-worthy, renowned.

चर्कषे kâr-kri-she, 3 *sg. pr. Â. intv. of √2. kri* with *act. and ps. sense*.

चर्च KARK, *cs. karkaya*, *P.* repeat (*a word in Vedic recitation, esp. with insertion of iti*): *pp. karkita*, repeated; -°, covered with; bearing marks of. **vi**, *pp.* applied (*ointment*) to (*lc.*).

चर्चन kark-ana, *n.* repetition of a word.

चर्चरिका kar-kar-ikâ, *f.* kind of gesture (*on the stage*).

चर्चरी kar-kar-i, *f.* kind of song.

चर्चा kark-â, *f.* repetition of a word (*esp. with iti*); coating (*of ointment*); care, trouble about, attention to, meddling with (-° or *g.*); speaking about (-°); discussion: -**pada**, *n. pl.* words repeated with the insertion of *iti*.

चर्चित kark-ita, *pp. n.* coating (*of ointment*).

चर्पट karpata, *a.* flat; flattened.

चर्म karma, -° = karman: -**kâra**, *m.* shoe maker (*a mixed caste*); -**kârî**, *m. id.*; -**kâr-ya**, *n.* working in leather; -**krit**, *m.* shoe-maker; -**khanda**, *n.* piece of skin; -**ga**, *a.* made of leather, leathern.

चर्मण्य karman-ya, *n.* article of leather.

चर्मन् kâr-man, *n.* [that which spreads out], hide, skin; shield.

चर्मपट्ट karma-patta, *m.* strap; -**bandha**, *m.*

leather strap; -**bhastrikā**, *f.* leather pouch; -**maya**, *a.* (i) leathern; -**ratna**, *n.* treasure of a =) magic purse: -**bhastrikā**, *f. id.*

कर्मावकर्तिन् karmāvakartin, *m.* leather-cutter, shoemaker; -**avakartri**, *m. id.*

चर्मिन् karmin-in, *a.* covered with a hide; armed with a shield; *m.* shield-bearer.

चर्य kar-ya, *fp.* to be practised; *ā*, *f.* roaming; procedure, conduct; observance; performance or practice of, occupation with (-^o, *in*).

चर्व KARV, *cs.* karvaya, gnaw at, chew; taste: *pp.* karvita.

चर्वण karv-ana, *n.* chewing; tasting; *ā*, *f. id.*

चर्षणि kar-sh-anī, *a.* moving, flowing; active, busy; *f. pl.* men, folk, people (- *generally i*).

चर्षणी karshañī, *f.* unfaithful wife: -**dhrit**, *a.* protecting men; -**dhriti**, *f.* protection of men; -**sāh**, *a.* ruling men.

चल् KAL, I. P. (Ā) kala, move, sway, shake, tremble, quiver; move on, advance; go away, depart; be spread abroad (*news*); walk about; become agitated, disturbed, confused, or impaired; waver; swerve from (*ab.*): *pp.* kalita; *cs.* -**kalaya**, set in motion, stir, shake, cause to tremble; trouble, agitate; divert from (*ab.*): *kālaya*, drive away; shake; invalidate (*a proposition*); nudge; trouble, agitate. **ud**, depart; set out; rise from a seat (*ab.*). **pra ud**, set out. **sam-ud**, start up together; set out together. **pra**, become agitated, tremble, quake; stir, advance; rise (*kind*); spring up (*from a seat*); set out, depart, diverge from (*ab.*); *cs.* -**kalaya**, move; -**kālaya**, stir up. **vi**, waver; move; stir, advance; fall off or down; be agitated, disturbed, or impaired; swerve from (*ab.*); *cs.* -**kālaya**, agitate; transgress (*law*); call in question; rescind. **pra-vi**, swerve from (*ab.*). **sam**, tremble, quake; depart; *cs.* -**kālaya**, set in motion; drive away.

चल kal-a, *a.* moving, trembling; unsteady, wavering; waving; fluttering; rippling; fickle: -**kitta**, *n.* mutable temper, fickleness; *a.* fickle: -**tā**, *f.* fickleness; giddiness; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* tremor, unsteadiness.

चलन kal-ana, *a.* moving, unsteady; walking; dissolute; *n.* tremor, unsteadiness, motion; activity, function; agitation; deviation from (*ab.*).

चलनिकेत kala-niketa, *a.* having a transitory abode; -**prakṛiti**, *a.* giddy, fickle; -**svabhāva**, *a.* of inconstant nature.

चला kal-ā, *f.* goddess of fortune.

चलाचल kalā-kala, *a.* moving to and fro, unsteady; inconstant.

चलात्मन् kala ātman, *a.* fickle.

चलित kal-ita, *pp.* *n.* moving to and fro.

चलितव्य kal-i-tavya, *fp.* one must move on.

चलुक kaluka, *m.* (?) mouthful of water.

चलोर्मि kala ōrmi, *a.* rippling.

चविक kav-ika, *n.* kind of pepper; -**ikā**, *f.*, -**i**, *f.*, -**ya**, *n.*, -**yā**, *f. id.*

चपक kash-aka, *m.* (?) drinking vessel, goblet.

चपाल kash-āla, *m. n.* knob of a sacrificial post.

चाक्रिक kākri-ika, *m.* carter: potter; oil-grinder; bell-man; partisan, accomplice.

चाक्षुष kākshushā, *a.* (i) peculiar to or arising

from the eye; perceptible by the eye; *m. pat. of the sixth Manu*; *a*-**tva**, *n.* perceptibility by the eye.

चाचरि kākari, *m.* *N.* of a wrestler.

चाञ्चल्य kâñkal-ya, *n.* fickleness, inconstancy.

चाञ्चव kâñkav-a, *n.* celebrity.

चाट kâta, *m.* cheat, rogue.

चाटलिका kâtalika, *f.* *N.* of a locality.

चाटु kâtu, *m. n.* coaxing, blandishment; courteous act; pretty speech; *a.* agreeable (?); -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**kāra**, *m.* flatterer; **u artham**, for the sake of doing a kindness.

चाणक्य kânak-ya, *a.* made of chick-peas; *m. pat. (from Kanaka)*, *N.* of Kāndragupta's minister. [Kṛishna.]

चाणूर kâñūra, *m.* *N.* of a wrestler slain by

चाण्डाल kândâlā, *m.* = *kandāla*; *a.* (i) peculiar to the Kāndālas.

चातक kâtaka, *m.* *i.*, *f.* kind of cuckoo (supposed to live on drops of rain only).

चातन kât-ana, *cs. a.* driving away (-^o).

चातुर kâtura, *a.* flattering; guiding, ruling; *i.*, *f.* cleverness, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्य kâturtha, *a.* discussed in the fourth (*chapter*): -**ka**, *a.* occurring every fourth day (*fever*); -**ahnika**, *a.* belonging to the fourth day. [vided into four parts.]

चातुर्धाकारणिक kâturdhâ-kāranika, *a.* di-

चातुर्मासी katur-māsi, *f.* day of full moon at the four-monthly sacrifices; -**māsyā**, *n.* period of four months; sacrifice to be offered every four months (at the beginning of the three seasons).

चातुर्य katur-ya, *n.* skill, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्वर्ण्य katur-varṇ-ya, *n.* the four castes: -**vimsika**, *a.* belonging to the 24th day; -**vidya**, *a.* versed in the four Vedas; *n.* the four Vedas; -**vaidya**, *a.* versed in the four Vedas; -**hotra**, *a.* performed by the four principal priests; *n.* sacrifice performed by the four principal priests.

चातुष्पथ kātush-patha, *a.* being at a place where four roads meet: -**prāyā**, *a.* sufficient to feed four.

चात्र kât-tra, *n.* spindle (*esp. that in which is fixed the drill (pramantha) for producing the sacred fire by means of a cord wound round it and rapidly worked backwards and forwards*).

चात्वाल kâtvala, *m. n.* trench supplying the earth for the northern altar: -**vat**, *a.* in which (sacrifice) a kâtvala is dug.

चानश् k-āna-s, the *pt. suffix* -āna.

चान्दन kândana, *a.* (i) made of sandal-wood.

चान्द्र kândra, *a.* (i) lunar: -**ka**, -**ma**, -**masā**, *i. a. id.*; -**vratika**, *a.* having the character of the moon.

चान्द्रायण kândra-ayana, *m.* observer of the moon's course; *n.* moon-course penance in which the number of mouthfuls eaten decreases by one daily from fifteen at full moon to none at new moon, after which it increases similarly; it may begin either at new or at full moon: -**vrata**, *n. id.*

चाप kâp-a, *m. n.* bow (weapon): -**guna**, *m.* bowstring; -**yashiti**, *f. id.*

चापल kâpal-a, *n.* speed; unsteadiness, inconstancy, frivolity, rashness, indiscretion (with regard to, -; -**ya**, *n. id.*

चापलता kâpa-latā, *f.* bowstring: -**lekha**, *f. N.*; -**veda**, *m.* archery; -**adhiropana**, *n.* stringing or drawing a bow; -**āropana**, *n. id.*

चापिन् kâp-in, *a.* armed with a bow.

चामर kāmara, *a.* relating to the yak (*bos grunniens*); *n.* tail of the yak, used as a fly-whisk, also as an ornament on the heads of horses and elephants; one of the insignia of royalty: -**grāhini**, *f.* female whisk-bearer.

चामीकर kâmi-kara, *n.* gold: -**maya**, *a.* (i) golden, -**akala**, *m. ep. of Meru*, -**adri**, *m. id.*

चामीकरीय kâmikar-īya, *a.* golden.

चामुण्ड kâmundā, *m. N.* of an author; *ā*, *f.* a form of Durgā.

चाम्पेय kâmp-eya, *m.* prince of Kāmpā.

चाय् KĀY, I. kâya, be shy (of, *ac.*): *Ā*, be reverent; perceive, recognise. **ni**, worship; perceive.

चायनीय kây-āniya, *fp.* perceptible.

चार kâr-a, *m.* spy; motion, course; action, behaviour; occupation as -**i**: -**ka**, *a.* acting, proceeding -**i**; *m.* spy; prison; -**lakshus**, *n.* spy for an eye: *a.* using spies for eyes.

चारण kârana, *a.* connected with the school; belonging to the same school; *m.* strolling player; celestial musician; spy; cattle-driving. -**tva**, *n.* condition of a strolling player; -**ekamaya**, *a.* (i) consisting of strolling players only.

चारपुरुष kâra-purusha, *m.* spy; -**bhata**, *m.* soldier; -**adhikarin**, *m.* spy.

चारिका kâr-ikā, *f.* servant-girl (-^o).

चारितार्थ kârītārth-ya, *n.* attainment of one's object. [*viour, good conduct, virtue.*]

चारित्र kâritra, *n.* course of action, behaviour.

चारित्रिन् kâritr-in, *a.* well-conducted: -**ya**, *n.* = *kâritra*.

चारिन् kâr-in, *a.* movable; -^o, moving, going, roaming, abiding or living, in; acting, performing; *m.* foot-soldier; spy.

चारु kâr-n, *a.* agreeable, welcome, pleasing; dear; fair, lovely: *n. ad.*: -**giti**, *f.* a metre; -**tā**, *f.* popularity; beauty; -**datta**, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -**danta**, *m. N.* of a merchant's son; -**darsanā**, *f.* fair woman; -**netra**, *a.* fair-eyed; -**mati**, *m. N.* of a parrot; -**rûpa**, *a.* of fair form; -**lokana**, *a.* fair-eyed; -**veni**, *f.* fair braid, *N.* of a river; -**abda-bhaṅga-vat**, *a.* rich in lovely faltering and in charming expressions (*speech*); -**hâsin**, *a.* laughing sweetly: -**i**, *f.* a metre.

चारिचण kâra ikshana, *a.* hvg. spies for eyes.

चार्विक्य *kârlik-ya, *n.* anointing the body.

चार्मिक kârm-ika, *a.* leathern. [*spying.*]

चार्य kâr-ya, *m.* son of an outcast Vaisya; *n.*

चार्वाक kârvaika, *m. N.* of a materialistic and heterodox philosopher; materialist.

चाल kâl-a, *m.* shaking, looseness (of the teeth); -**aka**, *m.* obstinate person; -**ana**, *n.* moving, wagging, motion, shaking, loosening; *i*, *f.* sieve; strainer; -**ya**, *fp.* to be moved, to be diverted.

चाप kâsha, *m.* blue jay (*ceacias indica*).

चि 1. KI, V. ki-nô, arrange, pile, build up (*esp. the sacrificial altar*). *P.* of done by the priest, *Ā*, by the sacrificer himself. gather, collect; acquire, gain; bestow, cover with (*in*): *pp.* kîta, covered, strewed, or studded with (*in*), -**i**, *ps.* increase, thrive, *ps.* 13-

kisha, wish to accumulate or acquire. **anu**, pp. beset all along with branches (*in.*). **apa**, gather; ps. diminish, grow less, lose (*ab.*): pp. attenuated, thin. **ava**, gather (*from, 2 *ac.*). **â**, heap up, accumulate; cover or load with (*in.*): pp. covered, bestrewn; studded or laden with (*in.*, -°). **sam-â**, gather together, heap up; cover, load. **ud**, gather. **abhiud**, comprehend in (*lc.*); go on to discuss. **sam-ud**, arrange; add; gather. **upa**, heap up, accumulate; augment; ps. grow, increase; be enriched, profit: pp. increased, enlarged, augmented; abundant; stout; prosperous; covered, loaded or provided with (*in.*, -°). **sam-upa**, heap up, collect; ps. increase; grow up: pp. abundant. **ni**, pp. heaped up; erected; covered, studded, or filled with (*in.*, -°). **pari**, pile up; collect; acquire; ps. grow, increase: pp. gained, acquired; filled with (*in.*). **pra**, gather; ps. increase: pp. covered or filled with (*in.*, -°). **vi**, pick out, select, cull; divide; part (*hair*); distribute (*booty*). **sam**, pile up; arrange; collect, accumulate, acquire: pp. filled or provided with (-°).

चि 2. KI, III. P. **kikēti** (I°); V. P. **Â**. **ki-nô**, perceive, observe; look for; search through (*ac.*) for (*ac.*). **ni**, notice, observe. **nis**, ascertain; decide; determine, fix; resolve; consider certain: pp. having made up his mind, resolved to (*d.*, *lc.*, -°); certain, decided, settled: -**m**, *ad.* certainly. **vi-nis**, ponder; decide definitively; take a final resolution: pp. quite certain, well settled: -**m**, *ad.* most certainly or assuredly. **pari**, search through; find out, ascertain, recognise; become acquainted or familiarise oneself with; ps. be known: pp. known, familiar, accustomed; of frequent occurrence. **vi**, discern; discriminate, examine, search through; look for, seek; strive after. **pra-vi**, search through: pp. tested, tried. **sam**, reflect.

चि 3. KI, I. **Â**. **kāya**, abhor, hate; avenge; punish, take vengeance on (*ac.*).

चिकर्तिषा **ki-kart-i-shâ**, *f.* desire to cut off: -**ishu**, *a.* wishing to cut off.

चिकित् **ki-kît**, *a.* knowing; shining.

चिकित्स **ki-kit-vâs**, *pf. pt.* (√*kit*) having noticed, observing, attentive; knowing, wise.

चिकित्स **ki-kit-sa**, *des. of* √*kit* (*q. r.*); -**saka**, *m.* physician; -**sana**, *n.* medical treatment; -**sâ**, *f. id.*; medical science; -**sita**, (*pp.*) *n. id.* (-°, *a. f. â*); -**syâ**, *fp.* curable.

चिकीर्ष **ki-kîr-sha**, *des. of* √*kri*, do; -**shâ**, *f.* desire to do or make, longing for (*g.*, -°); -**shita**, *n.* undertaking; purpose, intention; -**shu**, *a.* wishing to do, make, fashion, perform, or practise; desirous of (*ac.*, -°).

चिकुर **kikura**, *m.* hair of the head; hair.

चिक्रण **kikkana**, *a.* smooth, slippery.

चिक्रिप्स **ki-kship-as**, 2 *sg. aor. subj. of* √*kship*. [to go.]

चिचरिषु **ki-kar-i-shu**, *des. a.* endeavouring

चिचलिषु **ki-kal-i-shu**, *a.* about to start.

चिच्चिक **kikkikâ**, *m.* kind of bird.

चिच्छक्ति **kik-khakti**, *f.* thinking power.

चित्र **ki-ñ**, the root **i. ki**.

चिद्वा **kiñkâ**, *f.* tamarind (tree and fruit).

चित् 1. KI, I. **l. kēta**, (I°) perceive, observe, mark *ac.*, *g.*; intend *d.*; desire; understand, know; appear; *pf.* **kikēta**, has understood, knows; *cs.* **ketaya**, I° **Â**. **kitāya**, P.

remind (of, *d.*); instruct; notice, observe; attend; **Â**. reflect, meditate; understand; remember, be conscious of (*ac.*); appear, be conspicuous, shine; *des.* **kikitsa**, intend; provide for (*d.*); treat medically, cure; *cs. of* *des.* **kikitsaya**, cure; *intv.* **kēki(t)te**, appear, shine forth: *pt.* **kēkit-at**, **kēkit-āna**. **â**, observe, mark; understand, know. **pra**, *cs.* make known; **Â**. appear. **vi**, perceive; discern; comprehend; **Â**. be visible, appear; *des.* doubt, be uncertain about; hesitate. **sam**, survey; perceive; agree, be at one.

चित् 2. **kît**, *f.* intellect, mind. [a pile.]

चित् 3. **ki-t**, *a.* piling (-°); piled, forming

चित **ki-ta**, *pp.* √*ki*; *n.* building: -**agni**, *m.* burning funeral pile; -**adhirohana**, *n.* ascending the funeral pile; -**anala**, *m.* burning funeral pile.

चिता **ki-tâ**, (*pp.*) *f.* pile of wood, funeral pyre: -**dhūma**, *m.* smoke of the funeral pile.

चिति 1. **kî-ti**, *f.* pile; pyre; heap; multitude.

चिति 2. **kit-î**, *f.* understanding; intellect, mind.

चितिका **kiti-kâ**, *f.* pile of wood; funeral pyre; often -° (after a numeral) *a.* in the sense of layer.

चितैध **kita-edha**, *a.* relating to a funeral pile.

चित्कार **kit-kâra** = **kî-t-kâra**.

चित्त **kit-tâ**, *pp.*; *n.* observation; thought; purpose, will; mind, heart, intellect, reason; *a.* thinking of (-°).

चित्तखेद **kitta-kheda**, *m.* affliction, grief; -**kaura**, *m.* heart-stealer, lover; -**ga**, *m.* (heart-born), love; **Kāma**; -**ganman**, *m. id.*; -**gñā**, *a.* knowing the intentions or heart of (*g.*); having knowledge of human nature; -**nâtha**, *m.* heart's lord, lover; -**nâsa**, *m.* loss of consciousness; -**nirvritti**, *f.* peace of mind; -**pramâthin**, *a.* disturbing the mind; -**bheda**, *m.* depression of mind; -**bhrama**, *m.* mental confusion; -**bhrânti**, *f.*, -**moha**, *m. id.*; -**yonî**, *m.* (having its origin in the mind), love; -**rañgana**, *n.* gladdening of hearts; -**vat**, *a.* rational, sensible, wise; -**vikâra**, *m.* mental derangement; -**viplava**, *m. id.*, madness; -**vislesha**, *m.* alienation of hearts; breach of friendship with (*in.*); -**vritti**, *f.* mental disposition, sentiments, feeling; train of thought; frame of mind, mental process; -**hârin**, *a.* ravishing.

चित्ताकर्षण **kitta-âkarshana**, *n.* winning of the heart; -**âkarshin**, *a.* charming the heart; -**anuvartin**, *a.* gratifying (*g.*, -°); -**anuvritti**, *f.* gratification.

चित्ति **kit-ti**, *f.* thought; understanding; insight; intent.

चित्तिन् **kitt-in**, *a.* wise, intelligent.

चित्य **kî-tya**, *a.* that is piled or built up; *m.* (*sc. agni*) fire placed on a layer or pile; **â**, *f.* piling, building up (of an altar).

चित्र **kit-râ**, *a.* manifest, visible, distinguished, clear, bright; distinct, audible (*sound*); variegated, speckled, dappled; various, manifold; qualified with torture (*punishment*); wonderful; *n.* bright-coloured object, glittering ornament; jewel; picture; surprising phenomenon, wonder.

चित्रक **kitra-ka**, *m.* small hunting leopard (*cheeta*); *n.* mark (-°, *a.* characterised by); picture, painting; -**kara**, *m.* painter (*a mixed caste*); -**karman**, *n.* painting; picture; adorn-

ment (*Pr.*); -**kûta**, *m.* hill of pleasure; (Bright-peak), *N. of a mountain* (*in Bundelkhand, now Kitrakote*); *N. of a town*; -**krit**, *m.* painter; -**kriya**, *n.* painting; -**ga**, *a.*, -**gata**, *pp.* (belonging to a picture), painted; -**gupta**, *m.* *N. of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm*; -**grîha**, *n.* apartment adorned with pictures; -**grâvan**, *a.* stony; -**griva**, *m.* Spotted-neck, *N. of a pigeon king*; -**nyasta**, *pp.* put on canvas, painted; -**paksha**, *m.* (spotted-wing), kind of pigeon; *N. of a demon causing headache*; -**pata**, *m.* picture; -**patta**, *m. id.*; -**gata**, *pp.* painted; -**putrikâ**, *f.* female portrait; -**phalaka**, picture-panel, painting; (â)-**bhânu**, *a.* shining brightly; *m.* fire, Agni; -**bhâshya**, *n.* eloquence; -**bhitti**, *f.* painted wall, wall-painting; -**mriga**, *m.* spotted antelope.

चित्रय **kitra-ya**, *den. P.* variegated, decorate, adorn: *pp.* **kitrita**, variegated, embellished, painted. **ud**, *pp.* richly decked or provided with (*in.*).

चित्रय **kitrâ-ratha**, *a.* having a brilliant car; *m. N.*; -**likhana**, *n.* painting; -**likhita**, *pp.* painted; -**lekha**, *f.* picture; *N.*; -**vat**, *a.* adorned with pictures, painted; -**vana**, *n.* (variegated wood), *N. of a forest on the Gandakî*; -**varti**, *f.* paint-brush; -**varti-kâ**, *f. id.*; -**varman**, *m. N. of a son of Dhritarâshtra*.

चित्रशाला **kitra-sâlâ**, *f.* picture-room; -**sâlîkâ**, *f. id.* (*Pr.*); -**sikhandin**, *m. pl.* (having shining locks), *ep. of the seven sages* (*Marîki, Atri, Ângiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasishtha*); the Great Bear; -**sravastama**, *spr.* worthy of the loudest praise; (â)-**sena**, *a.* bright-speared; *m. N.*; -**stha**, *a.* represented in a picture, painted; -**sthala**, *n. N. of a garden*.

चित्राङ्ग **kitra-ânga**, *m.* Dapple-body, *N. of a deer and of a dog*; **î**, *f. N. of a courtesan*; -**ângada**, *a.* adorned with brilliant bracelets; *m. N. of a fairy, of a Gandharva, and of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm*; -**anna**, *n.* rice coloured by the addition of ingredients; (â)-**magha**, *a.* having splendid gifts; -**ârambha**, *a.* painted; -**arpita**, *pp. id.*; -**ârambha**, *a. id.*

चित्रित **kitr-ita**, *pp. of* **kitraya**.

चित्रिय **kitr-iya**, *a.* distinguished; *m. N.*

चित्रीकृ **kitrî-kri**, turn into a picture.

चित्रीय **kitrî-ya**, *den. Â*. be astonished; cause astonishment.

चित्रीया **kitrî-yâ**, *f.* astonishment.

चित्र्य **kitr-ya**, *a.* sparkling.

चिद् **ki-d**, *enc. pcl.* [*n. of interrogative, Lat. -quid*] in *V.* emphasizing preceding word (but often to be rendered by stress merely), even, just, very, at least; generalizing nouns, every, all, and *esp. pns. and ejs.* - ever, all: with *neg.* not even; in *C.* it is used only with interrogatives (and *gātu*), rendering them indefinite.

चिदात्मन् **kid-âtman**, *m.* the thinking soul, pure intellect; -**ânanda-maya**, *a.* consisting of intellect and joy.

चिन् **KINT**, X. P. (Â) **kintaya**, think, reflect; think of (*ac.*, *E. also d., lc.*, or *prati*); regard, observe, pay attention to (*with na*, disregard); devise; treat of, discuss; bethink oneself; consider (*with 2 ac.*): *irreg. pr. pt.* **Â. kintayâna**. **anu**, recall, remember; think of, reflect on (*ac.*), ponder. **pari**, consider duly; reflect; think of (*ac.*); devise. **pra**, think of, reflect on, contemplate;

devise. **prati**, consider anew; remember. **vi**, discern; reflect; think of (*ac.*); consider; regard, mind; devise. **sam**, reflect, ponder; duly consider or think of (*ac.*).

चिन्तक kint-aka, *a.* thinking of, caring for, superintending, familiar with ($^{\circ}$); **-ana**, *n.* thinking of, reflecting on, care for (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); cares, troubles; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be thought of or devised; **-ayi-tavya**, *fp.* to be thought of or remembered.

चिन्ता kint-â, *f.* thought, reflection, consideration; uneasiness, apprehension; solicitude regarding (*lc.* or $^{\circ}$); anxiety about (*g.*, *lc.*, or *upari*); **N.**: **-para**, *a.* engrossed by (*sad*) reflections, thoughtful; **-mani**, *m.* magical thought-gem (*fulfilling its possessor's every wish*); philosopher's stone; *T.* of various works, *esp.* $^{\circ}$; **-moha**, *m.* bewilderment of thought; **-visha-ghna**, *a.* destroying the poison of care.

चिन्तित kint-ita, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{kint}}$; *n.* thought; purpose; cares: **-upanata**, *pp.* appearing as soon as thought of; **-upasthita**, *pp.* *id.*

चिन्त्य kint-ya, *fp.* to be thought of; *still* to be considered, doubtful, questionable.

चिन्मय kin-maya, *a.* intellectual; **-mâtra**, *a.* pure intelligence.

चिपिट kipita, *a.* blunt, flattened, flat: **-ghrâna**, **-nâsa**, *a.* flat-nosed; **-nâsika**, *a.* *id.*

चिपिटीक kipitî-kri, flatten.

चिबुक kibuka, *n.* chin.

चिर ki-râ, *a.* long (*time*); of long standing; old (*friend*); belonging to the olden time: **-m**, *ad.* long, for a long time; slowly; long ago; too long; **-m kri**, be long, delay; $^{\circ}$, *in.*, *d.*, *ab.*, *g.*, *lc.* after a long time; for a long time, long; *d.*, *ab.*, *g.* also at last, too late; only now; *n.* delay.

चिरकार kira-kâra, *a.* slow, tardy; dilatory; **-kâr-i**, **-kâr-in**, *a.* *id.*: **i-ta**, *f.*, **i-tva**, *n.* tardiness, dilatoriness; **-kâla**, *a.* belonging to the olden time; *m.* long time: **-m**, $^{\circ}$, for a long time; *ab.* after a long time; on account of the long interval; **-krita**, *pp.* long practised; **-gîvin**, *a.* long-lived; *m.* *N.* of a crow; **-dâtri**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; **-nirvâhya**, *fp.* taking a long time to carry out.

चिरण्डी kirandhî, *f.* female still living in her father's house.

चिरन्तन kiran-tana, *a.* old, ancient.

चिरपुर kira-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town; **-prâvâsin**, *a.* long absent from home; **-pravritta**, *pp.* of long standing; **-esha panthâh**, this is an old story; **-bhâvin**, *a.* being far off (*in time*); **-mitra**, *n.* old friend; **-mokana**, *n.* *N.* of a Tîrtha. [tarry.]

चिरय kira-ya, *den.* (*Â.* rare) be long, delay.

चिररात्र kira-râtra, *m.* (?) long time: *d.* after a long time, at length; **-viraha-ga**, *a.* arising from long separation; **-velâ**, *f.* late time of day: *in.* at so late an hour; **-samhita**, *pp.* long accumulated; **-sthita**, *pp.* having stood for a long time.

चिराय kirâ-ya, *den.* be long, tarry: *pp.* **kirâyita**, tarrying long.

चिरायुष kira âyusha, *a.* granting long life; **-âyushya**, *a.* destined to live long: **-tâ**, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; **-âyus**, *a.* long-lived.

चिरि kiri, *m.* parrot. [home.]

चिरोषित kira ushita, *pp.* long absent from

चिर्भटिका kirbhat-ikâ, *f.* kind of cucumber; **-i**, *f.* *id.*

चिर्भट kirbhita, *n.*, *â*, *f.* *id.*

चिल्लि chilli, *m.* a certain bird of prey; *f.* (also *i*) kind of vegetable.

चिह्न ki-hn-a, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{khan}}$] mark, sign, token, indication, attribute: $^{\circ}$, *a.* marked or characterised by: **-ka**, *n.* jot, tittle.

चिह्नय kihna-ya, *den.* *P.* mark: *pp.* **kihñita**, marked; symbolized; **pari**, *id.*: *pp.* signed.

चीत्कार kit-kâra, *m.* noise; braying: **-vat**, *a.* accompanied with noise; **-krita**, (*pp.*) *n.* = **kitkâra**; **-kriti**, *f.* rattle, clatter.

चीन kîna, *m.* *pl.* the Chinese; **-pishfa**, *n.* vermilion; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of vermilion; **-amsuka**, *n.* silk cloth.

चोर kîra, *n.* strip of bark or cloth; rag; *m.* cricket: *i*, *f.* *id.*; **-khandâ**, *m.* rag; **-mokana**, *n.* *N.* of a Tîrtha; **-vasana**, **-vâsas**, *a.* clothed in bark or rags.

चोरिका kîr-ikâ, *f.* written proclamation.

चोरिन् kîr-in, *a.* clothed in bark or rags.

चोरी kîrî, *m.* cricket; **-vâka**, *m.* *id.*

चोर्ण kîrna, *pp.* of $\sqrt{\text{kar}}$: **-vrata**, *a.* having performed his vow.

चोवर kî-vara, *m.* iron-file; *n.* mendicant's garment (*esp.* of a Buddhist).

चुक kukra, *m.* *n.* (?) fruit vinegar (*made esp.* from the tamarind); sorrel.

चुकोभयिषु ku-kshobh-ay-ishu, *cs.* *des.* *a.* wishing to cause to waver.

चुचु kukku, *m.* *f.* kind of vegetable; *û*, *f.* *id.*

चुचु kuñku, *a.* renowned; accustomed to ($^{\circ}$); *m.* *N.* of a mixed caste.

चुट KUT, *cs.* kotaya. *â*, scratch.

चुण्टी kuntî, *f.* well.

चुट KUD, *I.* koda, urge on, bring quickly, hasten; *Â.* make haste; *cs.* kodaya, *P.* (*Â.* rare) urge on, impel; cast the eye on (*lc.*); assist in, help to (*d.*); excite, stimulate; demand; require, prescribe; determine, ordain; object. **abhi**, *cs.* urge, stimulate, impel; order. **pari**, *cs.* urge; encourage; invite. **pra**, *cs.* urge, impel; command, require, ask; proclaim: *pp.* **kodita**, discharged (arrows). **sam**, *cs.* impel, urge, stimulate; invite.

चुप् KUP, *I.* *P.* kopa, move, stir (*int.*).

चुबुक kubuka, *n.* chin; apex of an altar; **-daghnâ**, *a.* reaching to the chin.

चुम्ब KUMB, *I.* *P.* kumbâ, kiss; touch immediately; *cs.* **kumbaya**, cause to kiss. *ud*, lift up and kiss. **pari**, kiss; be in close contact with (*ac.*).

चुम्बकमणि kumb-aka-mani, *m.* magnet.

चुम्बन kumb-ana, *n.* kissing; kiss; **-in**, *a.* in immediate contact with ($^{\circ}$).

चुर KUR, *X.* koraya, steal, appropriate; steal from (*ac.*): *pp.* **korita**.

चुरादि kur-âdi, *m.* *pl.* list of verbs of the tenth class beginning with *kur*.

चुर्चुरध्वनि kurkura-dhvani, *m.* sound of gnashing (the teeth); **-sabda**, *m.* *id.*

चुलुक kuluka, *m.* *n.* hollowed hand; hand-ful, mouthful. [hollowed hand.]

चुलुक्य kuluka-ya, *den.* *P.* swallow from the

चुलुकीक kulukî-kri, *id.*

चुलुम्प KULUMP, *I.* *P.* kulumpa, with *ud*, suck up.

चुल्ल kulla, *a.* bleary-eyed.

चुल्ली kullî, *f.* hearth, fire-place: three-fold hall (looking towards *N.*, *E.* and *W.*).

चूचुक kûku-ka, *a.* stammering; *n.* nipple.

चूड kûda, *m.* ridge (on bricks): ceremony of tonsure (performed on children); *â*, *f.* hair on the crown; tuft of hair left on the crown after the ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure; crest, summit; **a-ka**, $^{\circ}$ = **kûdâ**, tonsure.

चूडाकरण kûdâ-karana, *n.* ceremony of tonsure; **-karna**, *m.* *N.* of a beggar; **-karma**, *n.* ceremony of tonsure; **-pâva**, *m.* thick locks on the crown; **-mani**, *m.* crest-jewel; $^{\circ}$, jewel or pearl among; *N.*; *T.* of various works; **-ratna**, *n.* crest-jewel.

चूडाल kûdâ-la, *a.* having a single tuft on the crown; **-vana**, *n.* (forest-crest), *N.* of a mountain.

चूत kûta, *m.* mango-tree; **-mañgari**, *f.* *N.* of a fairy; **-latikâ**, *f.* *N.*; **-sara**, *m.* mango-arrow (of Kâma).

चूर KÛR, *X.* *P.* kûraya, steal.

चूरु kûru, *m.* kind of worm.

चूर्ण kûr-nâ, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{kar}}$) pulverised, fine; *m.* *n.* flour, meal; aromatic or medicinal powder: **-kuntala**, *n.* lock of hair; **-tâ**, *f.* pulverised condition.

चूर्णन kûrn-ana, *n.* crushing, pounding.

चूर्णपद kûrna-pada, *n.* forward and backward movement performed with varying speed.

चूर्णय kûrna-ya, *den.* *P.* pulverise, crush, smash. **vi** and **sam**, *id.*: *pp.* **kûrnita**.

चूर्णीक kûrnî-kri, *id.*: **-karana**, *n.* pulverisation; **-bhû**, turn to dust, melt away.

चूलक kûla-ka, tuft of hair ($^{\circ}$ *a.*); **ikâ**, *f.* cock's comb; apex, summit.

चूलिन् kûl-in, *a.* having a crest.

चूष KÛSH, *ps.* boil; fester; *cs.* **kûshaya**, *P.* suck up. **nis**, *cs.* suck out.

चूषण kûsh-ana, *n.* sucking, taking (of a leech); **-ya**, *fp.* to be sucked.

चृत् KRIT, *VI.* *P.* **krita**, fasten together. **pra** and **vi**, loosen, untie, set free: *pp.* **kritta**. [ing; wise; *N.*

चेकितान ké-kit-âna, *intr.* *pt.* ($\sqrt{\text{kit}}$) appear-
चेकित kek-ket, *ij.* down! (*said to dogs.*)

चेट keta, *m.*, *i.* *f.* servant, slave.

चेटक keta-ka, *m.*, **ikâ**, *f.* servant, slave.

चेतन két-ana, *a.* (*i*) manifest, distinguished, sentient, animate, conscious; *m.* intelligent being; *n.* perception, appearance; *â*, *f.* consciousness, intelligence, mind.

चेतनता ketana-tâ, *f.*, $^{\circ}$ *tva*, *n.* sentience, consciousness. [*m.* conscious being]

चेतयितु ket-ayi-tri, *a.* having perception.

चेतस् két-as, *n.* aspect; brilliance; consciousness; intellect; senses, mind, heart, will

चेतिष्ठ két-ishtha, *sp.* (of *hita*) exceedingly bright.

चेतोभू keto-bhû, *m.* love; Kâma; -**mukha**, *a.* whose mouth is understanding; -**vikâra**, *m.* mental derangement.

चेद् ka'id, *pel.* (never beg. sentence or half-verse) and (*I.*); when (*I.*); also, even, with *api* (*E.*); if (the apodosis commonly has *tad*, *tatas*, *tadâ*, *tarhi*, or *atha*); **atha** *ked*, but if; **na** or **no** *ked*, if not, *elliptical* = if it were not so, otherwise; **ken na**, if -, not (*apodosis*); **iti ken na**, if this is objected, it is not so.

चेदि kedi, *m. pl. N. of a people in Bundelkhand*; -**pati**, *m.* king of Kedi; -**râga**, *m. id.*

चेय le-ya, *fp.* to be piled or accumulated.

चेल kela, *m.* garment; raiment; -**ka**, *m.* a good-for-nothing (-°); -**âsaka**, *m.* clothes-moth.

चेष्ट KESHT, *I. kēshta*, move the limbs, kick, struggle; bestir oneself, be busy; act, do; frequent: *pp.* -**ita**; *cs.* **kesh/aya**, set in motion, impel to action. **ati**, exert oneself overmuch. **â**, do, perform. **pari**, welter; wander about. **vi**, struggle; bestir oneself, act, towards (*lc.*); effect, produce; *cs.* set in motion; impel to action. **pra-vi**, wander about. **sam**, grow restless; proceed, act.

चेष्ट kesht-a, *n.* motion, gesture; action; **â**, *f. id.*; activity; performance; conduct, behaviour, doings, goings on; -**ana**, *n.* motion; performance; -**ita**, *pp.*; *n.* = **keshâtâ**.

चेितन्य kaitan-ya, *n.* consciousness, intellect, mind, soul; *m. N. of a prophet born in 1484 A. D.*; -**kandradaya**, *m. T. of a play* (moon-rise of Kaitanya).

चेित्त kaitta, *a.* belonging to the province of thought (kitta), that which is thought; mental.

चेित्य kaitya, *1. m.* individual soul; *2. a.* relating to the funeral pile; *m. n.* tomb; temple; sacred memorial fig-tree; -**taru**, *m.* consecrated fig-tree; -**druma**, *m. id.*; -**yaṅga**, *m.* sacrifice to a tomb; -**viksha**, *m.* consecrated fig-tree.

चैत्र kaitra, *m. N. of the second spring month* (March-April); *N.*; -**ratha**, *n.* (*sc.* vana) *N. of Kuvira's forest laid out by Kaitra-ratha*.

चैत्री kaitri, *f.* day of full moon in the month Kaitra. [of Kedi (*esp.* Sisupâla).

चैद्य kaidya, *m. pat.* descendant of Kedi; prince

चैल kaila, *m.* clothes-moth; *n.* cloth, garment; -**dhâva**, *m.* washerman; -**âsaka**, *m.* demon feeding on moths.

चोक koka, *n.* kind of root.

चोच koksha, *a.* clean, pure.

चोच koka, *n.* kind of cinnamon bark.

चोड koda, *m.* ridge (on bricks); doublet: -**karna**, *m. N.*

चोद kôd-a, *m.* goad, whip; -**â**, *a.* inspiring, stimulating; furthering; -**aka**, *a.* impelling; *m.* injunction, direction; invitation.

चोदन kôd-ana, *a.* urging, impelling; *n.*, **â**, *f.* incitement, invitation; command; precept, prescription; -**ayi-tavya**, *cs. fp.* to be censured or criticised; -**ayitri**, *m.*, **tri**, *f.* inciter, stimulator, promoter; -**i-tri**, *m.* inciter, stimulator, promoter; -**ya**, *fp.* to be urged; -censured; -called in question; **na kodya**, not to be insisted on = matter of course.

चोर kor-â, *m.* thief; plagiarist: (a)-**ka**, *m.* thief; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be stolen.

चोरितक korita-ka, *n.* stolen object.

चोल kola, *m.* jacket, doublet: *pl. N. of a people (inhabitants of the modern Tanjore)*; *sg.* prince of Kola; -**ka**, *m.* *pl.* the Kolas; -**mandala**, *n.* province of Kola, Koromandel coast.

चोष kosh-a, *a.* sucking (-°); *m.* burning, parched feeling, feverishness; -**ana**, *n.* sucking; -**ya**, *fp.* to be sucked.

चौच kauksha, **चौक्ष** kaukshya, *a.* clean.

चौड kauda, *n.* ceremony of tonsure.

चौतपल्लव kauta-pallava, *a.* (i) peculiar to a mango twig.

चौर kaura, *m.* (i, f.) thief, robber; stealer of (-°); usurper; -**karman**, *n.* thieving; -**dan-da-bhâg**, *a.* incurring the penalty of a thief; -**sankin**, *a.* afraid of thieves or robbers; -**atavi**, *f.* forest infested by robbers.

चौरिका kaur-ikâ, *f.* stealer of (-°); theft; stealth, fraud: *in.* behind the back of (*g.*).

चौरोद्धर्तृ kauruddhartri, *m.* exterminator, i. e. detective, of thieves.

चौर्य kaur-ya, *n.* theft; stealth, defraudation, fraud: -**ka**, *n. id.*; -**bhaya**, *n.* fear owing to one's theft; -**rata**, *n.* stealthy enjoyment of love, adultery; -**vritti**, *a.* living by theft.

चौल kaula, *n.* ceremony of tonsure.

चवन kyâv-ana, *a.* moving (*int.*), shaking (*tr.*); *N. of a demon of disease*; *N. of a Rishi*; *n.* motion; loss of (-°).

चवम् kyâv-a-m, *1. sg. subj. of* √kyu.

चवान kyâv-âna, *pr. pt.* active, nimble; *N. of a Rishi*.

चावन kyâv-ana, *cs. a.* felling; *n.* expulsion.

चु KYU, *I. Â. kyâva* (*E. also P.*), waver, move; depart or swerve from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); vanish, perish; fail; fall or drop, from (*ab.*); be ruined; sink to lower births; sink morally; put in motion, move: *pp.* **kyutâ**, fallen from, deserted by, free from, devoid of (*ab. or -°*); *cs.* **kyâvâya** or (*rarely*) **kyavaya**, shake; cause to fall; expel or take away from (*ab.*); cause to lose, deprive of (2 *ac.*); **Â.** be shaken. **ud**, *cs.* take out, extract. **pari**, fall, fly, or speed from (*ab.*); swerve from (*ab.*); lose (*ab.*). **pra**, proceed; depart from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); fall from (*ab.*); swerve from (*ab.*): *pp.* fallen, expelled, or swerving from, deprived of (*ab. or -°*); *cs.* shake; cause to fall; expel; dissuade from (*ab.*). **anu-pra**, set out after, follow (*ac.*). **vi**, depart; swerve from (*ab.*); be lost, fail.

चुत् 1. kyu-t, *a.* (-°) moving (*int.*); shaking; destroying.

चुत् 2. KYUT, *I. P. kyota*, drop, drip; fall down.

च्युति kyu-ti, *f.* departure from (-°); issue of (-°); breach of duty; swerving from (*ab.*); failure of (-°); loss; death; fall (*fig.*).

च्यौत् kyantná, *a.* stimulating; *n.* shaking; enterprise, endeavour.

छ KH.

कगल khaga-lá, *m.* goat; **i**, *f.* she-goat.

कटा khatâ, *f.* lump, mass, multitude; brilliance.

कच्च khat-tra, *n.* [shader], umbrella (one of the insignia of royalty); -**grâhinî**, *f.* female umbrella-bearer; -**dhâra**, *m.* umbrella-bearer; -**tva**, *n.* office of -; -**dhârana**, *n.* use of an umbrella; -**dhârin**, *m.* umbrella-bearer; -**vat**, *a.* having an umbrella; -**viksha**, *m. N. of a tree*.

कच्चाक khattri-âka, *n.* mushroom; -**ikâ**, *f.* small umbrella; -**in**, *a.* having an umbrella (prince); (i) -**nyâya**, *m.* way of calling a king an umbrella-bearer = excusable tautology.

कच्चीक khattri-kri, turn into or use as an umbrella.

छद् 1. KHAD, of the simple stem only *pp.* **khanna**, covered, concealed; obscured, eclipsed; unobserved, disguised; covert: -**m** or -, *ad.* secretly, tacitly; *cs.* **khâdâya**, *P. E. also Â.* cover; spread (as a cover); conceal; protect. **ava**, *pp.* covered up; covered with (*in*); *cs.* cover up; conceal, keep secret:

pp. **khâdita**. **â**, *cs.* cover; conceal; obscure; clothe; put on (*clothes, ac.*: *P. Â.*); dress oneself (*Â.*). **upa**, *pp.* covered, concealed, hidden. **pari**, *pp.* covered; disguised in (-°); *cs.* cover. **pra**, *pp.* covered; concealed; disguised; unobserved; secret: -**m** or -, *privately, secretly*; *cs.* cover; conceal; keep secret; envelope oneself in (*in.*). **prati**, *pp.* covered; shrouded, concealed, hidden; unrecognised; *cs.* envelope. **sam**, *pp. id.*

छद् 2. KHAD, *X. khadâya*, **कन्द** KHAND, *X. khandâya*, (*V. E.*) appear, seem; seem good; please; *P. khandaya*, offer something (*in.*) to (*ac. or rarely g.*). **upa**, *P.* offer anything (*in.*) to (*ac.*); try to seduce (*ac.*).

कद् khad-a, *a.* covering (-°); *m.* cover, covering; wing; leaf; *n.* plumage; -**ana**, *n.* cover, covering; wing; leaf; -**i**, -**in**, *a.* covering (-°); -**is**, *n.* cover (also of a wagon); roof.

कदन् khad-man, *n.* roof; guise, disguise; plea, pretext; fraud, hypocrisy; -°, the mask of -; -, only in appearance, fraudulent, hypocritical.

कदरूपिन् khadma-rûpin, *a.* disguised in the form of (-°); -**sthita**, *pp.* feigning (-°).

कद्विन् khadvin-in, *a.* disguised as (-°).

कद्वनिति khana-kkhan-iti, *ad.* hissing.

कन्द KHAND, *v.* √2. KHAD.

कन्द khând-a or khand-â, *a.* pleasing, alluring; *m.* appearance, form; pleasure, will: *in.* or -**tas**, independently, according to one's own pleasure, at one's will; *in.*, *ab.*, or -**tas**, according to the will of (-°, *g.*). [ning.]

कन्दक khanda-ka, **°न** -na, *a.* pleasing, winning; *m.* pleasure, desire, will; magical or sacred hymn; hymn which is not Rik, Sâman, or Yagus; Vedic text, Veda; metre, prosody: (*h*) -**sâstra**, *n.* manual of prosody (*esp. Pîṅgala's*); (*s*) -**kṛita**, *pp.* composed in metre; (*h*) -**sûtra**, *n.* (*Pîṅgala's*) sūtra on prosody.

कन्दानुगामिन् khandaanugâmin, *a.* complaisant, obedient; -**anuvritta**, *n.* complaisance.

कन्दोग *khando-gá*, *m.* chanter of Sāman hymns, follower of the Sāma-veda; -*nu-kramani*, *f.* Vedic index of metres; -*nu-vritta*, *n.* complaisance; -*bhāga*, *a.* having a metre as his share.

कन्दोम *khando-má*, *m.* *N.* of the 8th, 9th, and 10th days in the *dasarātra*; -*maṅgari*, *i.* *f.* (nosegay of metres, *T.* of a work on metre; -*māya*, *a.* consisting or having the nature of sacred hymns; -*vikiti*, *f.* sifting of metres, prosody, *T.* of Piṅgala's work; -*vivriti*, *f.* elucidation of metres, *T.* of Piṅgala's work; -*vritta*, *n.* metre.

कन्न *khan-na*, (*pp.*) *n.* cover; hiding-place, retreat; -*upānta*, *a.* whose slopes are covered (with, *in.*).

कर्द *KHARID*, *r.* *√KHRI*.

कर्दन *khard-ana*, *a.* emetic; *n.* vomiting; -*i*, *f.* vomiting, nausea; 1. -*is*, *n.* protection; secure habitation; 2. -*is*, *n.* vomiting.

कल *khal-a*, *m.* (rare), *n.* fraud, artifice, artful management, deception; pretence, illusion, guise; *in.*, *ab.* under the guise of (-°); -*ana*, *n.* deceiving; *ā*, *f.* id.

कलय *khala-ya*, *den.* *P.* deceive.

कलिक *khālika*, *n.* song accompanied with gesticulations.

कवि *khavi*, (*i*, *V.*) *f.* hide, skin; colour; complexion; beauty, splendour.

कविलाकर *khavillākara*, *m.* *N.* of a historian.

छा *KHĀ*, *IV.* *P.* *khā-ti*, cut off; *pp.* *khāta* and *khitā*. *ava*, draw off the skin, flay; *pp.* -*khāta*, emaciated. *ā*, cut off; flay. *pra*, puncture the skin. [*goat*.

काग 1. *khāga*, *m.* he-goat; *ā* (*V.*), *i*, *f.* she-goat.
2. *khāga*, *a.* produced from a goat; -*la*, *a.* id.; *m.* he-goat.

कात्र *khātra*, *m.* pupil; -*tā*, *f.* pupilage, apprenticeship; -*m* *vray*, become a pupil.

कादक *khād-aka*, *a.* covering, concealing; -*ana*, *n.* covering, cover; clothing, raiment; veil; -*in*, *a.* covering, concealing.

कासिक *khādm-ika*, *a.* fraudulent.

कादस *khādas-a*, *a.* (i) Vedic, archaic; conversant with the Vedas; prosodical.

कादोग्य *khādog-ya*, *n.* doctrine of the *Khādogas*; *N.* of a *Brāhmaṇa* of the *Sāma-veda*; -*brāhmaṇa*, *n.* id.; -*upanishad*, *f.* *T.* of an *Upanishad* of the *Sāma-veda*.

काय *khāya*, *a.* giving shade; *ā*, *f.* shade,

shadow; inage, reflexion; reflected light, splendour, glitter; colour; beauty, grace; *a*, *n.* in all these meanings compounded with a word in the genitive sense; quantity; mere shade of = a little (-°); *Sanskrit* translation of a *Prākṛit* work; Shadow of *Samgūā* and wife of the Sun and mother of the planet Saturn.

कायाग्रह *khâyā-graha*, *m.* mirror or sun-dial; -*taru*, *m.* shady tree; -*ātman*, *m.* shadowed self; -*druma*, *m.* shady tree; -*dvitiya*, *a.* having a shadow as a second, casting a shadow; -*nā/aka*, *n.* kind of play; -*māya*, *a.* shadow-like; -*yantra*, *n.* sun-dial; -*vat*, *a.* shady; -*samgūā*, *f.* Shadow-Samgūā.

कालिक *khālik-ya*, *n.* kind of song.

किक्कर *khik-kara*, *m.* kind of animal.

किक्का *khikkā*, *f.* sneeze.

किक्कार *khik-kāra*, *m.* kind of antelope.

कित *khi-ta*, *pp.* of *√KHĀ*.

छिद् *KHID*, *VII.* *khināt-ti*, *khint-te*, cut, lop off, hew down; tear, bite, or gnaw off; sever, break; pierce, make a hole in (*wall*); wound; divide; interrupt; destroy, remove; discharge (*debt*); *ps.* break (*int.*); disappear; *pp.* *khinna*, indented; bounded by (-°); lost: *kim nas khinnam*, what do we lose by that? *cs.* *khedaya*, *P.* (order to be) cut off. *antar*, cut off, isolate. *apa*, sever. *ava*, repulse; *ps.* be separated from (*ab.*); *pp.* enclosed or bounded by (-°); determined, defined. *pariava*, sever on all sides. *viava*, cut off; separate; interrupt; distinguish, determine. *ā*, cut; break; draw (*sword*); exclude from (*ab.*); take or snatch away; rob; interrupt; disregard. *avaā*, deliver from (*ab.*). *ud*, cut out or off; exterminate, destroy; *ps.* be interrupted, cease, fail, be lacking; *pp.* lost, wretched; *cs.* exterminate. *viud*, *ps.* with *act. endings*, be interrupted, cease; *pp.* ended. *sam-ud*, exterminate. *pari*, cut off on both sides; determine accurately, weigh duly, ascertain; *pp.* limited. *pra*, cut off; withdraw. *vi-pra*, separate. *vi*, tear asunder; separate; interrupt, disturb; *pp.* disconnected; no longer existing; *gd.* -*kkhidya*, with interruptions. *sam*, cut off; pierce; destroy, remove; solve (*doubts*).

किद् *khid*, *a.* cutting off; splitting, piercing; destroying, removing (-); *f.* cutting off; -, destruction. [*etc.*; destroying (-)].

किदुर *khid-ura*, *a.* easily breaking (rope).

किद्र *khid-rā*, *a.* torn; perforated, leaky; *n.* hole, gap, aperture; opening, entry; defect, failing, weak point; distress; -*tā*, *f.* openness, quality of giving space.

किद्रय *khidra-ya*, *den.* *P.* perforate; *pp.* *khidrita*, having a hole.

किद्रानुसारिन *khidra anusārin*, *a.* seeking out the weaknesses of (*g.*).

किद्रिन *khidr-in*, *a.* hollow (tooth).

किन्न *khin-na*, *pp.* *√khid*; -*nāsyā*, *n.* snapped nose-cord.

कुक्कु *khukku*, *m.* kind of animal.

कुक्कुन्दर *khukkhundara*, *रि-ri*, *m.* musk-rat.

कुक्कुन्दर *khukkhūndara*, *m.*, *i*, *f.* id.

कुट *KHUT*, only with *ā*, *cs.* *pp.* -*khōtita*, pulled; torn off. [*distend.*]

कुड *KHUD*, only with *pra*, *cs.* *P.* -*kkhodaya*.

कुड्ड *khudda*, *m.* *N.*; *ā*, *f.* *N.*

कुवुक *khūbuka*, *n.* chin.

कुर *KHUR*, *cs.* *khuraya* (*khōraya*, *Buddhist*), inlay or cover with (*in.*); *pp.* *khurita*, bestrewn or studded with (*in.*, -). *ā*, *pp.* clothed with (*in.*). *vi*, *pp.* bestrewn, covered, studded, or painted with (*in.*, -).

कुरिका *khur-ikā*, *f.* knife.

कूरिका *khūr-ikā*, *f.* id.; cow's nostril.

खृद् *KHRID*, *VII.* *P.* *khriāt-ti*, vomit; *cs.* *khardaya*, *P.* id. (*ac.*); cause to vomit.

केक *kheka*, *a.* dexterous, crafty; -*ukti*, *f.* allusion, ambiguous speech.

केतव्य *khet-tavya*, *fp.* to be cut off; -*tri*, *m.* wood-cutter; destroyer, remover, dispeller.

केद *khed-a*, *m.* one who cuts down (-°); cut, piece, slice; slit; cutting, cutting off or down (*y.* or -); separation; destruction, dissipation; interruption; cessation, failure, lack; exact statement, definition; decision, settlement of a dispute (in all these senses generally -°).

केदक *kheda-ka*, *a.* cutting off or in pieces

केदन *khed-ana*, *a.* cutting; destroying; *n.* cutting; cutting off or down; splitting; breaking (*int.*); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cut up; -*in*, *a.* cutting off; splitting, breaking; destroying, removing (-); -*ya*, *fp.* to be cut; to be cut off or mutilated.

केलक *khela-ka*, *m.* he-goat; *ikā*, *f.* she-goat

कोज *kho-ga*, *m.* *N.*

कोटन *khōt-ana*, *n.* cutting off; -*ikā*, *f.* snap (with forefinger and thumb).

ज G.

ज *ga* (-°), *a.* born or begotten by, born in, sprung from; produced from, by, in, or on; caused or occasioned by; prepared from, made of; *m.* son; *ā*, *f.* daughter.

[*जंहु* *gam-h*, *intr.* of *√hā*, go.]

जहम् *gāmh-as*, *n.* wing, pinion

जक्ष 1. *GA-KSH* [*redupl.* of *ghas*]. II. *P.* *gāksh-i-ti*, be hungry; eat; consume, devour; *pp.* *gagdhā*, eaten; consumed, exhausted (by, *in.*).

जक्ष 2. *GA-KSH* [*redupl.* of *has*], laugh, only *pr. pt.* *gāksh-at*, laughing.

जक्षिवान *gāksh-i-vān*, *f. pp.* *act.* of *√gāksh*.

जगच्चक्षुस् *gagak-kakshus*, *n.* eye of the world, sun. [*world*.]

जगज्जीव *jagag-giva*, *m.* living being in this

जगत *gā-gat* (*pr. pt. redupl. fr. √gā*), *a.* moving, animate, living; composed in *gagati* metre; *n.* all that moves; animals; men; world, earth; *du* heaven and lower regions; *m. pl.* men; -*i*, *f.* female being; earth, world; *a* metre (4 × 12 syllables).

जगतीजानि *gagatī-gāni*, *m.* prince, king; -*tala*, *n.* surface of the earth; -*pāti*, *m.* king; -*kanyakā*, *f.* princess; -*pāla*, -*bhartā*, -*bhūg*, *m.* king, prince.

जगत्कारण *gagat-kāraṇa*, *n.* cause of the

world; -*traya*, *n.* triad of worlds (heaven, earth, and lower regions); -*tritaya*, *n.* id.; -*pāti*, *m.* lord of the world (*cp.* of *Brāhmaṇa* *Siva*, *Vishnu* or *Krishna*, *Agni*, and of the *Sun*); -*prakāva*, *a.* universally known, notorious; -*prathita*, *pp.* world-famed; -*prabhu*, *m.* lord of the world; -*prasiddha*, *pp.* world-renowned; -*prāsāha*, *a.* consisting chiefly of *gagati* verses; -*srashṭā*, *m.* creator of the world, *cp.* of *Brāhmaṇa*; -*svāmin*, sovereign of the world; -*svāmitva*, *n.* sovereignty of the world.

जगद् *gagada*, *m.* compunctious, envious

जगदण्ड *gagad-anda*, *n.* mundaree, *m.* verse -*ka*, *m.* *n.*

जगदन्तक gagad-antaka, *m.* destroyer of the world, death; **-antara** ātman, *m.* universal soul, *ep. of* Vishnu; **-isa**, *m.* lord of the world, *ep. of* Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; **-isvara**, *m.* lord of the world, *ep. of* Siva and of Indra; king; **-ekanātha**, *m.* monarch of the world.

जगद्गुरु gagad-guru, *m.* father of the world, *ep. of* Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; **-dala**, *m.* *N. of a* prince; **-dipa**, *m.* light of the world, sun; **-dhātri**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep. of* Brahman and Vishnu; **-yoni**, *f.* source of the world, *ep. of* Brahman, Vishnu or Krishna, Siva, and Prakriti.

जगन्नाथ gagan-nātha, *m.* protector of the world, *ep. of* Vishnu and his incarnations; *N.*; **-nivāsa**, *m.* abode = pervader, of the world, *ep. of* Vishnu or Krishna; **-netra**, *u.* eye of the world, *ep. of* the moon: *du. ep. of* the sun and moon; **-mātri**, *f.* mother of the world, *ep. of* Durgā and of Lakshmi.

जगुरि gág-uri, *a.* leading (road).

जगिमक gaggika, *m.* *N. of a* man.

जगध gag-dhā, *pp. of* √*1.* gāksh.

जग्धि gág-dhi, *f.* eating; food.

जग्धाय gag-dhivā-ya, *gd. of* √*1.* gāksh.

जगिम gág-gm-i, *a.* going, nimble; hastening to (*ac.*, *lc.*).

जघन gaghāna, *m.* (*V.*), *n.* buttock, posterior; rump; hip; *pudenda*; *n.* back part (of an altar); rear-guard of an army; **-kapalā**, *f.* lascivious woman; *a* metre; **-vipula**, *a.* having large buttocks; *ā*, *f.* a metre; **-ardhā**, *m.* hinder part; rear-guard.

जघनेन gaghānena, *in. ad.* behind (*ac.* or *g.*); with back turned towards (*ac.*).

जघन्य gaghan-yā, *a.* hindermost, last, latest; lowest, meanest, worst; of low birth: **-ga**, *a.* last-born, youngest; **-prabhava**, *a.* of low origin.

जघ्नि gág-ghn-i, *a.* slaying (*ac.*).

जघ्निवत् ga-ghn-i-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root han.

जघ्नि gág-ghr-i, *a.* sputtering, boiling.

जङ्ग gañ-ga, *m.* *N. of a* man (Walker).

जङ्गम gañ-gam-a, *a.* moving (*int.*), animate, living; *n.* all that moves, living beings: **-tva**, *n.* mobility.

जङ्गल *gañ-gal-a, *a.* [very thirsty], dry, desert; deserted; *m.* desert (jungle).

जङ्घा gāñ-ghā, *f.* [goer: √*hā*] leg (*esp. from* ankle to knee).

जङ्घाकरिक gañghā-karika, *m.* nimble with the legs; *m.* runner; **-gaghanya**, *a.* lowest if performed by the legs (*actions*); **-bala**, *n.* strength of leg = flight (*Pr.*).

जङ्घाल gañghā-la, *a.* swift-footed.

जज gaga, *m.* warrior: **-ogas**, *n.* bravery.

जज्ज gagga, *m.* *N. of a* man: **-la**, *m.* *id.*

जज्ञान ga-gñ-ānā, *pf. pt. act. of* √*gñā*.

जज्ञि gág-gñ-i, *a.* germinating.

जज्ञपूक gañ-gap-ūka, *a.* muttering prayers zealously.

जटा gatā, *f.* braid of hair (as worn by ascetics, Siva, and by mourners); **-kalāpa**, *m.* cue, pigtail; **-gāla**, *n.* braided locks, cue; **-guḥa**, *m.* top-knot; **-dhara**, *a.* wearing braided hair; *m.* ascetic, Siva; **-dhārin**, *a.* *id.*; **-bhāra**, *m.*

mass of braided hair: **-dhara**, *a.* wearing a -; **-mandala**, *n.* circle of braided locks on the crown.

जटायु gatā-yu, *°स् -s*, *m.* *N. of a* fabulous rulture slain by Ravana while endeavouring to rescue Sītā. [filled with, full of (-°)].

जटाल gatā-la, *a.* wearing braided locks;

जटावल्कलिन gatā-valkalin, *a.* wearing braided locks and a garment of bark.

जटिन् gat-in, *a.* wearing braided hair; *m.* ascetic, pious mendicant; Siva; **-ila**, *a.* wearing braided locks; tangled (*hair*); full of (-°); *m.* ascetic; Siva.

जटिलीक gatilī-kri, fill or cover with.

जठर gath-ara, *1. a.* hard; old (*incorrect for* garatha); *2. (-āra)*, *n.* belly; womb; cavity, interior, front of the body (*opp. back*); *in. with* one's front; **-agni**, *m.* fire of the belly, *i. e.* of digestion.

जड gad-a, *a.* cold, cool; rigid, numb; immovable, motionless; dimmed, dulled; obtuse, dull, stupid, imbecile; inanimate; -°, incapable of - through stupidity; *m.* idiot; *n.* water.

जडता gada-tā, *f.* rigidity, motionlessness, numbness, apathy; obtuseness, stupidity; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-dhī**, *a.* dull-witted; **-prakṛiti**, *a. id.*; **buddhi**, *a. id.*; **-bhāva**, *m.* coolness, freshness; **-mati**, *a.* dull-minded, stupid.

जडय gada-ya, *den. P.* enfeeble, dull; render apathetic regarding (*lc.*): *pp. gaḍita*.

जडांशु gadaṁsu, *m.* moon (cool-rayed); **-ātmaka**, *a.* cool; stupid; irrational; **-ātman**, *a. id.*

जडाय gadā-ya, *den. Ā.* become dumb (*with*

जडाशय gadaśaya, *a.* stupid. [*inf.*].

जडिमन् gad-i-man, *m.* coldness; rigidity; dulness, stupidity.

जडीक gadī-kri, render rigid, benumb; **-bhū**, become rigid or stupid.

जतु gatu, *n.* lac, gum; **-grīha**, **-geha**, *n.* house filled with lac and other inflammables; **-maya**, *a.* full of lac; **-sarana**, *n.* = gatu-grīha.

जतू gatū, *f.* bat (animal). [collar-bone.

जत्रु gatrū, *m. pl.* (*V.*) certain (16) bones; *n.*

जन् GAN, *I. gāna* (*V.*); *IV. Ā. gāya* (*E. also P.*); *P. and cs. ganāya*, *tr.* beget (by, *lc.*); bring forth, bear (to, *ab.*); generate, produce; make fruitful; cause to be (2 *ac.*); *Ā., int.* (*E. also P.*) be born; be produced, arise, grow; be by nature (2 *nm.*); be born again; be, become (*with predicate in nm.*); be changed into (*lc.*); fall to the share of (*g.*); take place, be possible or admissible: *pp. gātā*, born (by, *lc.*), begotten by (*in.*, *ab.*); new-born; grown; sprung up, arisen (from, *ab.*); existing; become; happened; conducive to (*d.*); *often* ° *a.* = having -, *e. g.* *gātadanta*, *a.* having teeth (*lit.* having produced teeth, *sts.* -°, *e. g.* *danta-gāta*, *id.* *adhi*, be born; be begotten (by, *in.*); become (*nm.*); *anu*, be born afterwards; be born after (*ac.*); be born like (*ac.*): *pp.* similar by birth to (*ac.*); born again. *apa*, *pp.* degenerate (*sou.*); *abhi*, be born or predestinated to, claim by birth (*ac.*); be born according to (*ac.*); be produced, be born; be born again (*in transmigration*); become: *pp.* nobly born; well-bred. *ā*, be born, be produced; *cs.* beget; make fruitful. *upa*, be born; be produced; arise, appear; be; be born again: *pp.* ° *a.*

in whom - has arisen = inspired with, seized by, filled with, having; *cs.* produce, cause; attempt. *sam-upa*, *cs.* produce. *pra*, be born; be produced, arise; procreate, bear; *cs.* propagate. *sam-pra*, spring up, appear, arise; exist: *pp. f.* having calved. *prati*, be born again; spring up anew. *vi*, bring forth, breed. *sam*, be born; arise; grow; appear; happen; become; pass, elapse: *pp. often* ° *a.* = having; *cs.* produce. *abhi-sam*, arise.

जन gán-a, *m.* creature; man; person; race, tribe; people, subjects; folks, - kind (*often* ° *with coll. my.*); low person; this person; *ayam* -, *esha* -, or *asau* -, = we, I, my lover here.

जनक gan-akā, *a.* begetting; producing; *m.* father; *N.*, *esp. of a* king of Videha (Mithilā).

जनककाण ganaka-kāna, *m. N.* (one-eyed Ganaka); **-kandra**, *m. N.*; **-tanayā**, *f.* Sītā; **-tā**, *f.* paternity; **-bhādra**, *m. N.*; **-rāja**, *m. N.*; **-simha**, *m. N.*; **-sutā**, *f.* daughter of Ganaka, Sītā; **-ātmagā**, *f. id.*

जनंगम ganam-gama, *m.* kandāla.

जनचरणमलिन gana-karana amalina, *a.* not yet dirtied by people's feet; (*ā*)-*tā*, *f.* community; people, subjects; mankind; **-dāha-sthāna**, *n.* crematory; **-deva**, *m.* king, prince.

जनन gán-ana, *a.* (*i*) bringing forth; producing; *m.* producer, creator; *i*, *f.* mother; *n.* birth; existence, life; bringing forth; production; **-vat**, *a.* endowed with production.

जननाथ gana-nātha, *m.* lord of men, king, prince. [mer life.

जननान्तर ganana-antara, *n.* another = for-

जनपति gana-pati, *m.* lord of men, prince, king; **-padā**, *m.* (tribe-place), district, country, realm; tribe; *also pl.* community, people (*as opposed to* king); **-vadhū**, *f.* woman of the country, **-adhipa**, *m.* king; **-pravāda**, *m.* popular rumour (*sg. and pl.*); **-maraka**, *m.* pestilence; **-māra**, *m.*, *i*, *f.*, *id.*; **-mārana**, *n.* slaying of men. [men].

जनमेजय ganam-egayā, *m. N.* (terrifying

जनयितृ gan-ay-i-tri, *m.* father; **-tri**, *f.* mother.

जनरव gana-rava, *m.* popular rumour; **-rāj**, **-rājān**, *m.* ruler of men; **-vāda**, *m.* gossip; **-sruti**, *f.* rumour.

जनस् gán-as, *n.* race; *ind.* (-*ar*) world lying beyond Mahar-loka.

जनसंसर्द gana-samardā, *m.* throng of people; **-sthāna**, *n. N.* of a part of the Dandaka forest.

जना gan-ā, *f.* birth, origin.

जनातिग gana-atiga, *a.* superhuman; **-adhipa**, *m.* king, prince; **-antikam**, *ad.* (*speak*) close to a person, in a low voice so as not to be overheard; (*say*) in a stage whisper; **-antike**, *lc. ad.* in the neighbourhood of men; **-apavāda**, *m.* slander (*pl.*); **-āra**, *m.* popular rumour; **-arava**, *m.* (sea of men), caravan; **-ardana**, *m. ep. of* Vishnu or Krishna (harasser of men); **-āsraya**, *m.* caravanserai.

जनि gán-i (or *i*), *f.* woman; wife (*pl. fig.* the fingers); birth, origin. [ducing.

जनिकर्तृ gani-kartri, *a.* (*tri*) arising; pro-

जनितृ gán-i-tri (or *-tri*), *m.* father; **-tri**, *f.* mother.

जनितोस gán-i-tos, *ab.*, *g. inf. of* √*gan*.

जनित्र gan-i-tra, *n.* birth-place, origin: *pl.* parents; blood-relations.

जनित्व gani-tva, *n.* wifehood; **-divasa**, *m.* birth-day; **-mat**, *a.* wedded; having an origin; *m.* creature, man.

जनिमन् gán-i-man, *n.* birth, origin; progeny; creature; race, kind.

जनिष्य gan-ishya, *a.* yet to be born, future.

जनुस् gan-ñs, *m. n.* birth, origin; creation; kind: *in.* by nature. [**-isa**, **-isvara**, *m. id.*]

जनेन्द्र gana-indra, *m.* chief of men, king:

जन्तु gan-tú, *m.* offspring; creature, being; man (*sg. also coll.*); person; attendant; vermin: **-°**, worm of a = tiuy; **sarvo gantuh**, every one.

जन्मकाल ganma-kāla, *m.* hour of birth; **-krit**, *m.* father; **-krita**, *pp.* produced by birth; **-kshetra**, *n.* birth-place; **-ganman**, *n.* every birth: *lc.* in every life; **-ganma antara**, *n.* every future life; **-gyeshtha**, *a.* eldest by birth; **-tas**, *ad.* by birth; by age; **-tithi**, *m.* birth-day; **-da**, *m.* father; *a.* causing the birth of (**-°**); **-dina**, *n.* birth-day.

जन्मन् gán-man, *n.* birth, origin, production: appearance; life, existence; birth-place; father; creature, being; race, kind; nature; way, manner; *m.* offspring of (**-°**).

जन्मपादप ganma-pādapa, *m.* tree of one's home; **-pratishthā**, *f.* mother; **-bandha**, *m.* bonds of (repeated) birth; **-bhū**, **-bhūmi**, *f.* land of birth; **-bhūmi-bhū**, become the land of **-s** birth (**-°**).

जन्मर्ष ganma-ṛiksha, *n.* natal constellation; **-vat**, *a.* born, living; **-tā**, *f.* existence, life; **-vasudhā**, *f.* land of birth; **-sthāna**, *n.* birth-place.

जन्मान्तर ganma-antara, *n.* another birth, previous or future existence: **-gata**, *pp.* born again; **-antariya**, *a.* belonging to or performed in a previous existence; **-andha**, *a.* blind by birth; **-āspada**, *n.* birth-place.

जन्मिन् ganm-in, *m.* creature, man.

जन्य 1. gan-ya, *fp.* that is born or produced; arising from (**-°**); *n.* body.

जन्य 2. gán-ya, *a.* belonging to the race, cognate; *m.* (countryman), groomsmen; common man; **-ā**, *f.* bridesmaid; *n.* people, tribe (*also -yā*); battle.

जन्युः gány-uh, *gen. sg.* of gáni.

जप् GAP, I. gāpa-ti, gapa-te (*rarer*), repeat in an undertone, mutter or murmur (*prayers*); pray silently; *intr.* gaṅgapyāte, mutter. **upa**, whisper to (*ac.*, *lc.*); bring over to one's side by whispering, instigate to rebellion. **pari**, mutter over (*ac.*). **prati**, whisper back.

जप gáp-a, *a.* whispering; *m.* muttering (*prayers etc.*); murmured prayer.

जपन gap-ana, *n.* muttering of prayers; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be muttered.

जपमाला gapa-mālā, *f.* rosary; **-yagña**, *m.* sacrifice of muttered prayer; **-homa**, *m. sg.* & *pl.* offering of muttered prayer: *du.* muttered prayer and an offering.

जपा gap-ā, *f.* China rose.

जपिन् gap-in, *a.* muttering prayers.

जप्य gáp-ya, *fp.* to be muttered; *n.* prayer

जप्यक gapya-ka, *m. N.* [to be muttered.

जम् GABH, **जम्भ** GAMBH, snap at, seize with the mouth (*only aor.*); *cs.* gambhāya, crush, destroy; *intr.* gaṅgabhyāte, open the jaws, snap. [*ad.* like Gamadagni.

जमदग्नि gamad-agni, *m. N.* of a Rishi: **-vat**,

जम्बाल gambāla, *n.* (?) bog, mud.

जम्बु gambú, *n.* rose-apple; *f.* (*also ā*) rose-apple-tree.

जम्बुक gambu-ka, *m.* jackal: vile person.

जम्बुद्वीप gambu-dvīpa, *m.* Isle of the Jambu-tree, *N.* of the central terrestrial island (*v. dvīpa*) comprising India, so called because overlooked by a gigantic Jambu-tree growing on the summit of mount Meru.

जम्बूक gambū-ka, *m.* jackal.

जम्बूकुञ्ज gambū-kuñga, *m. n.* bower of rose-apple; **-khandā**, *m. n.* = gambu-dvīpa.

जम्भ gambh-a, *m.* tooth, fang; jaws; swallowing; **-ā**, *m.* crusher, devourer; *N.* of various demons (*C.*).

जम्भक gambh-aka, *a.* crushing, devouring (**-°**); *m. N.* of certain demons; **-ana**, *a.* (*i*) crushing; *m.* crusher; **-ya**, *m.* back-tooth, molar.

जम्भलिका gambhalikā, *f.* kind of song.

जय gay-a, *a.* conquering, gaining (**-°**); *m.* (*ā*), victory, conquest (*in battle, dispute, lawsuit, or play*); *N.*: *pl.* (gāya), verses conducive to victory; *ā*, *f. ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of an attendant of Durgā.

जयक gaya-ka, *m. N.*; **-kuñgara**, *m.* champion elephant that has conquered other elephants; **-krit**, *a.* conferring victory; **-gupta**, *m. N.*; **-ghosha**, *m.* shout of victory; **-ghoshana**, *n.*, *ā*, *f. id.*; **-kandra**, *m. N.* [*a noun*].

जयति gay-ati, *m.* the root gi (3 *sg.* used as

जयद gaya-da, *a.* conferring victory: **-datta**, *m. N.*; **-deva**, *m. N.* of the author of the Gīta-govinda. [*torious car*].

जयद्रथ gayad-ratha, *m. N.* (having a vic-

जयध्वज gaya-dhvaga, *m.* banner of victory.

जयध्वजाय gaya-dhvagā-ya, *den. ā.* represent a banner of victory.

जयन gay-ana, *a.* (*i*) omnipotent.

जयन्त gay-ant-a, *a.* (*i*) victorious; *m. N.* of a son of Indra; *N.* of a king; *i*, *f. N.* of a country.

जयपताका gaya-patākā, *f.* flag of victory; **-parāgaya**, *m. du. or n. sg.* victory or defeat; loss or gain; **-pura**, *n. N.* of various cities; **-maṅgala**, *m. N.* of an elephant; *n.* a cheer; **-matī**, *f. N.*; **-malla**, *m.* victorious combatant of (**-°**); **-rāga**, *m. N.*; **-lakshmi**, *f.* goddess of victory; **-lekha**, *m.* record of a victory; **-varman**, *m. N.*; **-saṅkha**, *m.* conch of victory; **-abda**, *m.* shout of victory, cheer; **-sri**, *f.* goddess of victory; **-simha**, *m. N.*; **-sena**, *m.*, *ā*, *f. N.*; **-skandha**, *m. N.* of a minister of Yudhishthira; **-stambha**, *m.* column of victory; **-sthala**, *n. N.* of a village; **-svāmin**, *m.* lord of victory (Śiva); (*i*) **-virolana**, *N.* of a temple.

जयाकर gaya-ākara, *m.* source of victory; *N.*: **-agaya**, *m. du. & n. sg.* victory or defeat; **-āditya**, *m. N.*

जयादेवी gayā-devī, *f. N.*

जयानन्द gaya-ānanda, *m. N.*; **-vāra**, *m. N.*; **-āpida**, *m. N.* of a king.

जयामटारिका gayā-bhāṭārikā, *f. N.* of a locality; **-simha**, *m. N.*

जयावधोप gayā-avaghosha, *m.* shout of victory, cheer; **-āis**, *f.* invocation of victory, cheer.

जयितृ gay-i-tri, *a.* (*tri*) victorious; **-in**, *a.* conquering (*g. or -°*); victorious (*in, lc.*); bestowing victory; *m.* conqueror, victor; winner (*of a lawsuit*); **-ishnu**, **-ūs**, *a.* victorious.

जयेन्द्र gaya-indra, *m. N.*; **-senā**, *f. N.*; **-isvara**, *m.* lord of victory (Śiva); *N.* of a temple.

जयोत्तर gayā-uttara, *a.* full of or sure of victory.

जय्य gáy-ya, *fp.* to be conquered or won.

जर gār-a, *m.* wearing out; **-atha**, *a.* old, aged; violent; intense; **-athita**, *pp.* become violent or intense; **-ana**, *a.* decrepit, old; **-ā**, *f.* old age.

जरत् gar-at, *pr. pt.* (*i*) of $\sqrt{grī}$, old, frail, decayed, tumble-down; *m.* old man.

जरतिका garat-ikā, *f.* old woman.

जरत्कार garat-kāru, *m. N.* of a Rishi; *f. N.* of his wife: **-priyā**, *f. id.*

जरदष्टि garād-aṣṭi, *a.* long-lived.

जरद्वज garad-gava, *m.* old bull; *N.* of a culture.

जरस् gar-ās, *f.* aging, old age, decrepitude: **-as-a**, **-°**, *a. id.*

जरा gar-ā, *f. i.* wearing out; growing old, old age; 2. roaring; shout; greeting.

जरायु garā-yu, *n.* cast-off skin of a snake, slough; *n.* (*f.*) caul of the foetus; after-birth; **-gā**, *a.* born from a womb, born alive.

जरावत् garā-vat, *a.* old, aged; **-sandha**, *m. N.* of a prince of Magadha and Kedi.

जरिता gar-i-tā, (*cs. pp.*) *f. N.* of a fabulous bird: **-ari**, *m. N.* of Garitā's eldest son (whose foes are demolished). [*per.*]

जरितृ gar-i-trī, *m.* invoker, singer, worship-

जरिमन् gar-i-mán, *m.* old age, decrepitude, death from old age.

जर्जर gar-gar-a, *a.* decayed; decrepit, frail; ragged; riven; split, broken; dull (*sound*); torn asunder, disunited; *m.* split bamboo: **-tva**, *n.* decay.

जर्जरित gargar-ita, *pp.* become worn out or decrepit; bruised, mangled, lacerated or pierced.

जर्जरीक gargari-kri, break, split; mangle; exhaust; **-bhū**, become ragged; be split, broken or mangled.

जर्भुर् gar-bhur, *intr. of* \sqrt{bhur} .

जल 1. gal-ā, *n.* (*sts. pl.*) water.

जल 2. gala, *a.* (= gada) stupid, foolish.

जलकपि gala-kapi, *m.* (river) dolphin; **-kumbha**, *m.* water-pot; **-kumbhikā**, *f.* jar of water; **-keli**, *m. f.* sporting in the water; **-kriyā**, *f.* libation of water to the dead; **-kridā**, *f.* sporting in the water; **-khaga**, *m.* aquatic bird; **-gandhaibha**, *m.* fabulous animal; **-kara**, *m.* aquatic animal; fish; **-kārīn**, *a.* living in the water; *m.* aquatic animal; fish; **-ā**, *a.* water-born, existing or growing in water, *n.* aquatic animal, fish; shell; *n.* day lotus, product of the sea, pearl; **-kusuma**, *n.* lotus blossom; **-asana**, *m. ep.* of Lord Mahā-seater on a lotus; **-gantu**, *m.* aquatic animal; **-gri-**

in, a. living in or on water; m. fisherman; -**tumbikâ-nyâya**, m. in. like water and the gourd; -**trâsa**, m. hydrophobia; -**trâsin**, a. suffering from hydrophobia.

जलद gala-da, m. (water-giver), cloud: -**kâla**, m. rainy season; -**kshaya**, m. (disappearance of clouds), autumn; -**taskara**, m. robber of a cloud; -**samaya**, m. rainy season; -**âgama**, m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season; -**atyaya**, m. autumn.

जलदान gala-dâna, n. libation of water (*fes-tival in Uggayini*); -**dravya**, n. ocean-product, pearl; -**dhara**, m. water-bearer, cloud; -**mâlâ**, f. tract of clouds, -**abhyudaya**, m. (rise of the clouds), rainy season; -**dhârâ**, f. stream of water, shower; -**dhi**, m. ocean, sea; -**tâ**, f. abst. n., -**rasanâ**, f. ocean-girt (earth); -**nidhi**, m. ocean, sea; -**pakshin**, m. water-bird; -**patha**, m. sea-voyage; -**pâda**, m. (water-foot), N. of a frog-king; -**pûra**, m. full channel (of a river); -**pûrûsha**, m. water-pixie; -**pravâha**, m. current; -**plava**, m. deluge; -**bindu**, m. drop of water; -**durdina**, n. shower of rain; -**budbuda**, m. water-bubble; -**bhâgana**, n. water-vessel; -**maya**, a. i) consisting of water; -**mânusha**, m. i) fabulous aquatic being; otter; -**muk**, a. discharging rain; m. cloud.

जलयन्त्र gala-yantra, n. squirt; water-clock: -**ka**, n. squirt, -**kakra**, n. water-wheel, -**mandira**, n. apartment with shower-bath; -**râsi**, m. waters; sea, ocean; -**ruh**, -**ruha**, m. day lotus (growing in the water); -**rekhâ**, f. streak on the water; strip of water; -**lekha**, f. id.; -**lava-muk**, m. (shedding drops of water), cloud; -**vat**, a. abounding in water; -**vâsa**, m. abode in the water; a. living in the water; -**vâs-in**, a. living in the water: (i) -**tâ**, f. abst. n.; -**vâha**, a. bearing water; -**ka**, m. water-carrier; -**sayyâ**, f. lying in the water (as a pentace); -**samnivesa**, m. reservoir, pond; -**sûrya** -**ka**, m. reflection of the sun in the water; -**stha**, a. being in the water; -**sthâna**, n. reservoir, lake; -**snâna**, n. bathe; -**hastin**, m. (water-elephant), crocodile; -**hâra**, m. water-carrier; i, f.

जलांशु gala-amsu, m. (cool-rayed), moon (= gadâmsu); -**âgama**, m. rain; -**aṅgali**, m. two handfuls of water in honour of the dead; fire-well for ever (fig.); -**atyaya**, m. (cessation of the rain), autumn; -**âdhâra**, m. reservoir, pond.

जलाय galâ-ya, den. Â. turn into water.

जलायुका gal-âyn-kâ, f. leech.

जलार्थिन् gala arthin, a. thirsty; -**ârdra**, a. wet, moist; â, f. wet garment; damp cloth (used for fanning); -**âdrîkâ**, f. id. (-° a.); -**âya**, m. reservoir, pond, lake; sea; a. resting in the water; stupid.

जलाप galâsha, a. soothing, healing; -**bhe-shaga**, a. having soothing remedies.

जलाहति gala âhati, f. downpour of rain.

जलेचर gale-kara, a. i) living in the water; m. aquatic animal; a. f. â; -**saya**, a. abiding in the water; ep. of Vishnu.

जलेश gala isa, m. lord of water, ep. of Varuna.

जलेश्वर gala isvara, m. lord of water, ep. of

जलोक्त gala-oka, a. N. of a king. [Varuna.

जलोदर gala udara, n. (water-belly), dropsy; -**uddhata-gati**, a. moving violently in the water, f. a metre; -**udbhava**, a. sprung from the water; m. aquatic animal; N. of a water spirit.

जलौक gala-oka, m. leech; â, f.: -**okas**, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal; N. of a king; f. leech; -**oka-avakaraniya**, fp. treating of the application of leeches.

जल्प GALP, I. P. gâlpa, (E. also Â.) murmur; speak, talk, converse with (in. + sârdham; address (ac. i): pp. galpita. pari, prate. pra, speak; announce: pp. having begun to speak. vi, utter, speak. sam, converse.

जल्प galp-a, m. talk, conversation, words: pl. prate; -**aka**, a. chattering; m. chatterer; -**ana**, n. speaking, talking; -**âka**, a. chattering, loquacious; -**ita**, pp. n. talk; words; -**in**, a. speaking, talking (-°); -**ya**, n. chatter.

जव gav-â, a. swift; m. swiftness, speed; haste; ab. at once; -**ana**, a. (i) quick, swift; n. quickness, swiftness; -**anikâ**, f. curtain.

जवस् gâv-as, n. swiftness.

जवा gavâ, f. China rose.

जवाधिक gava adhika, a. running faster.

जविन् gav-in, a. swift; quick, speedy, hasty.

जविष्ठ gâv-ishtha, spv. swiftest, quickest: -**iyas**, epv. quicker or swifter than (ab.).

जप gashâ, m. kind of aquatic animal.

जस् GAS. I. Â. gâsa, be exhausted; cs. gâsaya, P. exhaust, quench. ud, cs. ex-terminate (ac., g.). [-**van**, a. wretched.

जसु gâs-n, f. exhaustion; -**uri**, a. exhausted;

जस्मराज gasma-râja, m. N.

जहका gâhakâ, f. hedgehog.

जहत्स्वार्थ gahat-svârtha, a. giving up its original meaning; â, f. = gahal-lakshanâ.

जहलक्षणा gahal-lakshanâ, f. mediate designation giving up the primary meaning (an example is: 'on the Ganges,' meaning 'on the bank of the Ganges').

जहित ga-hi-tâ, pp. (v. hâ) forsaken, forlorn.

जहु gahu, m. young of an animal.

जहु gahnu, m. N. of a king who adopted the Ganges; N. of a cave in the Himâlaya from which the Ganges issues: -**kanyâ**, f. daughter of Gahnu, Ganges; -**sutâ**, f. id.

जह् gahla, m. N.

जा gâ, a. -° = -ga, born; m. f. (nm. -s) offspring; pl. progeny.

जागत gâgata, a. composed in gâgati metre.

जागर gâ-gar-a, m. waking; waking vision; -**aka**, m. waking; -**ana**, a. awake; n. waking; -**itâ**, pp. wakeful; n. waking; -**sthâna**, a. being in a wakeful condition; -**ishnu**, a. wakeful; -**ûka**, a. watchful; occupied with (-°).

जागृ GÂ-GRI, intr. (of √gri) wake, be watchful; awake, be roused; watch over (te.); cs. gâgaraya, rouse. [lating.

जागृवि gâgri-vi, a. watchful; bright; stimu-

जाग्रत् gâgr-at, pr. pt. watching; n. waking; -**svapnâ**, m. du. waking and sleep. [na].

जाघनी gâghnî, f. tail (connected w. gâgha-

जाङ्गल gâṅgala, a. open, dry, even, and productive country; existing in such a country; m. quail; n. game, meat.

जाङ्घिक gâṅgh-ika, a. swift-footed; m. run-

जाजिन् gâj-in, m. fighter. [ner.

जाठर gâthara, a. (i) relating to the belly; (with agni, m. digestive fire, hunger); m. son.

जाड्य gâd-ya, n. chilliness; want of sensation, dulness; stupidity; inanimateness.

जाड्यभाव gâdya-bhâva, m. stupidity.

जात gâ-tâ, pp. (√gan); m. son; n. creature; birth; race, kind, genus; -°, all that is comprised by -, sum total of -, any -, every kind of -; lc. in general.

जातक gâta-ka, a. -°, begotten by -; born under (a star); m. new-born child; n. (astrological) nativity; story of one of Buddha's former births.

जातकर्मन् gâta-karman, n. after-birth ceremony; -**dosha**, a. guilty; -**nash/a**, pp. having appeared and disappeared; -**paksha**, a. fledged; -**prâya**, a. almost come to pass; -**preta**, pp. first born and then deceased; -**mâtra**, a. but just born, only just arisen; -**rûpa**, a. of native beauty, beautiful; golden; n. gold; -**maya**, a. (i) golden; -**vat**, a. born; containing a derivative of the √gan; -**vâsaka**, n. lying-in room; -**vâsa-grîha**, n. (apartment in which living takes place), sitting-room; (â) -**vidyâ**, f. science of the origin or of the essence of things, metaphysics; -**vinash/a**, pp. = gâta-nashita; -**visvâsa**, a. having confidence engendered, inspired with confidence; (â) -**vedas**, a. having knowledge of beings; m. Agni; (C.) fire; -**vesman**, n. chamber of a new-born infant; lying-in room; -**silâ**, f. (real =) massive stone; -**samkalpa**, a. resolved; enamoured.

जातापत्य gâta apatya, a. having offspring; -**amarsha**, a. having one's anger roused, enraged; -**avamâna**, a. filled with self-contempt.

जाति gâ-ti, f. birth, origin, rebirth; existence, life; state; rank, caste; family, tribe, race; genus (opp. species), species (opp. individual), kind, class; disposition; normal character, genuineness: in. -**tas**, °, by birth.

जातिजानपद gâti-gânapada, a. relating to the castes and to the districts; -**bhâg**, a. subject to birth; -**bhramsa**, m. loss of caste; -**bhrash/a**, pp. having lost caste; -**mat**, a. high-born; capable of being classed under a general notion; -**mâtra**, n. mere rank; -**upa-givin**, a. subsisting by the name of his caste only; -**vakana**, n. generic term; -**sampanna**, pp. endowed with good family, high-born; -**smara**, a. remembering one's former existence: -**tâ**, f., -**tva**, n. abst. n.; -**smarana**, n. remembrance of a former birth; -**hina**, pp. destitute of good family, of low birth or rank.

जाती gâ-ti, f. rarer form of gâti; nutmeg tree: -**kosa**, m. nutmeg.

जातीय gâtiya, a. belonging to the caste, family, race, kind, or genus, of (-°): -**ka**, a. id.

जातु gâ-tu, ad. at all; ever; possibly, perhaps, once: na gâtu, not at all, by no means, never (sts. with kid or kadâ kid added).

जातुधान gâtu-dhâna, m. = yâtu-dhâna.

जातुष gâtusha, a. (i) made of or painted with lac.

जातूकर्ण gâtû-karna, m. N. of an old teacher, physician, and author of a law-book; i, f. N. of Bharabhâti's mother: -**putra**, m. son of Gâtûkarni, Bhavabhâti.

जातूकर्ण्य gâtûkarnya, a. descendant of Gâtû-karna.

जातिर्ष gâta irshya, a. having jealousy engendered, jealous; -**ish/i**, f. sacrifice on the birth of a child.

जात्य gātya, *a.* belonging to the family, caste, etc. of (—); related; noble; genuine; native, original (*saurita* accent).

जात्यन्ध gātiandha, *a.* blind from birth; **-badhira**, *a. du.* blind and deaf by birth; **-asva**, *m.* thoroughbred horse; **-utkarsha**, *m.* (superiority of =) higher caste.

जान gān-a, *n.* origin, birth-place.

जानक gānaka, *m.* descendant of Ganaka; *i. f.* Sitā: **-nātha**, *m. ep.* of Rāma.

जानन्ति gānanti, *m. N.* of a teacher.

जानपद gāna-pada, *a.* living in the country; relating to districts; referring to or meant for the country-people; *m.* countryman; subject: *i. f.* provincial expression; **-padika**, *a.* concerning a realm.

जानि gān-i, *wife* (—° *a.*).

जानु gān-u, (*m.*) *n.* knee.

जानुक gānu-ka, *n.* knee (*guly.* —° *a.*); *m. N.*

जानुका gān-ukā, *f.* bringing forth (*ac.*).

जानुचलन gānu-kalana, *n.* being tossed on any one's knees; **-prakalana**, *n. id.*; **-daghnā**, *a. (i)* reaching to the knee: **-ambhas**, *a.* having water —. [*a.* bending the knee.

जान्वस्थि gānuasthi, *n.* shin-bone; **-āknā**,

जाप gāp-a, *m.* muttering; **-aka**, *a.* reciting in a low tone (—°); muttering prayers; *m.* priest who mutters prayers; **-in**, *a.* muttering, reciting in a low tone (—°); **-ya**, *fp.* to be muttered; *n.* muttered prayer.

जावाल gābālā, *m. met.* descendant of Gabalā. *N.:* *pl. N.* of a school; *i. m. pat.* descendant of Gabala, *N.* [Gamadagni.

जामदग्न gāmad-agnā, *a. (i)* coming from

जामदग्न्य gāmadagn-eya, *m.* descendant of Gamadagni; **-ya**, *m. pat. id.*, *N.*; relating etc. to Gamadagni or Gāmadagnya; **-yāyī-ta**, (*len. pp.*) *n.* slaughter after the manner of Parasurāma.

जामातृ gā-mātri, *m.* [having an agnate mother, *i. e.* a mother-in-law], son-in-law; brother-in-law (*sister's husband*); **-ka**, *m.* son-in-law; **-tva**, *n.* condition of a son-in-law.

जामि gā-mī, *a.* consanguineous (*brother or sister*), related, allied, own: *du. pl.* brother(s) and sister(s); *i. f.* (C.) female relation, esp. daughter-in-law; *s. s.* sister; *n. i.* consanguinity; sameness; repetition, tautology (*gr.*).

जामित्र gāmitra, *n.* (δαίμτρον) the seventh astrological mansion.

जामित्व gāmitvā, *n.* relationship.

जाम्बुक gāmbuka, *a.* coming from the jackal.

जाम्बुनद gāmbū-nada, *a.* coming from the river Gambū; *n. kind* of gold; gold ornament: **-maya**, *a. i* golden.

जाय gā-ya, *pr. st.* of √jan.

जायक gāya-ka, *n.* kind of fragrant wood.

जाया gā-yā, *f.* wife, spouse: **-tva**, *n.* wifehood.

जायिन gāy-in, *a.* conquering (—); **-ū**, *a.* victorious.

जार gāi-ā, *m.* lover; paramour, adulterer.

जारगर्भ gāra-garbha, *m.* child by a paramour; *ā. a f.* pregnant by a paramour; **-ghni**, *a. f.* killing her paramour; **-ga**, **-gāta**, **-gātaka**, *a.*

begotten by a paramour; **-tā**, *f.* adultery with (—).

जारिणी gār-in-i, *a. f.* having a paramour.

जार्यक gārya-ka, *m.* kind of animal.

जाल 1. gāla, *n.* net; chain armour; wire helmet; lattice; network, dense mass; multitude; cluster; lion's mane; web-membrane between the fingers or toes of divine beings or extraordinary men; fraud, magic, illusion.

जाल 2. gāl-a, *a.* watery.

जालक gāla-kā, *n.* net; web; lattice; cluster of buds; multitude; **-kāra**, *m.* spider; **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-gavāksha**, *m.* lattice window; **-mdhara**, *n. N.* of a locality; **-pāda**, *m.* web-footed bird; *N.* of a magician; **-pāsa**, *m.* single thread of a web; **-pura**, *n. N.* of a city; **-bandha**, *m.* snare, gin; **-mālā**, *f.* net; **-vat**, *a.* having a net; furnished with lattices.

जालाक्ष gālaksha, lattice window.

जालाय gālā-ya, *den. Ā.* represent a net.

जालिक gāl-ika, *m.* bird-catcher.

जालिका gāl-ikā, *f.* net, snare; multitude.

जालोद्गीर्ण gāladgīrna, *pp.* issuing from the lattices.

जालोर gālora, *m. N.* of an Agrahāra.

जाल्म gālmā, *a. (i)* contemptible, base; *m.*

जासट gāsata, *m. N.* [villain, wretch.

जासति gās-pati, *m.* paterfamilias.

जाह्नव gāhnava, *m.* descendant of Gahnu, *pat. of various men*; *i. f.* the Ganges (daughter of Gahnu). [Ganges.

जाह्वीय gāhnav-īya, *a.* relating to the

जि GI, I. P. gāya, (Ā. chiefly with parā and vi) win, capture; vanquish, conquer; overcome (in battle, lawsuit, or play); surpass; subdue, master (passions, disease); slake (thirst); win from (2 *ac.*); be victorious (in play); worst (in a lawsuit); *pr. gayati*, *impr. gayatu*, or *pp. u. with in*, long live —! *cs. gāpaya*, cause to win (2 *ac.*); *des. gigisha*, P. Ā. desire to win, obtain, or conquer; be eager for prey. *ava*, take away from; deprive of; conquer; reconquer. *ā*, win, acquire. *ud*, *id.*; conquer. *nis*, gain; overcome, vanquish; surpass: *pp. nirgita*, due (interest). *vi-nis*, *id.* *parā*, *guly.* Ā. overcome, vanquish, defeat; lose, be deprived of; succumb: *pp. worsted*, defeated, overcome; overwhelmed by (—). *vi*, *guly.* Ā. win; conquer; vanquish, defeat; surpass; control; be victorious; conquer in battle with (in.); *impr. and pr.* = long live —! *des. strive* for victory. *sam*, gain; overpower; subdue.

जिगमिषु gi-gam-i-shu, (*des.*) *a.* about to go.

जिगीषा gi-gī-shā, (*des.*) *f.* wish to obtain, expectation; desire to conquer, ambition; **-shū**, *a.* desirous to obtain, conquer, or excel; ambitious; **-tā**, *f.* emulation, ambition.

जिघत्सा gi-ghat-sā, *f.* desire or intention to eat; hunger; **-sū**, *a.* desirous of eating (*ac.*).

जिघांसा gi-ghām-sā, *f.* intention to slay; **-han**; **-s-in**, *a.* wishing to kill —; **-su**, *a.* intending to slay or destroy (*ac.*).

जिघृक्षा gi-ghṛk-shā, *f.* desire to seize; **-shu**, *a.* intending to seize (*ac.*); **-draw** (water).

जिघ्रते gi-ghu-a-te, *r.* √han.

जिङ्गी giṅgi, *f.* a plant.

जिजीविषा gi-gīv-i-shā, *f.* desire to live; **-shu**, *a.* wishing to live.

जिज्ञासन gi-gñā-s-ana, *n.* wish to know; examination; **-sā**, *f. id.*; investigation; **-su**, *a.* wishing to know or test, examining.

जित gi-t, *a.* conquering; gaining (—°).

जितश्रम gita-srama, *a.* (overcoming =) inured to fatigue; practised in (*le.*).

जिताक्ष gita aksha, *a.* having subdued his senses; **-akshara**, *a.* having mastered writing, writing with ease; **-ātman**, *a.* self-controlled; **-apsaras**, *a.* surpassing the Apsarases.

जिति gi-ti, *f.* acquisition; victory.

जितेन्द्रिय gita indriya, *a.* having the passions subdued; **-tva**, *n.* subjection of the passions.

जित्वर gi-t-vara, *a.* victorious; conquering (—°).

जिन gi-na, *m.* (overcomer), a Buddha; a Jain saint; *ep. of Vishnu*: **-rakshita**, *m. N.*; **-āsana**, *n.* Buddha's doctrine. [Buddha.

जिनेन्द्र gina-indra, *m.* lord of the Ginas,

जिन्दुराज gindu-rāga, *m. N.*

जिन्व GINV, (V.) I. P. (Ā.) gīnva, V. P. gi-nō-ti (only with pra, stir, hasten; quicken, stimulate; help, further. pra, quicken.

जिव्रि gi-vri, *a.* decrepit, old.

जिष्णु gi-shnū, *a.* victorious, superior; excelling (*ac.*); *m. N.*

जिहामु gi-hā-su, *a.* wishing to quit (*ac.*).

जिहीर्षु gi-hir-shu, *a.* wishing to bring (*ac.*); wishing to take away, carry off, or remove.

जिह्म gihmā, *a.* slanting, oblique; crooked; squinting; fallacious; deceitful, dishonest; slow; *n.* dishonesty, duplicity.

जिह्मग gihma-ga, *a.* moving in curves (*snake*); *m.* snake; **-gati**, *a. id.*; **-tā**, *f.* crookedness, duplicity; **-sī**, *a.* lying on the side.

जिह्वित gi-hin-ita, *pp.* bent, winding; veiled.

जिह्वा gi-hvā, *f.* [caller: √hve] tongue.

जिह्वाग्र gihvā-agra, *n.* tip of the tongue; **-mūliya**, *a.* belonging to the root of the tongue (certain letters); **-laulya**, *n.* voracity.

जीत gi-tā, *pp.* of √gyā.

जीन gina, *n.* [(a)g-ina, goat-skin, *cp.* ag-ina] leathern bag.

जीमूत gīmūta, *m.* thunder-cloud; **-ketu**, *m. N.* of a prince of fairies; **-vāhana**, *m. N.*; **-svana**, *m.* thunder. [latine.

जीर gi-rā, *a.* swift, active; urging, stimu-

जीरदानु girā-dānu, *a.* dropping swiftly flowing abundantly.

जीर्ण gir-ma, *pp.* of √gri: *n.* decrepitude, old age; digestion: **-tā**, *f.* old age; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-visha**, *m. N.* of a snake charmer. **-sakti**, *f.* power of digesting (*le.*); **-sata-khaṇḍa-maya**, *a. ti* consisting of a thousand worn out pieces; **-āmaya-gvara**, *m.* slow fever.

जीर्णि gīn-i, *a.* decrepit.

जील gila, *m.* [(a)g-ila, goat-skin] leathern pouch.

जीव GIV, I. P. (Ā) gīva, *lat.* be alive; main alive; retain a life; *cp. gīvati* live on, maintain oneself by; *cp. gīvati* live to you! *pr. pt. gīvat*, I am alive. *ivatu*

gakkhati, goes on living, remains alive : *pp.* **gîvita**, living, alive (*rare in this sense*); *cs.* **gîvaya**, P. (Â.) cause to live, revive; save or spare the life of; maintain, bring up; wish long life to; *pp.* **gîvita**, revived; *des.* **gîvishā**, P. (Â.) wish to live; seek a livelihood, try to maintain oneself (by, *in*). **ati**, survive; live better than (*ac.*). **anu**, live like (*ac.*); live for, be devoted to (*ac.*); live upon, be maintained by (*ac.*); *cs.* revive. **â**, exist by; use. **ud**, return to life; *cs.* revive. **prati** **ud**, return to life : *pp.* revived; *cs.* revive. **upa**, maintain oneself; live on or be dependent on; make use of, practise : **vrittim** -, gain one's livelihood; *gd.* **upagîvya**, in dependence on, on account of (*ac.*); *cs.* make use of, exploit. **sam**, live; return to life; *cs.* revive; keep alive, support.

जीव gîv-â, *a.* living, alive; living ou (-°); causing life; *m.* principle of life, (individual) soul; *N.* of one of the Maruts; *m. n.* living being, creature.

जीवक gîva-ka, *a.* (ikâ) living, alive; living on (-°); **-grāham**, *ad.* (with *grah*), (take) alive; **-ghâtin**, *a.* killing living creatures (beast of prey); **-ga**, *a.* born alive; **-gîvaka**, *m.* francolin partridge; **-m-gîvaka**, *m. id.*

जीवत्यतिका gîvat-pati-kâ, *f.* woman whose husband is alive; (**d**)-**bhartrikâ**, *f. id.*

जीवदत्त gîva-datta, *m. N.*: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-dāya-ka**, *a.* life-giving.

जीवन gîv-ana, *a.* (i) quickening, animating; restoring to life (-°); *n.* restoration to life; existence, life; subsistence; manner of life; maintenance by (- or *in*); water: **-yoni**, *a.* having its origin in life; **-hetu**, *m.* means of subsistence. [is destroyed.]

जीवनम् gîva-nâs, *a. (nm. -nât)* in which life

जीवनीय gîv-aniya, *fp.* one should live; life-giving; *n.* water.

जीवन्मरण gîvan-marana, *n.* living death; **-mukta**, *pp.* having obtained final liberation while yet alive; **-mukti**, *f.* liberation during life; **-mrta**, *pp.* living and yet dead, half-dead : **-ka**, *a. id.*

जीवपति gîva-pati, *m.* living husband; **-patni**, *a. f.* whose husband is alive; **-pitri** **-ka**, *a.* whose father is still alive; (**â**)-**putra**, *a.* whose son or children are alive; *m. N.* of a Rishi and of a hymn composed by him; **-praga**, *a.* having children still alive; **-maya**, *a.* animate, living.

जीवल gîva-lâ, *a.* animating; *m. N.*

जीवलोक gîva-lokâ, *m.* world of the living, mankind; **-vadha**, *m.* killing a living being; **-vishaya**, *m.* duration of life; **-vishâna**, *n.* horn of a living animal; **-samsâ**, *m.* community of the living; **-sesha**, *a.* having life only as a remnant, having bare life; **-siddhi**, *m. N.*; **-sû**, *a. f.* bearing a living child.

जीवसे gîv-âs-e, *V. inf.* of $\sqrt{\text{gîv}}$.

जीवातु gîv-âtu, *f.* life.

जीवात्मन् gîva âtman, *m.* individual soul : **-apeta**, *pp.* lifeless; **-âsa**, *a.* attached to life; **-asañkin**, *a.* supposing any one to be alive; **-astikâya**, *m.* the category of soul.

जीविका gîv-ikâ, *f.* life; manner of life; means of subsistence, livelihood.

जीवित gîv-itâ, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{gîv}}$) alive; *n.* living being; life; duration of life; livelihood, means of subsistence.

जीवितक्षय gîvita-kshaya, *m.* loss of life, death; **-grîdhnu-tâ**, *f.* great love of life; **-nâtha**, *m.* lord of one's life, husband; **-priya**, *a.* dear as life; **-bhûta**, *pp.* having been alive, dead.

जीवितव्य gîv-i-tavya, *fp. n.* to be lived (with *in. of subject* = will live); *n.* possibility of living; allotted term of life; possible restoration to life : **-vishaya**, *m.* duration of life; **-samdeha**, *m.* danger to life.

जीवितसम gîvita-sama, *a.* dear as life.

जीविताकाङ्क्षिन् gîvita âkâñkshin, *a.* wishing to remain alive; **-atyaya**, *m.* danger of losing one's life; **-anta**, *m.* end of life, death : **-ka**, *m.* ender of life, Siva, **-kara**, *a.* threatening life; **-âsa**, *f.* desire to live, hope of life.

जीवितेश gîvita-isa, *m.* lord of life, Yama; lover, husband; **â**, *f.* sweetheart, mistress; **-isvara**, *m. ep.* of Siva.

जीविन् gîv-in, *a.* living (for, - after expressions of time); subsisting by or on (*gmly.* -°); *m.* living being; **-ya**, *fp. n.* to be lived; *n.* life.

जुगुप्सा gu-gup-sâ, (*des.*) *f.* disgust, aversion.

जुगुप्सित jugup-si-ta, (*des. pp.*) *n. id.*; atrocity.

जुटिका gut-ikâ, *f.* tuft of hair.

जुर GUR. (V.) P. VI. **gurâ**, IV. **gûrya**, age, decay, perish : *pp.* **gûrnâ**, decrepit, old.

जुष GUSII. VI. **gushâ**, taste with pleasure, relish, hear favourably, like, rejoice in, enjoy (*ac., g.*); be pleased : with **tanvâs**, enjoy oneself, be glad; *cs.* **goshâya**, **â**, (P.) like, love, caress; approve. **anu**, visit any one (*ac.*). **abhi**, be fond of; visit, frequent. **pra**, *pp.* delighting in (*ac.*). **prati**, be tender towards (*ac.*); rejoice in (*ac.*).

जुष gush, *a.* devoted to; dwelling in : possessing; like, similar to (-°).

जुष्ट gûsh-ta (or -tâ), *pp.* acceptable (to, *in.*, *d., g.*); frequented or visited by, exposed to, furnished with (-°, *in.*).

जुष्टि gûsh-ti, *f.* favour; satisfaction.

जुहुराण gu-hur-ânâ, *pr. pt.* **â**, of $\sqrt{\text{hvr}}$.

जुह gu-hû, *f.* [caller : $\sqrt{\text{hva}}$] tongue (*esp.* of Agni); flame; sacrificial butter-ladle (for pouring ghee on the fire).

जुहपु gu-hû-shu, *a.* wishing to sacrifice (*ac.*).

जुहोति gu-ho-ti, *m.* (3 *sg.* of $\sqrt{\text{hu}}$) technical designation of the sacrifices denoted by the term *juhoti* (not by *yagati*).

जु GÛ. (V.) I. **â**, **gâva**, IX. P. **gunâ**, speed : urge, inspire; further : *pp.* **gûtâ**, **pra**, speed onwards.

जूट gûta, *m.* braid of hair.

जूर gûra, *m.* injury.

जूर्ण gûr-nâ, *pp.* of $\sqrt{\text{gur}}$.

जूर्व GÛRV. I. P. **gûrva**, consume with heat, scorch, burn.

जृ 1. GRI. I. **â**, **gâra**, (V.) crackle (of fire); call, invoke.

जृ 2. GRI. I. **â**, **gâra**, (V.) awake; move, approach.

जृम्भ GRIMBH. I. **â**, (P.) **grîmbha**, yawn; $\sqrt{\text{en}}$; spread, increase; arise; revive, take courage; be at ease. **ud**, open wide; arise, appear. **sam-ud**, spread; endeavour

(to, *inf.*) **vi**, yawn; increase; expand; arise, appear : *pp.* **-grîmbhita**, yawning; expanded, blossomed, flowering. **sam**, appear.

जृम्भ grîmbh-a, *m.* yawning; opening; **â**, *f. id.*; (**a**)-**kara**, *a.* producing yawning; **-ana**, *n.* yawning; blossoming; stretching; slackness (of limbs); **-ikâ**, *f.* yawning; **-ita**, (*pp.* *n.* appearance.

जृ GRI. I. P. **gâra**, (V.) make old, wear out; IV. P. (Â. rare) **gîrya**, grow old or frail, decay, be worn out, pass away, dissolve, be digested : *pp.* **gîrnâ**, old, decrepit; decayed; worn out, faded, withered; rotten, tumble-down; digested; *cs.* **garâya**, cause to grow old, wear out.

जैतवन geta-vana, *n.* Geta(r)'s forest, *N.* of a forest near Srāvastī, where Buddha preached his doctrine.

जैतव्य ge-tavya, *fp.* to be conquered; **-tri**, *m.* winner; conqueror; *N.* of a Buddhist prince; **-ya**, *fp.* to be conquered.

जैन्य gén-ia, *a.* of noble race.

जेलक gela-ka, *m. N.*

जेह GEH. I. **â**, **geha**, gape; pant.

जैत्र gai-tra, *a.* (i) victorious, triumphant; *n.* victory : **-yâtrâ**, *f.* triumphal procession; **-ratha**, *m.* triumphal car.

जैन gaina, *a.* (i) relating to the Gînas; *m.* Jain : **i**, *f.* doctrine of the Jains.

जैमिनि gaimini, *m. N.* of a teacher, founder of the Pârva-Mimâmsâ school of philosophy : **i-ya**, *f.* relating to Gaimini; *m.* adherent of Gaimini; *n.* Gaimini's work. [soul.]

जैव gaiva, *a.* (i) relating to the individual **जैवातुक** gaivâtri-ka, *a.* long-lived, who may live long.

जैह्य gaihmya, *n.* fraud, cheating.

जैह्व gaihva, *a.* relating to the tongue (gîhvâ).

जोङ्ग *goñga, **°क** -ka, *n.* aloe-wood.

जोष gôsh-a, *m.* satisfaction : **-m**, *ad.* at will, as one pleases; gladly; **gosham âs**, be silent.

जोषण gosh-ana, *n.* delighting in; choosing (-°).

जोहच gohûtra, *a.* roaring; neighing loud.

ज्ञ gñâ, *a.* knowing, understanding, familiar with (-°, *sts. g. or lc.*).

ज्ञता gñâ-tâ, *f.* intelligence, knowledge; familiarity with (-°); **-tva**, *n.* intelligence.

ज्ञप्ति gñap ti, *f.* comprehension; ascertainment : **-ka**, *id.* - *a.* [telligent.]

ज्ञमन्य gñam-manyâ, *a.* thinking oneself in-

ज्ञशक्ति gñâ-sakti, *f.* faculty of thinking.

ज्ञा GÑÂ. IX. **gâ-nâ**, **-ni**, **-n**, know; be acquainted with, have knowledge of, recognise (by, *in.*); perceive; learn, ascertain; approve; know to be, consider, assume, suppose (2 *ac.*); become acquainted with (*g.*); remember (*g.*); know how to (*inf.*); **â**, *have to do with : **gâne** (used parenthetically), I know; **na gñâ**, know nothing of, disregard; **ka evam gñante**, with *ft.* who knows but *mrishâ gñâ*, consider untrue : *pp.* **gñâtâ**, known; thought; understood, learned, experienced; considered (*nm.*); **mayâ gñâtam**, I thought; *cs.* **gñâpaya**, teach, instruct, in form; declare, report, make acquainted with (2 *ac.*); *pp.* **gñapta** or **gñapita**; *des.* **gñâsa**, **â**. *E. also P.* wish to know, learn, or understand; investigate, test; ascertain; *des. cs.*

gñipsa, P. wish to make acquainted with (2 ac.). **anu**, grant; promise; approve; admit; follow; pardon any one (g.); authorize, permit, give leave to (ac.); permit to depart, dismiss; cs. ask any one (ac.) for permission; take leave of (ac.). **abhiānu**, grant anything (ac.) to (g.); permit to (inf.); assent to, approve; authorize; dismiss; take leave of (ac.). **sam-anu**, dismiss; cs. take leave of (ac.). **abhi**, understand, perceive, know; recognise or regard as (2 ac.); *remember (with ft.). **pratiabhi**, recognise; understand; regain consciousness; cs. recall to mind. **ava**, look down upon, despise, disregard; surpass; deny: pp. accompanied with contempt. **ā**, mark, observe; perceive, hear; understand; consider; cs. command; order any one (ac.) to (d., lc.). **sam-ā**, recognise, observe: pp. known as (nm.); cs. command. **upa**, devise. **sam-upa**, id. **nis**, distinguish, find out. **pari**, carefully observe, ascertain; know fully; recognise as (2 ac.): pp. known; known as (-). **pra**, discern, recognise; find out; understand, know about: pp. known; well known; known as (nm.); common; cs. show the way; betray. **anu-pra**, find out the way after. **prati**, admit; promise something (ac.) to (d., g.); confirm, affirm, answer (Ā.); assert; discuss (Ā.); recognise; learn: **satyam** -, promise solemnly. **sam-prati**, promise. **vi**, distinguish, discern; understand; know exactly; gain knowledge; learn from, g.; find out, ascertain; consider (the fate of); observe that (2 ac. or yad); recognise in (lc.); look upon as (2 ac.); ps. **vignāyate**, it is recognised = prescribed (by authorities): **mā vignāyi**, let this (nm.) not be regarded as; cs. declare, - to be (2 ac.); make known, announce; address; request, ask (regarding, artham, prati, or d.); inform about (2 ac.). **abhi-vi**, learn, perceive. **prati-vi**, gratefully acknowledge. **sam-vi**, agree; advise; cs. recite. **sam**, Ā. agree with (lc., *in., *ac.); Ā. obey (d.); cs. appease, satisfy; quiet (sacri-ficial animal); make signs to (ac.).

ज्ञातव्य gñā-tavya, fp. to be ascertained or learned; to be considered as (nm.).

ज्ञाति gñā-ti, m. near blood-relation; kinsman: **-karma**, n. business of a kinsman; **-kārya**, n. kinsman's duty; **-tva**, n. consanguinity; **-putra**, m. son of a relative; **-prabhuka**, a. of high position among relatives; **-prāya**, a. meant specially for blood-relations; **-bhāva**, m. relationship: **-tas**, ad. on the strength of his relationship; **-bheda**, m. quarrel among kinsmen; **-mat**, a. having near kinsmen.

ज्ञातृ gñā-trī, m. one who knows; acquaintance; witness.

ज्ञान gñā-na, n. knowledge; true or superior knowledge (sts. pl.); wisdom; intention; assumption; consciousness; organ of sense: **-kānda**, n. the part of relation treating of the higher knowledge; **-lakshus**, n. eye of knowledge; a. seeing with the eye of knowledge; **-da**, m. impartor of knowledge; **-pūrva**, a. preceded by knowledge, i.e. well-considered; **-maya**, a. (i) consisting in or containing knowledge; **-mārga**, m. path of knowledge; **-yoga**, m. the theoretical Yoga; **-vat**, a. knowing; learned; possessed of superior knowledge; **-sakti-mat**, a. having the faculty of knowing; **-siddhi**, m. N.

ज्ञानिन् gñāu-in, a. knowing, understanding, wise; having the higher knowledge; m. fortune-teller, astrologer: (i) **-tva**, n. fortune-telling.

ज्ञानेच्छाक्रियाशक्तिमत gñāna ikkṣhā-kriyā-sakti-mat, a. having the faculty of knowledge, will, and action.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय gñāna indriya, m. organ of perception or sense.

ज्ञापक gñā-p-aka, a. (ikā) causing to know, teaching, indicating; m. master of petitions (an official); n. precept; implicit rule, of grammar; **-ana**, n. notifying, indicating; **-aniya**, fp. to be made known or notified as (nm.); **-ayitrī**, m. instructor.

ज्ञोप्सा gñip-sā, (des.) f. enquiry.

ज्ञेय gñe-ya, fp. to be known, - learned, - understood; - investigated; - considered as (nm.): **-m**, (with in. of subject) one should know how to (inf.): **-gñā**, m. mind (knowing the knowable); **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. knowableness, comprehensibility.

ज्या 1. GYĀ, IX. P. gīnā, overpower; oppress; deprive of (2 ac.); ps. **gīya** or **giyā**: pp. **gītā**. [cessive requirement.

ज्या 2. gyā, f. superior power or force; ex-
ज्या 3. gyā, f. bowstring. [string.

ज्याकृष्टि gyā-kṛishṭi, f. drawing of the bow-

ज्यानि gyā-nī, f. oppression; disappearance.

ज्यापाश gyā-pāśā, m. bowstring.

ज्याय gyā-ya, den. Ā. represent a bowstring.

ज्यायस् gyā-yas, cpv. mightier: stronger; superior, better, greater; older; more venerable or distinguished; most excellent or distinguished: **-tva**, n. abst. n.; **-vat**, a. recognising a superior, obedient.

ज्यायिष्ठ gyāy-ishṭha, spv. a. most excellent or distinguished; first; best.

ज्युत् GYUT, I. Ā. gyota, shine; cs. P. **gyot-āya**, illumine.

ज्येष्ठ gyā-ishṭha (or ā), spv. most excellent or beauteous: greatest; highest; best; first; chief; superior to (ab.); eldest: **-m**, ad. most, greatly; m. elder brother; (sc. ghata) ascending bucket on the water-wheel; N. of a month, May-June (= gyaishṭha); **ā**, f. eldest wife; N. of the 16th (18th lunar station; misfortune; n. chief thing.

ज्येष्ठतर gyesṭha-tara, cpv. m. one of the elders; **ā**, f. nurse; **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. superiority, precedence; primogeniture; **-pāla**, m. N.: **-va-yas**, a. older than (-); **-varvin**, m. Brāhman; **-vritti**, a. behaving like an elder brother; **-sāman**, n. N. of a Sāman; a. one who chants this Sāman; **-sāma-ga**, a. ūl.; **-ārama**, m. most excellent order (that of the householder); a. living in the householder stage.

ज्येष्ठ ग्याishṭha, m. N. of a summer month (May-June); **i**, f. day of full moon in Gyaishṭha; **-sāmika**, a. relating to the gyesṭha-sāman.

ज्येष्ठिन्य ग्याishṭh-in-eyā, m. son of the father's eldest wife. [geniture.

ज्यैष्य gyaishṭh-ya, n. precedence; primo-

ज्योक् gyók, ad. for a long time **-tamam**, ad. longest.

ज्योतिरय gyótir-agra, a. (preceded by =) radiating light; **-isa**, **-isvara**, m. N. of an author

ज्योतिर्ज्ञ gyotir-gñā, m. astronomer: **-maya**, a. consisting of light, radiant; **-lekṣā**, f. N. **-vid**, m. astronomer.

ज्योतिःशास्त्र gyotih-sāstra, n. astronomy.

ज्योतिष gyotish-a, n. astronomical science (one of the six Vedāngas).

ज्योतिष्कण gyotish-kana, m. spark: **-prabha**, m. N. of a Buddha, of a Bodhisattva, and of a prince; **-praroḥa**, m. (shoot of light; pl. rays; **-mat**, a. full of light, radiant, brilliant, heavenly; m. sun; N.: **-ī**, f. a form of trish-tubh metre.

ज्योतिःष्टोम gyotih-shtoma, m. (Praise of Light), kind of Soma sacrifice (which consists of four, Agnishtoma, Ukthya, Shodasin, and Atirātra, or seven parts: the same and Atyagnishtoma, Vāgapeya, and Āptoryāma).

ज्योतिस् gyót-is, n. light, radiance; fire; light of the eye; world of light; intelligence; light of life, freedom, joy, victory: pl. heavenly bodies, stars. [of gem.

ज्योतीरस gyotī-rasa, m. (dew of light), kind

ज्योत्स्ना gyót-snā, f. moonlight: **-maya**, a. consisting of moonlight; **-vat**, a. moonlight (night); bright.

ज्योत्स्निका gyotsn-ikā, f. N. of a singer.

ज्यौत्स्न gyautsna, m. (moonlit half =) light half of the month.

त्रयस् grāy-as, n. expanse, space.

जि GRI, I. P. grāya, with upa, go to (ac.).

ज्वर् GVAR, I. P. gvara, be hot; cs. **gvar-aya**, cause to be feverish. **sam**, be distressed. [delirious raving.

ज्वर gvar-a, m. fever; sorrow: **-pralāpa**, m.

ज्वरित gvar-ita, pp. feverish; **-in**, a. id.

ज्वल GVAL, I. P. (E. also Ā.) gvalā, blaze, burn, flame, glow, flash; be red-hot: pp. **gvalita**, flaming, blazing, flashing, shining; cs. **gvalāya**, kindle; illuminate; intr. **gā-gvalati** or **gāgvalyate**, blaze powerfully; shine brilliantly. **ud**, flare up; cs. set aflame, kindle; illuminate. **pra**, begin to blaze or flash: pp. flaming, blazing; shining; cs. kindle. **abhi-vi**, shine towards. **sam**, blaze; cs. **-gvalāya**, kindle.

ज्वल gval-a, m. flame; **-at**, pr. pt. burning, shining etc.; m. burning fire.

ज्वलन gval-anā, a. burning; shining; m. fire; caustic potash; n. flaming: **-kana**, m. spark.

ज्वलित gval-ita, (pp.) n. shining, shcen.

ज्वाल gvalā, m. flame; torch; **ā**, f. illumination; flame, bright light: **-dhvaga**, m. fire, **-mukha**, m. Flame-mouth, kind of ghost; N. of a Brahmarākshasa, **-linga**, n. N. of a temple of Siva.

ज्वालिन gval-in, a. flaming.

ॠ GH.

झंकार gham-kāra, m. humming; purling; **-kārīta**, n. id.; **-kārin**, a. rattling; humming; purling; sounding.

झंझा ghaṃghā, f. roaring (of the wind): **-anila**, m. roaring wind; **-marut**, m., **-māruta**, m. id.

झट GHAṬ, only with ud, pp. **ud-ghaṭita**, thrown into confusion

झटिति ghat-iti, ad. at once, on the spot

घण GHAN, I. P. *ghana*, sound.

घणघणाय *ghana-ghanâ-ya*, *Â*. sound, rattle: *pp.* -*yita*, rattling.

घणघणारव *ghana-ghanâ-rava*, *m. pl.* tinkling.

घणत्कार *ghanat-kâra*, *m.* tinkling; rattling.

घणिति *ghan-iti*, *ad.* ting!

घम्प *ghampa*, *m.*, *â*, *f.* jump, leap: -*m dâ*, take a leap.

घर् GHR, *pr. pt.* *ghar-at*, flowing down.

घरा *ghar-â*, *f.* waterfall; -*i*, *f. id.*; river.

घर्घर *ghar-ghar-a*, *m.*, *i*, *f.* kind of drum or flute.

घर्घरित *gharghar-ita*, *pp.* bruised; withered.

घलज्जला *ghalag-ghalâ*, *f.* sound of dripping or of the flapping of elephants' ears.

घल्ल *ghalla*, *m.* club-fighting athlete (descendant of outcast Kshatriya).

घल्लक *ghalla-ka*, *n.* kind of cymbal; -*ri*, *f.* kind of musical instrument.

घष *ghashâ*, *m.* kind of large fish; fish: -*ket-ana*, *m.* (fish-bannered), Kâma, love; sea.

घांकारिन् *ghâm-kârin*, *a.* = *gham-kârin*.

घाट्टारिन् *ghât-kârin*, *a.* whistling.

घिल्लिका *ghillikâ*, *f.* cricket.

घिल्ली *ghilli*, *f.*, °क -*ka*, *m. id.* [betel].

घौलिक *ghaulika*, little pouch (containing

ट T.

टक्क *takka*, *m.* miser.

टक्कदेश *takka-desa*, *n.* country of the Takkas.

टक्करा *takkarâ*, *f.* blow on the head.

टक्किबुद्ध *takki-buddha*, *m. N.*

टङ्क *tañka*, chisel; mattock; a coin; a weight (= 4 *mâshâs*); *N.* of a caste or people; *i-kâ*,

टङ्कण *tañkana*, *m.* borax. [*f.* chisel.

टङ्कय *tañka-ya*, *den. P.* cover up. *ud, pp.* *uttañkita*, stamped, marked, with (-°).

टंकार *tam-kâra*, *m.* yell, cry; twang, sound: -*rava*, *m. id.* [ing; -*krita*, *n.* sound.

टंकारित *tam-kârita*, *n.* humming; twang-

टल् TAL, I. P. *tala*, be confused.

टसत् *tasat*, टसिति *tas-iti*, *ij.* bang!

टाङ्क *tâñka*, *n.* kind of intoxicating liquor.

टांकार *tâm-kâra*, *m.*, °कृत -*krita*, *n.* sound.

टिक्क *tikka*, *m. N.*

टिट्टिम *titti-bha*, *m.*, *i*, *f.* a bird (*Parra jacana*); *N.* of a bug.

टिण्डा *tinthâ*, *f.* gaming-house.

टीक् TÎK, I. *Â*. *tika*, trip along; *cs.* *tikaya*, explain, elucidate.

टीका *tik-â*, *f.* commentary.

टीटिम *tîti-bha*, *m.*, *i*, *f.* = *titti-bha*.

टोत्कार *tît-kâra*, *m.* crash.

टुल्ल *tulla*, *m. N.*

ठ TH.

ठकार *tha-kâra*, *m.* the letter *th*.

ठक्कन *thakkana*, *m. N.* of a prince.

ठक्कुर *thakkura*, *m.* deity; the divine -, (*ho-*

norific title after proper names.)

ठात्कार *thât-kâra*, *m.* = *tât-kâra*.

ठार *thâra*, *m.* hoarfrost.

ठिण्डा *thinthâ*, *f.* gambling-house; *N.*: -*ka-râla*, *m. N.* of the proprietor of a gambling-house.

ड D.

डम् DAM, I. P. *dama*, sound (of a drum).

डम *dam-a*, *m. N.* of a despised mixed caste.

डमर *dama-ra*, *m.* tumult, brawl.

डमरिन् *damar-in*, *m.* kind of drum.

डमरु *damaru*, *id.*: -*kâ*, *f. id.*

डम्ब DAMB, I. or X. P. *vi-damba*, imitate, vie with; -*lambaya*, deride; deceive: *pp.* -*lambita*.

डम्बर *damba-ra*, *m.* noise; bombast; confused mass; splendour: -*nâman*, *a.* bearing a high-sounding name.

डम्भ *dambha*, *m. N.* [*m. N.*

डल्लक *dallaka*, *n.* kind of suspended basket;

डवित्थ *davittha*, *m. N.*

डाकिनी *dâkinî*, *f.* kind of female demon (in the retinue of Kâlî) that feeds on human flesh: -*tva*, *n.* character of a Dâkinî.

डागिनी *dâginî*, *f.* = *dâkinî*.

डागिनेय *dâgineya*, °क -*ka*, *N.* of a gambler.

डांक्रति *dâm-kriti*, *f.* sound.

डात्कृति *dât-kriti*, *f.* howl.

डामर *dâmara*, *a.* astounding, extraordinary (-*tva*, *n. abst. N.*); *m.* astonishment, admiration; knight.

डिण्डिम *dindima*, *m. n.*, *â*, *f.* kind of drum; *m.* murmuring; *a.* humming.

डित्थ *dittha*, *m. N.*

डिम *dîma*, *m.* kind of play.

डिम्ब *dimba*, panic; danger; affray, riot; *m.* egg; ball; simpleton: -*âhava*, *m.* revolt, tumult. [ignoramus.

डिम्भ *dimbha*, *m.* (new-born) child, boy;

डिल्लि *dilli*, डिल्ली *dillî*, *f.* Delhi, *N.* of a city.

डी DÎ, I. *Â*. *daya*, IV. *Â*. *dîya*, fly. *ud*, fly up: *pp.* *udîna*. *pra ud*, fly up and away. *pra*, fly up.

डीन *dî-na*, *n.* flight.

डुण्डुभ *dundu-bha*, *m.* kind of footless lizard.

डोम्ब *domba*, *m.* low-caste musician: *i*, *f.* kind of play. [*bha*.

डौण्डुभ *daundubha*, *a.* relating to the *dundu-*

ड्वल् DVAL, with *â*, *cs.* -*dvâlaya*, *P.* mix.

ढ DH.

ढक्क *dhakka*, *m.* kind of edifice: *N.* of a locality; *â*, *f.* large drum.

ढक्कदेशीय *dhakka-desîya*, *a.* peculiar to the country of Dhakka.

ढक्कन *dhakka-na* or °म -*ma*, *m. N.*

ढामरा *dhâmarâ*, *f.* goose.

ढाल *dhâla*, *n.* shield.

ढेङ्क *dheñka*, *m.* kind of bird; *i*, *f.* kind of dance.

ढोल *dhola*, *m.* drum.

ढौक् DHAUK, I. *Â*. *dhauka*, approach (*ac.*): *ito dhaukasva*, come here; *cs.* *dhauk-aya*, *P.* bring near to (*g.*); procure; offer to (*d.*). *upa*, *cs.* offer; prepare.

ढौकन *dhauk-ana*, *n.* offering, present

ण N.

णि *n-i*, णिच *n-i-k* *m.* the causal suffix *i*.

णित *nit* having *n* for its initial which produces a diphthong of a final vowel or penultimate *a* and

ia diphthong suffices *vidittha* of the first vowel of the base).

ण्य *nya*, *m. N.* of a lake in Brahmâloka

ण्यन्त *ni anta*, *a.* ending in the causal suffix.

ण्वल् *nvul*, *m.* the suffix -*aka* (in such words as *bhog-aka* etc.).

that case *corr.* yadi, ked); therefore, accordingly (*corr.* yad, yatah, yena); now (*common in Brāhmaṇas as a particle of transition*); **tad api**, even that, even then (*corr.* ked); nevertheless (*corr.* yadi api); **tad yathā**, this is as follows, thus for instance.

तदनन्तर tad-anantara, *a.* standing next to (*g.* -m, *ad.* immediately after, thereupon (*corr.* prāk or prathamam)).

तदनु tad-anu, *ad.* thereupon, then.

तदनुकृति tad-anukṛiti, *ad.* accordingly; -anusarana-krama, *m.* continual following of him; -anta, *a.* ending with that; -apatya-tā, *f.* condition of having offspring through him (*the son*) or by her (*the Sādrā woman*); apatya-maya, *a.* devoted to his (her) children; -apeksha, *a.* having regard to that; -artha, *m.* the meaning of that or those; *a.* having that for its object, meant for that; having the same meaning: -m, *ad.* for that purpose, on that account, therefore; -arthin, *a.* desiring that; -arthiya, *a.* undertaken for that end, having that as its object; -ardhika, *a.* half as much; -arha, *a.* commensurate with that; -avastha, *a.* being in that condition or plight; being in the same condition = safe.

तदा ta-dā, *ad.* at that time, then (*often redundant in E. with tatah, purā, and atha*); frequently with correlative yatah, yatra, yad, yadā, yadi, ked; in that case; **tadā prabhṛiti**, thenceforward; **yadā yadā-tadā tadā**, whenever-then; **yadā tadā**, at any time, always. [ance.]

तदाकार tad-ākāra, *a.* having that appear-

तदात्व tadā-tva, *n.* present time or state (*opp.* āyati). [first.]

तदादि tad-ādi, *ad.* thenceforward; then

तदानीम् tadā-nī-m, (*ac.*) *ad.* then, at that time (*corr.* yatra, yadā, yadi).

तदीय tad-īya, *a.* belonging, referring or proper to him, her, it, them, or that; his, her, its, their; such: -saṅga, *m.* union with her.

तदुत्थ tad-uttha, *a.* arising from or caused by that man; -upahita, *pp.* transferred to him.

तदोक्त्स् tād-okas, *a.* abiding there.

तद्गत tad-gata, *pp.* directed to him, her, or that; directed to (-°); -guna, *m.* his or her quality or virtue; *a.* having those qualities.

तदेवताक tad-devatā-ka, *a.* having that as a deity; -desya, *a.* coming from the same country; *m.* countryman; -dviguna, *a.* twice that amount.

तद्वित tad-dhita, *a.* good for him, in which sense one of the suffixes of this class is used: *m.* (sc. pratyaya) secondary suffix; word formed with a secondary suffix. [on that.]

तद्वुद्धि tad-buddhi, *a.* whose mind is centred

तद्वत् tad-bhava, *a.* derived from that, viz. Sanskrit (*applied to Prākṛit and South Indian words*); -bhāva, *m.* becoming that; becoming (-°); his sentiments or intentions; -bhūta, *pp.* being therein.

तद्रस tad-rasa, *m.* essence of it; -rāga, *m.* suffix attached to the name of a people to designate their king; -rūpa, *a.* of such kind or appearance; of the same kind; -vamsya, *m.* relative of that ruler; -vaktri, *m.* propounder of that; -vāt, *i.* *ad.* in this way, thus; similarly, likewise, also; 2. *a.* possessing or containing that: -tā, *f.* conformity, harmony; -vayas, *a.* of the same age; -vid, *a.* knowing or versed in that; *m.* connoisseur; -vidha, *a.* of such a kind, such, such-like;

corresponding thereto: -tva, *n.* corresponding nature; -vishaya, *a.* belonging to that category; having that as an object; -vritti, *a.* living according to that; -vrata, *a.* fulfilling duties towards him, her, or them.

तन् 1. TAN, VIII. tan-ō, stretch; extend; reach; cover; shine afar; continue, endure; spread out (*web*); propagate; augment, increase; direct (*steps*); utter; perform (*rites*); make, render (2 *ac.*): *pp.* tata, spread out, extended; wide; covered with (*in.*, -°). **ati**, *pp.* very haughty. **adhi**, string (*a bow*): *pp.* covered with (*in.*). **abhi**, extend over (*ac.*). **ava**, descend; spread over, cover; relax. **ā**, spread over, pervade; illumine; stretch oneself, strain or strive towards (*ac.*); gain a footing (*padam*); spread out, stretch; diffuse, effuse; produce, cause; display, betray: *pp.* ātata, extended; distended, taut. **abhiā**, get into one's power. **viā**, produce, cause. **sam-ā**, *id.* **ni**, penetrate; cause to take root. **pari**, clasp; surround. **pra**, spread; diffuse; cause; show; make, render (2 *ac.*). **vi**, spread; cover, pervade, fill; stretch out, extend; draw (*bow or bowstring*); string (*bow*); make steps (*padāni*) = stride; put in front (*yoke*); apply ointment to (*lc.*); arrange, perform, carry out (*rites etc.*); display; cause, produce; make, render (2 *ac.*): *pp.* extended; extensive, wide. **pra-vi**, *pp.* extended; far-spreading; wide. **sam**, make continuous; uninterrupted, continuous; connected.

तन् 2. TAN, IV. P. tanya, (V.) roar, resound.

तन् 3. tán, *f.* duration: *in.* continually.

तनय tán-aya, *a.* continuing a family; belonging to one's own family; *m.* son; **ā**, *f.* daughter; *n.* progeny; race, family; child.

तनयीकृत tanayī-kṛta, *pp.* made a son.

तनिका tan-ikā, *f.* rope, cord; -i-tri, *m.* extender, performer.

तनिमन् tán-i-man, *m.* thinness; shallowness; weakness; -ishtha, *spr.*, -iyas, *cpv.* of tanū.

तनु tan-ú, *a.* (ū, v-ī) thin; small; slender; scanty, moderate (*in amount*); delicate, weak; **u**, **ū**, *f.* body, person, form; one's self (= *refl. prn.*: also *pl.*); manifestation: **rarātyām tanur manyoh** = frown of anger; **iyam tanur mama**, I here; **svakā tanuh**, one's own person.

तनुच्छद tanu-kkhada, *m.* feather; armour, cuirass; -ga, *m.* son: **ā**, *f.* daughter; -tā, *f.* smallness; meagreness, slenderness; condition of having a body; -tyag, *a.* abandoning the body, dying; risking life, brave; -tyāga, *m.* sacrificing or risking one's life.

तनुत्र tanu-tra, *n.* armour, cuirass; -trāna, *n.* *id.*; -tr-in, *a.* armoured.

तनुदान tanu-dāna, *n.* giving up the body; scanty gift; -bhāva, *m.* slenderness, scantiness; -bhṛit, *m.* embodied being, esp. human being; -mat, *a.* possessing a body; -madhya, *n.* waist; *a.* slender-waisted; -madhyama, *a.* slender-waisted; -ruha, *n.* feather; -sam-gama, *m.* personal union.

तनू tan-ū, *f.*, v. tan-ū.

तनूकरण tanū-karana, *n.* attenuating; -kar-tri, *m.* diminisher. [lay aside (*shame*).

तनूक tanū-kri, attenuate, lop; diminish;

तनूज tanū-gā, *a.* born from the body; *m.* son: **ā**, *f.* daughter; -tyag, *a.* risking one's life, desperate; -dūshi, *a.* injuring life.

तनूनपात् tánū-nāpāt, *m.* son of himself, ep. of Agni; fire; -naptri, *m.* *id.*

तनुभव tanū-bhava, *m.* son; -ruha, *n.* hair (*on the body*); plumage; wing; *m.* son.

तन्ति tan-ti, *f.* (*also i*) cord, rope (*esp. for tying calves*).

तन्तु tán-tu, *m.* thread, cord, string; fibre, warp; *uninterrupted course of a sacrifice*; propagator of a race; lineage.

तन्तुक tantu-ka, (-° *a.*) string, thread; -mat, *a.* threadlike; ep. of Agni (*continuous as a thread*); -vāya, *m.* weaver.

तन्त्र tán-tra, *n.* loom; warp; groundwork, underlying principle, essence; system; standard; main point; rule, doctrine; manual; section in a manual; a class of magical and mystical treatises; spell; physic, specific; government: -°, line, rank, troop; *a.* chiefly concerned with, dependent on (-°).

तन्त्रक tantra-ka, *a.* coming from the loom, quite new; -° *a.* doctrine, manual.

तन्त्रकार tantra-kāra, *m.* composer of a manual.

तन्त्रय tantra-ya, *den.* P. follow; perform; provide for (*ac.*): *pp.* tantrita, dependent on (-°).

तन्त्रवाय tantra-vāya, *m.* weaver.

तन्त्रिन् tantr-in, *m.* soldier.

तन्त्रिलक tantrillaka, *m.* N.

तन्त्री tan-trī, *f.* (*nm.* -s) string; music of a stringed instrument.

तन्द TAND, I. **Ā.** tanda, relax, flag.

तन्द्रय tandra-ya, *den.* **Ā.** grow weary.

तन्द्रा tand-rā, *f.* lassitude; laziness, sloth.

तन्द्राय tandrā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** grow weary.

तन्द्रालु tandrā-lu, *a.* weary, fatigued.

तन्निमित्त tau-nimitta, *a.* caused by him or thereby: -tva, *n.* being the cause thereof; -nishtha, *a.* thoroughly devoted to that.

तन्मनस् tan-manas, *a.* absorbed therein; -maya, *a.* consisting thereof, full of, identified therewith: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* identity with him, her, it, or that; -mātra, *a.* only so much or little; atomic; *n.* trifle (*ab. (angry) about a mere trifle*); atom, rudimentary undifferentiated, subtle element (*from which a gross element is produced*): -ka, *n.* only just so much; -mānin, *a.* passing for that; -mūla, *a.* based on that; occasioned thereby: -tva, *n.* condition of being the root thereof or of being based thereon.

तन्त्यतु tan-ya-tú, *m.* roaring; thunder.

तन्वङ्ग tanvaṅga, *a.* (i) delicate-limbed, slenderly built; *m.* N.

तन्वी tanv-ī, *f.* (of tanu) slender maiden.

तप TAP, I. P. (**Ā.**) tapa, be warm or hot. shine (*of the sun*); heat, warm, make hot; illuminate; scorch, burn; torment, distress; suffer pain; mortify the flesh; do penance (*often with the ac. tapas*): *ps.* tapyā or IV. P. **Ā.** tāpya, be heated, burn (*int.*); be purified; suffer; feel remorse; mortify the flesh, do penance (*often with ac. tapas*): *pp.* taptā, hot, glowing; molten; tortured, distressed; performed (*penance*); having mortified the flesh (*with tapas*); *cs.* tāpaya, heat; scorch; torment, distress. **anu**, *ps.* suffer pain; grieve, feel remorse; *cs.* cause to grieve, distress. **abhi**, warm, heat; illuminate (*of the sun*); pain, torment, distress; *ps.* feel pain, suffer; *cs.* scorch. **abhiā**, torment. **ud**, heat; torment, afflict: *pp.* ūttapta, heated, glowing; purified (*metal*); filled with pain (-°). **upa**,

suffer pain, feel unwell; *ps. id.*; *cs. afflict.*
nis (nish-tap, scorch; purify (*gold*). **pari**,
ps. suffer pain; *cs.* torment; *pp. tāpita*.
pra, *P.* be hot, burn, shine (*sun*); *warin*,
 heat, illuminate; display one's splendour;
 torment with heat, torture, harass; *cs.* warm,
 heat. **sam-pra**, *pp.* greatly distressed. **prati**,
 heat. **sam**, heat; feel pain or remorse;
 torment with heat, torture; *ps.* feel pain,
 suffer; *cs.* warm, heat; torment by heat;
 distress, afflict.

तप tap-a, *a.* (-°) burning; tormenting;
 harassing; *m.* heat; hot season; penance.

तपःप्रभाव tapah-prabhāva, *m.* efficacy of
 penances.

तपन tāp-ana, *a.* burning; tormenting; *m.*
 sun; *N. of a hell*: -dyuti, *a.* shining like the
 sun. [fied gold: -upala, *m.* sun-stone.

तपनीय tap-anīya, *m.* kind of rice; *n.* puri-

तपन्तक tapanta-ka, *m.* *N. of a man.*

तपश्चरण tapas-karana, *n.* self-castigation,
 mortification; austerity; -karyā, *f. id.*

तपस् tāp-as, *n.* heat; fire (*of which there are*
five, the four directed towards the cardinal
points and the sun); torment; penance, self-
 castigation, mortification, religious austerity,
 devotion; *N. of a month* (Jan.-Feb.); *N. of one*
of the seven worlds (situated above Ganas).

तपस्य 1. tāpas-ya, *den. P.* castigate oneself,
 mortify the flesh.

तपस्य 2. tapas-yā, *a.* produced from heat;
m. N. of a month (February-March); *ā, f.*
 religious austerity.

तपस्वत् tāpas-vat, *a.* glowing, hot; ascetic,
 full of devotion, pious.

तपस्विन् tapas-vīn, *a.* tormented, afflicted,
 unfortunate; pious, devout; *m.* ascetic, reli-
 gious devotee; -ī, *f.* female ascetic.

तपात्यय tapa-tyaya, *m.* (end of the heat),
 rainy season; -anta, *m. id.*

तपिष्ठ tāp-ishtha, *spv.* very hot, burning;
 -ishnu, *a.* warming, burning; -īyas, *cpr.* most
 rigorously ascetic; more pious than (*g.*).

तपुषि tāp-ush-i, *a.* glowing, hot.

तपुष्पा tap-ush-pā, *a.* drinking warm liba-

तपुस् tap-us, *a.* glowing, hot. [tions.

तपोधन tapo-dhana, *a.* whose wealth is pen-
 ance; devout, pious; *m.* ascetic, devotee; *N.*;
 -nidhi, *m.* treasury of penance; rigorous de-
 votee; -bharit, *a.* devout, pious; *m.* devotee,
 ascetic; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of penance
 or austerity; devoted to piety; -mūla, *a.*
 having austerity for its root; -yagña, *a.* sacri-
 ficing with penance; -yukta, *pp.* ascetic, pious;
m. ascetic, devotee; -rata, *pp.* delighting in
 penance, devout; -rati, *a. id.*; -vat, *a.* ascetic,
 devout; -vana, *n.* sacred grove (*in which asce-*
tics practise penance); -vridha, *pp.* abound-
 ing in penance, rigorously ascetic, very pious.

तप्त tap-tā, *pp.*; *n.* hot water; glowing heat.

तप्तकृक् tapta-krikkhva, *m. n.* penance in
 which only hot things are eaten; -vālukā, *f.*
pl. hot sand.

तप्ति tap-ti, *f.* heat; -tri, *m.* warmer, heater.

तम् TAM, IV. P. (Ā.) tāmya, become
 breathless, choke; faint; be exhausted or
 distressed; be beside oneself; become rigid;
pp. tāntā, distressed. *ā*, be beside oneself, be
 at a loss what to do; become rigid. *ud*, be-

come faint; be distressed. *ni*, *pp.* nitānta,
q. v. sam, become exhausted.

तम tama, *a.* (*spv. suffix*) most wished for.

तमक tama-ka, *m.* kind of asthma.

तमप् tama-p, *suffix of the spv.* -tama (*gr.*).

तमस् tam-as, *n.* (*sg. & pl.*) darkness; gloom
 of hell; *N. of a hell*; eclipse = Rāhu; error,
 ignorance; delusion; Darkness (*one of the*
three fundamental qualities (gunas) incident
to creation; *in the Sāṅkhya philosophy one*
of the five forms of Avidyā).

तमस tamas-ā, *a.* dark-coloured; *n.* dark-
 ness (-°); -ka, -° *a.* = tamas; -vin-ī, *f.* night.

तमःसृष्ट tamah-spris, *a.* connected with
 darkness.

तमाम् tamām, (*ac. f.*) *ad.* -°, highly, very,
 much (*attached to advs. in V., to verbs in C.*).

तमाल tam-āla, *m. N. of a dark-coloured tree*;
 -pattra, *n.* leaf of the Tamāla tree.

तमालिका tamāl-ikā, *f. N. of a woman.*

तमिस्र tamis-ra, *n.* darkness, dark night;
ā, f. id.; -paksha, *m.* dark fortnight (*full*
moon till new moon).

तमी tam-ī, *f.* night.

तमोगा tamo-gā, *a.* moving in darkness;
 -ghna, *a.* darkness dispelling; *m.* sun; -nuda,
a. dispelling darkness; *m.* sun; moon; -paha,
a. dispelling darkness or ignorance; *m.* moon;
 -bhūta, *pp.* involved in darkness or darkness
 incarnate; stupid, foolish; -maṇi, *m.* fire-fly;
 -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of or involved in
 darkness; *m.* one of the five forms of Avidyā
in the Sāṅkhya; -ri, *m.* sun (enemy of dark-
 ness); -vivara, *n.* (?) window; -vāsas, *n.* garb
 or robe of darkness.

तर tar-a, *a.* crossing, overcoming (-°); *m.*
 passage, ferry; boat-hire, fare; *N.*

तरक्ष taraksha, **तरक्षु** tarakshu, *m.* hyāna.

तरंग 1. taram-ga, *m.* [going across], wave;
 section of a book (*the title of which contains*
a word for ocean or river); gallop; moving
 to and fro. [move to and fro.

तरंग 2. taramga, *den.* move like waves, surge;

तरंगय taramga-ya, *den. P.* cause to wave;
 cause to move about (*eyes*; *pp. taramgita*,
 waving; moving to and fro; *n.* fluctuation,
 backward and forward motion.

तरंगिन् taramg-in, *a.* fluctuating, unsteady,
 restless; -ī, *f.* river; *title of various works* -°.

तरण tar-ana, *n.* crossing, passing over, pas-
 sage of (-°); overcoming; -āni, *a.* pressing
 onward, swift; *m.* sun; -aniya, *fp.* to be
 crossed.

तरतमतस् tara-tama-tas, *ad.* more or less.

तरत्समन्दी tarat-sa-mandī, *f. pl.* -ya,
n. the hymn RV. IX, 58 so called from its
 initial words tarat sa mandī.

तरल tar-ala, *a.* trembling, tremulous; quiv-
 ering; sparkling; fickle, inconstant; tran-
 sitory; *m.* wave; central gem of a necklace;
N. of a people; *n.*, *ā, f.* rice-gruel; -tā, *f.*
 tremor; sparkle; ogling; fickleness; med-
 dling disposition; -tva, *n. id.*

तरलय tarala-ya, *den. P.* cause to tremble,
 move to and fro; flutter; *pp. taralita*, wav-
 ing, moving to and fro; fluttering (*heart*).

तरललेखा tarala-lekhā, *f. N.*

तरलिका taralika, *f. N.*

तरस् tar-as, *n.* speed; energy activity (*for*;
in, by force; speedily, straightway

तरस्वत् taras-vat, *a.* energetic.

तरस्विन् taras-vīn, *a.* swift; impetuous;
 energetic; bold.

तराम् tarām, (*ac. f.*) *cpr. ad. with na*, by no
 means; -°, very, much, greatly (*added to verbs*
in V., and to verbs in C., like -tamam).

तरि tar-i, **तरी** tar-ī, *f.* boat; -ika, *m.* ferry-
 man; -ikā, *f.* boat; -i-tavya, *fp.* to be crossed.

तरु 1. tar-u, *a.* swift.

तरु 2. taru, *m.* tree (*later than Manu*; -kol-
 ara, *n.* hollow of a tree; -khaṇḍa, *m. n.* group
 of trees, clump; -gahana, *n.* forest thicket;
 -kkhāyā, *f.* shade of a tree.

तरुण tar-una, *a.* (i) young; tender; new,
 fresh; vivid (*feeling*); just begun; lately
 risen (*sun*); crescent (*moon*); *m.* youth; *n.*
 sprout, blade; -ka, *n.* sprout, shoot, blade; -tā,
f. freshness, vigour.

तरुण्य taruna-ya, *den. P.* make young.

तरुणाय tarunā-ya, *den. Ā.* become or re-
 main young.

तरुणिमन् tarun-i-mān, *m.* youth.

तरुणी tarun-ī, *f.* virgin, maiden; young
 woman.

तरुतल taru-tala, *n.* flat space under a tree;
 -tā, *f.* condition of a tree; -mandapa, *arbour*,
 bower; -mūla, *n.* root of a tree; -valli, *f.*
 creeper; -shanda, *n.* group of trees.

तरुट tarūta, *m.* lotus root.

तर्क TARK, X. P. (Ā.) tarkaya, suppose,
 surmise; express one's supposition; specu-
 late on, form an idea of (*ac.*); conjecture; take
 to be (2 *ac.*); reflect; think of, have in one's
 thoughts; have a mind or intend to (*inf.*).
vi, suppose, conjecture, think; speculate,
 reflect; infer.

तर्क tark-a, *m.* supposition, conjecture; re-
 flexion, speculation; speculative doctrine,
 philosophical system (*of which there are six*,
the Pārva- and Uttara-Mīmāṃsā, Nyāya,
Vāśeṣhika, Sāṅkhya, and Yoga); refutation,
reductio ad absurdum in logic; -gñāna, *n.*
 knowledge derived from speculation; -vid, *m.*
 philosopher, dialectician; -vidyā, -sāstra, *n.*
 science of thought; -samgraha, *m. T. of a*
manual on the Nyāya system.

तर्किन् tark-in, *a.* supposing, surmising,
 skilled in speculation.

तर्कु tark-ū, spindle.

तर्कुक् tarku-ka, *m.* beggar.

तर्ज TARG, I. P. (Ā.) targa, threaten; *cs.*
 tarjaya, menace; abuse; terrify; ridi-
 cule. *abhi*, *cs.* revile; *cs. id.* *pari*, menace;
vi, *cs.* threaten; revile. *sam*, *cs.* threaten,
 abuse; terrify. [forefinger.

तर्जन targ-ana, *n.* threatening; abuse; *i, f.*

तर्णक tarna-ka, *m.* calf; young (*of animals*).

तर्पण tārp-ana, *a.* (i) satisfying; *n.* satis-
 faction (*act. & ps.*; satisfying, pleasing).
gods or Manes by oblations; no-rishu-
 re-freshment.

तर्पणीय tarp-anīya, *fp.* to be satisfied (*by*).

तर्प tarsh-a, *m.* thirst (desire for); -ā, *a.*
n. id.; -ita, *pp.* thirsty, eager for.

तर्हि ta-rhi, *ad.* at that time; then, thereupon; in that case (*esp. with impv. or inter. prn.*); *corr.* ked, yatra, yad, yadâ, yadi, yarhi.

तल tala, *m. n.* surface, plane; sole (foot), palm (hand); flat space below; -° often not to be translated: *lc.* = at, on, under (-° or *g.*); -*tas*, *ad.* from the bottom; -*prahâra*, *m.* slap; blow with the paw; -*loka*, *m.* lower regions.

तलव talavâ, *m.* musician: -*kâra*, *m. pl. N.* of a school of the *Sâma-reda*: -*upanishad*, *f. T.* of an *Upanishad*.

तलातल tala atala, *n. N.* of a hell (bottomless at the bottom). (-°).

तलिन tal-ina, *a.* thin, slender; covered with

तलिम tal-ima, *n.* floor.

तल्प talpa, *m.* couch, bed: -*m adhi-gam*, have sexual intercourse with (-°); turret; -*ga*, *a.* having sexual intercourse with (-°); violating the bed of (-°); -*ya*, *a.* born in the nuptial couch. [*phant's back.*]

तल्लल talpa-la, *m.* fleshy ridge on an ele-

तल्लीकृत talpî-kṛta, *pp.* turned into a bed.

तल्लय talp-ya, *a.* belonging to the bed; born in the nuptial bed. [*courage.*]

तवस् tav-âs, *a.* strong, bold; *m.* strength,

तविष tav-ish-â, *a.* powerful.

तविषी तव-ish-î, *f.* strength, might, courage.

तविषीय tavish-iyâ, *den. Â.* be strong or bold.

तविष्य tavish-yâ, *den.* be strong or impetuous.

तवीयस् तव-iyas. तव्यस् तव-yas, *cpr.* of tavas.

तष्टृ tâsh-tri, *m.* artificer, carpenter.

तस्कर tās-kara, *m.* [(a)tas-kara, taking hence, stealing], thief, robber: -*tâ*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* thieving, theft, robbery. [*thief or robber.*]

तस्कराय taskarâ-ya, *den. Â.* behave like a

तस्मात् tá-smât, (*ab. m. u.*) *ad.* therefore (*corr.* yad or yasmât).

ताक्ष्ण tākshuâ, *a. (i)* belonging to a carpenter.

ताक्षील्य tāk-khîl-ya, *n.* regular habituation to or practice of that.

ताजिक tâjika, *m.* Persian.

ताड tād-a, *a.* striking (-°); *m.* blow; -*aka*, *m.* homicide; -*akâ*, *f. N.*

ताडङ्क tādâṅka, *m.* kind of car-ring.

ताडन tād-ana, *a.* striking; wounding; *n.* striking; blow; hammering (*of gold as a test*); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be struck (*guly. -° with instrument, rarely with object*); -*ayitri*, *m.* striker of *g.*.

ताडाग tādâga, *a.* belonging to ponds.

ताड्य tād-ya, to be struck; to be chastised with blows. [*pp.* dancing, fluttering.

ताण्डव tândava, *n. (?)* frantic dance; *i-ta*,

ताण्ड्य tândya, *m. pat. N.* of a teacher; *n. N.* of a *Brâhmana*.

तात tât, (*ab. of ta*) *ad.* thus, in this wise (*V.*).

तात tâta, *m.* father: *roc.* dear (addressing elders, superiors, children, or pupils).

तात्कर्म्य tât-karm-ya, *n.* homogeneousness of occupation; -*kâlîka*, *a. i* lasting the same length of time, happening instantly; -*kâlîya*, *a.* simultaneousness.

तात्त्विक tâttv-ika, *a.* real; possessing the true doctrine (*of the Jains*).

तात्पर्य tât-par-ya, *n.* addiction or devotion to a thing; chief aim (*with lc. of object*); true purport (*of a speech or work*); *a.* intended: -*tas*, *ad.* with a view to this; -*nir-naya*, *m.* determination of the purport.

तात्स्थ्य tâtsth-ya, *n.* being contained therein.

तादर्थ्य tâdarth-ya, *n.* being meant for that, end, object; reference (*in. with this view*); identity of meaning.

तादात्म्य tâdâtm-ya, *n.* identity, *w. (in., lc., -°).*

तादृक् तâ-driksa, *a.* such.

तादृगुण tâdṛig-guṇa, *a.* of such qualities; such; -*rûpa*, *a.* of such form or kind: -*vat*, *a.* of such beauty; -*vidha*, *a.* such; being in this condition.

तादृश् तâ-drîs, *a. (nm. m. f. -drîṣ or -drîk)* such a one: *tâdṛik*, *n. ac.* thus.

तादृश् तâdrîs-a, *a. (i)* such.

तादृष्य tād-rûp-ya, *n.* identity; truth.

ताद्विध्य tād-vidhya, *n.* the being such.

तान tân-a, *m.* thread, fibre; quaver, musical note; *n.* extent.

तानव tânav-a, *n.* meagreness; smallness, slenderness: -*kṛit*, *a.* diminishing = surpassing (-°).

तानूनम्र tânûnaptr-a, *n.* ritual oath with invocation of Tanûnapât when the *Āgya* is touched by the sacrificer and the priests.

तान्तव tântava, *a. (i)* made of threads; *n.* woven cloth; *m.* son. [*music.*]

तान्त्र tântra, *n.* (stringed) instrumental

तान्त्रिक tântrika, *a. (â, i)* completely versed in a system, specialist; taught in a Tantra.

तान्वङ्ग tânvaṅga, *m. pat.* descendant of Tanvaṅga.

ताप tâp-a, *m.* heating (*gold as a test*); heat; pain, torment (*mental and bodily*); -*aka*, *a.* burning; purifying; tormenting, distressing; -*ana*, *a. (i)* burning, tormenting (-°); *m.* sun; *u.* burning; mortification; *N.* of a hell; -*aniya*, *a.* golden: -*upanishad*, *f. T.* of various *Upanishads*. [*ing.*]

तापयिष्णु tâp-ay-ishnû, *a.* burning; torment-

तापस tâpas-â, *a. (i)* practising penance; relating to religious penance; *m., -i, f.* ascetic, hermit; -*ya*, *n.* status of ascetics.

तापिच्छ तâpikkha, *पिच्छ -piṅkha*, *m. N.* of a tree.

तापिन् तâp-in, *a.* causing pain; exciting (-): -*i, f. T.* of various *Upanishads*.

ताप्य तâp-ya, *m. n.* sulphuret of iron.

ताम tām-a, *m.* longing, yearning. [*pond.*]

तामरस tamarasa, *n.* day lotus; *i, f.* lotus

तामस tâmas-a, *a. (i)* dark; relating to the quality tamas, connected with error or ignorance; *m. N.* of a *Manu*.

तामि तâmi. तामी tâmi, *f.* suspension of the breath till exhaustion.

तामिस्र tâmisra, *a. (with paksha)* or *m.* dark fortnight (*from full till new moon*); *m.* Râkshasa; *N.* of a hell; wrath (*one of the five forms of Aridyâ*). [*heaven.*]

ताम्बल tâmbala, *m.* kind of hemp; *a. (i)*

ताम्बूल tâmbûla, *n.* betel; *i, f. id.* (-*dala*, *n.* betel-leaf); -*karāṅka*, *m.* betel-box: -*vâhini*, *f.* female bearer of a betel-box; -*dâyaka*, *m.* betel-bearer; -*dâyin*, *m. id.*: -*i, f.*; -*dhara*, *m. id.*; -*valli*, *f.* betel; -*vâhaka*, *m.* betel-bearer; -*vîṭikâ*, *f.* areca-nut rolled up in a betel-leaf: -*adhikâra*, *m.* office of betel-carrier.

ताम्बूलिक tâmbûl-ika, *m.* betel-seller.

ताम्र tâmrâ, *a.* copper-coloured, dark red; *m.* eruption with dark red spots; *u.* copper; *a. (a)* of copper; *i, f.* kind of water-clock (*a copper vessel having an orifice in the bottom, which when placed in water, gradually fills*).

ताम्रक tâmrâ-ka, *n.* copper; -*kutta*, *m.* copper-smith: *i, f.*; -*kûḍa*, *a.* having a red cock-comb; *m.* cock; *N.*: -*yuddha*, *u.* cock-fight; -*tâ*, *f.*, -*tva*, *u.* copper-colour; -*dvipa*, *m.* the island of Ceylon; -*dhâtu*, *m.* red chalk; -*patṭa*, *m.* copper-plate (*for grants*); -*parṇi*, *f. N.* of a river (*rising in the Malaya and celebrated for its pearls*); -*pâtra*, *n.* copper vessel; -*ma-ya*, *a. (i)* made of copper, coppery; -*lipta*, *m. pl. N.* of a people: *â, f.*, *i, f.* their capital on the western mouth of the Ganges; -*varna*, *a.* copper-coloured; -*sâsana*, *n.* copper-plate edict.

ताम्राक्ष तâmrâ aksha, *a. (i)* red-eyed; *m.* crow.

ताम्रिक tâmr-ika, *a.* of copper.

ताम्रोष्ठ tâmrâ oshtha, *m. du.* red lips; *a.* having red lips.

ताय tâ-yâ, *ps.* base of $\sqrt{1}$. tan.

तायन tây-ana, *n.* succeeding, prospering.

तायु तây-û, *m.* thief.

तार târ-â, *a.* [\sqrt{tri}] penetrating, piercing; shrill, high, loud; sparkling: -*m*, *cpr.* -*ta-rām*, *spv.* -*tamam*, *ad.*; *m. n.* loud, high, or shrill sound; *m.* pearl of pure water; putting across (-°); sacred syllable om or other mystic monosyllable in a Tantra; *â, f. N.*

तारक 1. târa-ka, *a. (ikâ)* putting across, delivering; *m. N.* of a *Dâitya* (slain by Indra); *pl.* children of Târaka.

तारक 2. târa-ka, *n.* star; pupil (*of the eye*); *â, f. id.*; meteor; *N.*

तारकरिपु târaka-ripu, *m. ep.* of Skanda.

तारकाक्ष तârakâ aksha, *a.* having stars for eyes; *m. N.* of a *Dâitya*; -*antaka*, *m.* Slayer of Târaka, *ep.* of Skanda.

तारकाराज तârakâ-râga, *m.* moon (king of the stars).

तारकित तârak-ita, *pp.* starry, bestarred.

तारकेश्वर तârakâ isvara, *m.* moon (king of the stars).

तारण târ-ana, *a.* bringing over, delivering; *u.* crossing over, overcoming; saving.

तारतम्य târatam-ya, *n.* condition of more or less (tara-tama), gradation; great difference.

तारदीर्घ तâra-dîrgha, *a.* loud and protracted (*sound*); -*nâtha*, *m. N.* of a historian of Buddhism who lived at the beginning of the 17th century; -*mûla*, *n. N.* of a locality.

तारल्य târal-ya, *n.* caprice, inconstancy.

तारा târ-â, *f.* [strewer, radiator], star; pupil of the eye: -*dharma*, *m. N.* of a prince; -*adhipa*, *m.* moon (lord of the stars); -*pati*, *m. id.*; Brihaspati; -*patha*, *m.* heavens path of the stars; *N.* of a country; -*piṇḍa*, *m. N.* of various princes; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town; -*maya*, *a. (i)* consisting of stars, starry.

तलकराज talaka- \ -lata. \
-si ha, \

तिलकार्षिक tīla-kārshika, *a.* cultivating sesamum; **-khali**, *f.* oil-cake of sesamum; **-grāma**, *m. N. of a village*; **-kūrna**, *n.* pounded sesamum seeds; **-taila**, *n.* sesamum oil; **-dvādaśi**, *f.* a certain twelfth day; **-parna**, **-parnika**, *n.* sandal-wood; **-parni**, *f.* sandal tree (*Pterocarpus santalinus*); **-piḍa**, *m.* oil-grinder; **-pushpa**, *n.* sesamum blossom = the nose.

तिलशस् tīla-sas, *ad.* in little fragments as small as sesamum seeds.

तिलांश tīla-amsa, *m.* patch of land as small as a grain of sesamum; **-ambu**, *n.* water with sesamum.

तिलिङ्ग tilinga, **देश** -desa, *m. N. of a country.*

तिलोत्तमा tīluttamā, *f. N. of an Apsaras*; *N.*; **-udaka**, *n.* water with sesamum.

तिलोदन tīlodana, *n.* pap with sesamum.

तिल्वक tīlvaka, *m.* a tree (*symplocos race-*

तिल्विल tīlvila, *a.* fertile, rich. [mosa].

तिव्य tivyā, *m. N. of a Brāhman.*

तिथ्य tishyā (or yā), *m. N. of a celestial archer*; *N. of a lunar mansion (the sixth or eighth)*; *a tree*; *N.*

तिष्ठ tisri, *f.* base of tri, three.

तीक्ष्ण tik-shnā, *a.* [√tig + sna] sharp, pointed; hot, burning; pungent (*taste*); violent, energetic; stern, harsh; severe; subtle, acute; *n.* harsh speech; *m. N.*

तीक्ष्णकर tikshna-kara, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; **-tā**, *f.* sharpness; **-tva**, *n.* burning heat; **-damsh-trā**, *a.* sharp-toothed; *m. N.*; **-danda**, *a.* punishing severely; **-dhāra**, *a.* keen-edged; *m.* sword; **-mārga**, *m.* (whose path is sharp), sword; **-rasa**, *m.* burning draught, poison; **-dāyin**, *m.* poisoner; **-rūpin**, *a.* harsh-looking; **-vipāka**, *a.* causing a burning during digestion; **-vrishana**, *m. N. of a bull*; (**ā**) **-srīṅga**, *a.* sharp-horned; **-hrīdaya**, *a.* hard-hearted; **-tva**, *n.* -ness.

तीक्ष्णांशु tikshna-amsu, *a.* hot-rayed; *m.* sun; fire; **-agra**, *a.* sharp-pointed; **-arkis**, *a.* hot-rayed.

तीर tīr-a, *n.* [crossing: √trī] shore, bank; **-ga**, *a.* growing on the bank (*tree*); **-bhāg**, *a.* standing on the bank; **-bhuktiya**, *a.* coming from Tīrhat.

तीरय tīra-ya, *den. P.* go through with, settle.

तीररूह tīra-ruha, *a.* growing on the bank.

तीर्ण tīrna, *pp. of* √trī.

तीर्थ tīr-thā, (*m.*) *n.* [crossing-place: √trī] ford; landing-stair; bathing-place, *esp. one to which pilgrimages are made for the expiation of sins*; approach to the sacrificial altar, between the trench (kātvāla) and the mound of earth (utkara); right place or moment; suitable opportunity; customary or right manner (*in. duly*); instruction, guidance; teacher, instructor; certain (four) lines or parts of the hand; venerable or sacred object; worthy person; kind of court official.

तीर्थक tīrtha-ka, *a.* worthy; holy; *m.* ascetic, sectary; **-kara**, *a.* making a ford through life, delivering Vishnu or Siva; religious pioneer, reformer, founder of a sect; **-yātrā**, *f.* visiting sacred bathing-places, pilgrimage; **-rāgi**, *f.* series of sacred bathing-places, *ep. of Benares*; **-vat**, *a.* abounding in landing-stairs or sacred bathing-places; **-silā**, *f.* stone stair to the water; **-sevana**, *n.* frequenting sacred bathing-places; **-sevā**, *f.* *id.*

तीर्थोक्ति tīrthi-kri, hallow; **-bhū**, be hallowed.

तीर्थोदक tīrthaudaka, *n.* water from a sacred bathing-place. [ascetic, sectary.]

तीर्थ्य tīrth-ya, *a.* relating to a Tīrtha; *m.*

तीवर tīvara, *m.* hunter (*mixed caste*).

तीव्र tīv-rā, *a.* sharp; hot; violent, intense, severe, great, excessive, bad: **-tā**, *f.* severity, violence, intensity; **-gati**, *f.* great pace; *a.* being in an evil plight; **-dyuti**, *m.* sun; **-atitivra**, *a.* excessively severe.

तु TU, II. P. **tav-i-ti**, be powerful, prevail.

तु *pcl.* (never commences a sentence): with *impr.* pray (V.); but: *sts.* = *ka* or *vā*, or a *mere expletive*; **api tu**, but rather; **kim tu**, but yet, nevertheless; **na tu**, but not; **na tu eva tu**, never at all; **param tu**, yet, nevertheless, however; **tu-tu**, indeed-but; **ka-na tu**, although-yet not; **na or na ka-api tu**, not-but rather; **kāmam (ka)-tu** or **kim tu**, although-yet; **kāmam**, **bhūyas**, or **varām-na tu**, rather-than.

तुःखार tukkhāra, *m. N. of a people.*

तुक tuk, *m.* child, boy.

तुग tug-ra, *m. N.*

तुङ्ग tuṅga, *a.* high, prominent, lofty; *m.* height; hill; *N.*; **-dhanvan**, *m. N. of a king*; **-bala**, *m. N. of a warrior*; **-ātman**, *a.* eminent.

तुङ्गिन् tuṅg-in, *a.* lofty; culminating (*planet*).

तुङ्गिमन् tuṅg-i-man, *m.* height, loftiness; eminence.

तुच्छ tukkha, *a.* empty, void, vain; *N.* vain thing; **-tva**, *n.* emptiness; vanity; **-daya**, *a.* unmerciful; **-prāya**, *a.* rather insignificant.

तुच्छय tukkha-ya, *den. P.* make empty or poor.

तुच्छय tukkh-yā, *a.* empty, vain; *n.* emptiness.

तुज् TUG, VI. **tugā** or **tuṅgā**, strike; push; incite, stimulate; *cs.* **tugāya**, *P.* move swiftly (*int.*).

तुङ्गीन tuṅgīna, *m. N. of various kings.*

तुण्ड tunda, *n.* beak; snout, trunk; mouth (*used contemptuously*); *i, f.* kind of cucumber.

तुण्डिभ tundi-bha, *a.* having a prominent navel; **-la**, *a. id.*

तुथ्य tuttha, *n.* blue vitriol.

तुद् TUD, VI. P. **tudā**, strike; push; pound; sting; goad; *pp.* **tunnā**; *cs.* **todaya**, goad; *int.* **totudyate**, be goaded. **ā**, strike against; peck, bite; urge on. **pra**, strike; *cs.* urge. **vi**, prick.

तुद tud-a, *a.* striking, chafing, galling (-°).

तुदाय tudā-yā, *den. vi.* pierce.

तुन्द tund-a, *n.* paunch; **-ila**, *a.* fat-bellied.

तुन्नवाय tunna-vāya, *m.* tailor.

तुवर tubara, *a.* astringent.

तुमुन् tum-un, = *inf. ending* -tum.

तुमुल tum-ula, *a.* noisy, tumultuous; *n.* noise, din, tumult. [vulgaris].

तुम्ब tunba, *m.*, *i, f.* long gourd (*lagenaria*

तुर् TUR, VI. **turā**, hasten, press onward, race; *cs.* **turāya**, *id.*

तुर 1. tur-ā, *a.* quick; ready, willing.

तुर 2. tu-rā, *a.* strong, mighty, superior; rich, abundant.

तुरग tura-ga, *m.* horse; *i, f.* mare; **-pari-kāraka**, *m.* groom; **-mukha**, *m.* (having a horse's face), a Kimnara; **-vāhyāli**, *f.* course for horses.

तुरंग turam-ga, *m.* (swift-goer), horse.

तुरंगम turam-gama, *m.* (i) horse: **-tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; **-medha**, *m.* horse-sacrifice.

तुरंगीभू turamgī-bhū, be turned into a horse.

तुरापाहू turā-shāh (*nm.* **-shāt**; **-sāh**, before vowels), *a.* quickly conquering (*Indra*); *m. ep. of Indra*.

तुरी turī, *f.* weaver's brush; weaver's shuttle.

तुरीय 1. tur-īya (also **tū-** and **-yā**, SB.), *a.* fourth; consisting of four; *n.* fourth state of Vedāntist's soul (complete union with Brahma).

तुरीय 2. tūr-īya, *a.* [ka-turīya] fourth (part); *n.* quarter.

तुरीयक turīya-ka, *a.* fourth (part).

तुरुष्क turush-ka, *m.* Turk; olibanum (*kind of resin*).

तुर्य tur-ya, *a.* [ka-tur-ya] fourth.

तुर्यवहू turya-vāh, *a.* (strong st. **-vāh**, *nm.* **-vāt**) being in its fourth year (or); *m.* ox -, *f.* turyauhī, cow in its fourth year.

तुर्व TURV, I. P. **tūrva**, overcome, overpower; help to victory, deliver.

तुर्वीति turvīti, *m. N.*

तुल् TUL, X. P. **tolaya** and **tulaya**, lift; weigh; ponder; scrutinise; suspect; compare with, make equal to (*in.*); counter-balance, equal, attain (*ac.*); *pp.* **tulita**. **ud**, raise (*ac.*); weigh. **sam**, weigh together.

तुलन tul-ana, *n.* raising; weighing, estimating; **ā**, *f.* equality with (*in.*, -°): **-m ī**, **gam**, or **ā-yā**, become like, equal, resemble, compare with (*in.* or -°).

तुला tul-ā, *f.* balance, scale; weight; similarity, equality (with, *in.*, -°); *Libra (sign of the zodiac)*: **ā-ruh** or **sam-ā-ruh**, ascend the scales with = bear comparison with, resemble, equal, be a match for (*in.*), **-m adhi-ruh**, *id.*; be weighed; enter the sign of Libra; **-m** with *cs.* of **adhi-ruh** etc., place on the balance, weigh; hazard, stake; *ps.* **-m ā-ropya**, be endangered; **tulayā dhri**, weigh in the balance, compare (*ac.*) with (*in.*).

तुलाकोटि tulā-koti, *m.* end of the beam of the balance; anklet; **-dhāra**, *a.* bearing the balance; **-dhārana**, *n.* weighing; **-adhiroh-ana**, *a.* comparable to (-°); **-purusha**, *m.* man's weight in gold etc.; *kind of penance*; **-yash/i**, *f.* beam of the balance; **-yoga**, *m.* *pl.* uses of the balance; **-vat**, *a.* furnished with a balance.

तुल्य tūl-ya, *a.* balancing, equal, similar (*to. in.*, *g.*, -°; *in. in.*, *lc.*, or rarely -°); of the same caste; of like account, indifferent; **-m** or -°, *ad.*

तुल्यकच्चा tulya-kaksha, *a.* equal (-°); **-kulya**, *a.* of the same family; *m.* relative; **-guna**, *a.* of similar qualities, equally good; **-gātiya**, *a.* of the same kind, like; **-tā**, *f.* equality with (*in.* or -°), *in. in.*; **-tva**, *n.* equality, with (*in.* or -°); **-darsana**, *a.* looking at everything with indifference; **-naktam-dina**, *a.* to whom night and day are alike; **-nindā-stuti**, *a.* indifferent to blame and praise; **-bhāgya**, *a.* having a like fate; **-yoga upamā**, *f.* a rhetorical figure in which dissimilar objects are

treated alike; -**vayas**, *a.* of equal age; -**as**, *ad.* alike, in equal parts; -**sila**, *a.* acting similarly; -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*

तुल्याकृति tulyākṛiti, *a.* having a like appearance; -**antaram**, *ad.* with equal intervals; -**artha**, *a.* equally rich; -**avastha**, *a.* placed in a like condition with (*g.*).

तुवि tuv-ī, *a.* much; mighty (*only -°*): -**gātā**, *pp.* of mighty race, powerful.

तुविष्मत् tuv-ish-mat, *a.* mighty, powerful.

तुष् TUS, I. **Ā.** **tōsa**, (*V.*) drip; sprinkle.

तुष TUSH, IV. P. (**Ā.**) be calmed; be satisfied, pleased, or content with, rejoice in (*in., d., g., lc., or prati*); satisfy: *pp.* **tusha**, content, satisfied, pleased; *cs.* **toshaya**, appease; satisfy, gratify, gladden (*ac.*) with (*in.*): *pp.* **toshita**, satisfied or gladdened by (*in. or -°*). **upa**, *cs.* P. satisfy with (*in.*). **pari**, be much pleased with (*in. or lc.*): *pp.* completely satisfied; very glad or cheerful; *gd.* -**tushya**, for joy; *cs.* appease or satisfy completely, gratify greatly (with, *in.*). **sam**, be calmed; feel satisfied with, rejoice in (*in.*): *pp.* satisfied, content (with, *in., -°*); *cs.* P. satisfy, gratify, gladden, present with (*in.*).

तुष tush-a, *m.* husk of grain, rice, etc.; chaff.

तुषखण्डन tusha-khandana, *n.* pounding of husks = fruitless endeavour; -**dhānya**, *n.* pulse; -**agni**, *m.* fire of chaff; -**anala**, *m. id.*; -**ambu**, *n.* sour rice or barley gruel.

तुषार tush-āra, *a.* cold; *m. sg. and pl.* (hoar)-frost, snow; dew; spray; mist: -**kana**, *m.* snow-flake; -**kara**, -**kirana**, *m.* (cool-rayed), moon; -**gaura**, *m.* camphor (white as snow); -**dyuti**, *m.* moon; -**patana**, *n.* snowfall; -**mūrti**, *m.* moon; -**ra-mi**, *m. id.*; -**varsha**, *m.* snowfall; -**varshin**, *a.* snowing; -**sikharin**, *m.* Himālaya; -**saila**, *m. id.*

तुषारांशु tushāra-amsu, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; -**adri**, *m.* (snow mountain), Himālaya.

तुषित tush-ita, *m. pl.* a class of subordinate deities.

तुष्टि tush-ti, *f.* satisfaction, contentment.

तुहिन tuhina, *n. sg. & pl.* cold, (hoar)-frost, snow; dew; mist: -**kana**, *m.* snow-flake; -**kara**, *m.* moon; -**kirana**, *m. id.*; -**giri**, *m.* (snow mountain), Himālaya; -**dyuti**, *m.* moon; -**mayūkha**, *m. id.* [with ice.]

तुहिनय tuhina-ya, *den. P.* turn into or cover

तुहिनशर्करा tuhina-sarkarā, *f.* lump of ice; -**saila**, *m.* Himālaya; -**akala**, *m. id.*; -**adri**, *m. id.*

तुह्यादिपरिभाषा tu-hi-ādi-paribhāṣhā, *f.* key-rule as to tu, hi, etc. (*i. e.* ha, vai, tad), meaning that these particles express occurrence in 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 hymns.

तूण tū-na, *m., i, f.* quiver (*often du.*).

तूणक tūna-ka, -° *a. id.*

तूणव tūnava, *m.* flute.

तूणीर tūn-īra, *m.* quiver. [quiver.

तूणीराय tūnirā-ya, *den. Ā.* represent a

तूत tūta, *m.* mulberry tree.

तूतुजि tū-tug-i, *a.* swift; -**i**, furthering (*g.*).

तूपर tūparā, *a.* unhorned; *m.* hornless goat.

तूयम् tūyam, *ad.* quickly.

तूर्ण tūrṇa, *pp.* of √*tvar*.

तूर्य 1. tūr-ya, *a.* fourth (= *turya*).

तूर्य 2. tūr-ya, *n.* musical instrument: -**maya**, *a.* musical.

तूल tūla, *n.* tuft; cotton; mattress stuffed with cotton: -**ka**, *n.* cotton; -**dāham**, *abs.* with **dah**, burn (*tr.*) like cotton.

तूलिका tūl-ikā, *f.* paint brush; mattress filled with cotton; -**ini**, *f.* cotton shrub.

तूप tūsha, *m. n.* hem of a garment.

तूष्णीक tūshnī-ka, *a.* silent, taciturn.

तूष्णीम् tūshnīm, *ad.* silently, in silence: *m-samsa*, *m.* silent recitation (designation of certain verses to be repeated in silence); *m-danda*, *m.* secret punishment; *m-bhāva*, *m.* silence.

तुच trik-ā, *m. n.* stanza of three verses.

तुढ tridhā, *pp.* of √*trih*.

तुण trī-na, *n.* [piercing: √*tri*] grass, herb; blade of grass; straw (*often = a mere nothing*): **trīnavat kri**, **trīnam** (*iva* man or samarth-aya, account as a straw; **trīnāya** na man, not care a straw about; **trīnabuddhim dhā**, *id.* (*lc.*).

तुणकुटीर trīna-kutīra, straw hut: -**ka**, *id.*: -**kula**, *m. n.* heap of grass; -**ganānā**, *f.* accounting as a straw, attaching no value to (*lc.*); -**kkhedin**, *a.* who cuts or tears up grass.

तुणतन्तु trīna-tantu, *m.* blade of grass: -**purusha-ka**, *m.* man of straw; -**pulī**, *f.* bunch of grass; -**prāya**, *a.* grassy; -**bindu**, *m. N.* of a sage and prince; -**bhuj**, *a.* grass-eating; *m.* grass-eater; -**bhūta**, *pp.* become as thin or weak as a blade of grass; -**maya**, *a.* made of grass.

तुणता trī-natā, *f.* bow (bent in three places).

तुणय trīna-ya, *den. P.* account as a straw.

तुणराज trīna-rāj, *m.* palmyra (king of grasses); -**rāga**, *m. id.*; -**lava**, *m.* blade of grass; -**vat**, *a.* grassy; -**sāra**, *a.* weak or soft as grass.

तुणामि trīna-agni, *m.* grass-fire (which is quickly consumed); -**ānkura**, *m.* young grass; -**ada**, *a.* grass-eating; -**āsa**, -**āsana**, -**āsin**, *a.* grass-eating; *m.* grass-eater.

तुणीक trīnī-kri, account as a straw.

तुणीदक trīna-udakā, *n. sg.* grass and water: -**bhūmi**, *n. sg.* grass, water, and a place to sit on; -**ulapa**, *n.* grass and shrubs; -**ulkā**, *f.* burning bunch of grass.

तुण trinna, *pp.* of √*trid*.

तृतीय 1. trī-tīya, *a.* third: -**m**, *ad.* thirdly, for the third time; **ā**, *f.* third day in a fortnight; endings of the third case, instrumental.

तृतीय 2. trī-tīya, *a.* third (part); *n.* a third; third place: -**ka**, *a.* recurring on the third day.

तृतीयदिवस trītiya-divasa, *m.* third day: *lc.* the day after to-morrow; -**amsa**, *m.* third; *a.* receiving a third as a share; **ā-samāsa**, *m.* compound dependent in the instrumental sense.

तृतीयिन् trītiy-in, *a.* being of the third rank; entitled to a third part.

तृत्सु trītsu, *m. sg. and pl. N.* of a Vedic tribe.

तृद् TRID, VII. trīnatti, trīntte, split, cleave, pierce; open, set free: *pp.* trīna.

तृन् trī-n, suffix -*tri* (denoting an agent) when the root is accented.

तृप् TRIP, IV. trīpya; V. P. trīpnoti (*V.*; VI. P. trīmpāti (*V.*), become satiated, be satisfied (with, *in., g., lc.*); partake of, enjoy

ab. *pp.* tripta, satisfied with (*in.*); *cs.* tarpaya, satisfy; refresh; please, *m. n.* *den.* of *cs.* titarpayisha, wish to satisfy or refresh. **pra**, *cs.* satisfy; strengthen, invigorate. **sam**, refresh oneself with (*g.*); *cs.* satisfy, refresh, gladden.

तृप्ति trīp-ti, *f.* (also -*tī*) satisfaction; satiety.

तृप्तिकर trīpti-kara, *a.* satisfying; -**karaka**, *a. id.*; -**mat**, *a.* satisfied with, *lc.*; -**yoga**, *m.* satisfaction.

तृप् trīp-rā, *a.* restless, anxious.

तृष TRISH, IV. P. trīshya, be thirsty *pp.* trīshita, thirsty; greedy.

तृष् trīsh, *f.* thirst.

तृषा trīsh-ā, *f.* thirst; vehement desire, greed: -**ārta**, *pp.* tortured with thirst; filled with greed.

तृष्ट trīsh-tā, *pp.* dry, hard; rough, hoarse.

तृष्णज् trīsh-nāj, *a.* thirsty.

तृष्णा trīsh-nā, *f.* thirst; desire, greed; eagerness for (-°): -**āmaya**, *a.* dying of thirst.

तृष्यावत् trīshyā-vat, *a.* thirsty.

तृह TRIH, VII. P. trīnedhi (*V.*), crush: *pp.* trīdhā or trīlhā.

तृ TRĪ, I. tāra, VI. tirā (*V.*), cross (*tr.* and *int.*); traverse; cross over to (*ac.*); float; get to the end of, accomplish; fly along (*horses*); fulfil; pass through, overcome, escape: *pp.* **tirna**, passed over, crossed, traversed; having crossed (*± ac.*); having thoroughly studied; *cs.* **tārāya**, take across (*ac.*); save, rescue, or deliver from (*ab.*); *des.* **titirsha**, wish to cross, to (*ac.*); *int.* **tartariti** or **taritariti**, overcome all difficulties. **ati**, get across to, attain; overcome, escape (*ac.*). **viati**, cross beyond, overcome. **ava**, descend, to (*ac., lc.*, from *ab.*); come down to earth, become incarnate (*of gods*); appear, show itself; get over, recover from (*an illness*); but take oneself to, arrive at, attain: **darśanapatham** -, come into view; **siddhipatham** -, be fulfilled; **pramāṇapatham na** -, admit of no proof: *pp.* **avatirna**, having come to (*ac.*) from (*ab.*, -°); having become incarnate, owing to or in the form of (-°); *cs.* cause to descend or alight; bring down, take off (*clothes etc.*); remove; avert (*eye*) from (*ab.*); introduce; perform: *pp.* -**tārita**. **sam-ava**, having descended: *cs.* cause to descend from (*ab.*). **ā**, overcome; increase, extend; glorify. **ud**, come out of (*ab.*); emerge from (*water*); escape from (*ab.*); descend; alight, put up at (*lc.*); cross over to *ac.*; get over, overcome: *pp.* -**uttirna**, with *act.* or *ps.* meaning (*guly.* - or with *ab.*); *cs.* raise, fetch, help, or let, out of (*ab.*); deliver from (*ab.*); cause to descend from (*ab.*); take off (*clothes etc.*); unload (*wares*); take across. **pra ud**, emerge from the water (*ab.*); pass over, cross. **sam-ud**, step out of the water (*ab.*); come out of (*ab.*); escape from (*ab.*); cross. **nis**, escape from (*ab.*); cross over; overcome, get rid of; clear oneself of (*an accusation*): *pp.* with *act.* & *ps. mg.*; *cs.* save or deliver from (*ab.*). **pra**, take to the water, cross (*ac.*); further, promote, increase, prolong (*life*); *cs.* extend, prolong (*life*); mislead, deceive; lead away, persuade to *lc.* **vi-pra**, *cs.* deceive. **vi**, traverse, grant, afford, bestow; give away, give to marriage; produce; perform; fight (*but cs. pp.* **vi** *lc.* *ps.*); having penetrated beyond (*ab.*). **pra-vi**, bestow. **sam**, cross to *lc.*, traverse (*path* together); be saved from (*ab.*); take across, save from (*ab.*); recover from all dangers.

ते te, *enc. d., g. of tvam.*

तेज tega, *m. N.*

तेजन teg-ana, *n.* sharpening; kindling; point, arrow-head; shaft of an arrow: reed, cane; *i, f.* bundle of reeds, matting; bunch, roll, twist.

तेजस् téj-as, *n.* sharpness; edge; heat, fire, bright flame, light, brilliance (*sg. & pl.*); splendour, beauty; energy, vigour, force, vitality, strength; violence; influence; mental, moral, or magical power; dignity, majesty, glory; distinguished personage; *semen virile*; passion in philosophy (= *ragas*).

तेजस्काम téjas-kāma, *a.* desirous of manly vigour; aiming at dignity or distinction; -*vat*, *a.* brilliant, splendid, glorious: -*i*, *f. N. of a princess*; -*vi-tā*, *f.* energy; dignity, majesty; -*vi-tva*, *n.* splendour; -*vin*, *a.* sharp; bright; strong, energetic; dignified; glorious.

तेजःसेन tegah-sena, *m. N. of a man.* [liant.

तेजिष्ठ téj-ishtha, *spr.* brightest; very bril-

तेजोद्वय tego-dvaya, *n.* sun and moon (the two lights); consisting of light or splendour; -*maya*, *a.* (i) brilliant, radiant; powerful; -*rūpa*, *a.* formed of pure splendour or radiance; -*vat*, *a.* bright; brilliant; -*vritta*, *n.* dignified behaviour, energetic action.

तेदनि tedani (or *i*), *f.* (coagulated) blood.

तेन téna, *in. (of ta) ad.* thither; thus; therefore (*corr.* yatah, yad, yasmāt, yena); *tena hi*, then. [pungency; severity, harshness.

तैक्ष्ण्य taikshn-ya, *n.* sharpness; burning heat;

तैजस taigas-a, *a.* (i) consisting of light, brilliant; consisting of metal.

तैतिल taitila, *m.* deity.

तैत्तिर taittira, *a.* (i) produced from partridges; descended from Tittiri.

तैत्तिरीय taittirīya, *m. pl. N. of a school of the Yagur-veda*; -*ka*, *a.* belonging to the school of the Taittirīyas; -*prātisākhya*, *n.* Prātisākhya of the Taittirīyas; -*ya*, *ur-veda*, *m.* the Yagur-veda of the Taittirīyas; -*ākhā*, *f.* the school of the Taittirīyas; -*samhitā*, *f.* the Samhitā of the Taittirīyas; -*āraṇyaka*, *n.* an Āraṇyaka of the Taittirīyas; -*upaniśad*, *f.* the Taittirīya Upanishad.

तैमिररोग taimira-roga, *m.* cataract (*of the eye*). [ract (timira).

तैमिरिक taimir-ika, *a.* suffering from cata-

तैमिर्य taimir-ya, *n.* darkening (*of the eye-sight*).

तैर्थिक tairth-ika, *a.* heretical; *m.* worthy person; *n.* water from a holy bathing-place.

तैर्यग्योन tairya-yonā, *a.* of animal origin; *m.* animal.

तैल tailā, *n.* sesamum oil; oil (*sometimes pl.*).

तैलकार taila-kāra, *m.* oil-grinder; -*pa-ka*, *m.* oil-drinking beetle, cockroach; -*parnika*, *m.* kind of sandal tree; -*pātra*, *n.* vessel for oil; -*pāyin*, *m.* kind of beetle; -*pradipa*, *m.* oil-lamp; -*yantra*, *n.* oil-mill.

तैलिक tail-ika, *m., i, f.* oil-grinder.

तैल्वक tailvaka, *a.* made from the Tīlvaka tree.

तैष taisha, *a.* (i) relating to the lunar mansion Tishya; *m. N. of a month*; *i, f.* day of full moon in the month Tishya.

तोक tokā, *n.* progeny, offspring, race; child.

तोकम tok-ma, *m.* green blade of cereals, esp. barley; young sprout.

तोटक totaka, *a.* quarrelsome; *n.* angry speech; a metre; kind of play.

तोत्त tót-tra, *n.* goad (*for driving cattle*).

तोद tod-ā, *m.* goader, driver: sting; -*ana*, *n.* stinging; -*ya*, *n.* kind of cymbal.

तोदार tomara, *m. n.* javelin.

तोमराण tomarāna, *m. N.*

तोय tōya, *n.* water: -*m kri*, offer a libation of water to the dead (*g.*).

तोयकण toya-kana, *m.* drop of water; -*kar-man*, *n.* libation of water to the dead; -*kridā*, *f.* sporting in the water; -*kara*, *a.* moving in the water; *m.* aquatic animal; -*ga*, *a.* growing or living in the water; *n.* lotus; -*akshi*, *f.* lotus-eyed maiden; -*da*, *m.* rain-cloud; -*atyaya*, *m.* autumn; -*dhara*, *a.* water-bearing; -*dhāra*, *m., ā, f.* stream of water; -*dhi*, *m.* ocean; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of water; -*mātra avasēsha*, *a.* having nothing but water left (*in them*); -*muk*, *m.* cloud; -*yantra*, *n.* water-clock; -*rāj*, *m.* ocean (lord of waters); -*rāsi*, *m.* pond, lake; sea; -*vat*, *a.* supplied with or surrounded by water; -*vāha*, *m.* rain-cloud.

तोयामि toyaagni, *m.* submarine fire; -*aṅgali*, *m.* two handfuls of water (*in honour of the dead*); -*ādhāra*, *m.* reservoir, pond; -*ālaya*, *m.* ocean; -*āsaya*, *m.* reservoir, lake; -*utsarga*, *m.* discharge of water.

तोरण torana, *n.* arched portal, triumphal arch; -*māna*, *m. N.*

तोलक tola-ka, *n.* (?) a weight (= 2 *sānas*).

तोलन tol-ana, *n.* lifting; weighing (with saha); -*ya*, *fp.* to be weighed.

तोष tosh-ā, *m.* satisfaction, pleasure (*in, g., lc., -°*); -*ana*, *a.* (i) appeasing, satisfying, delighting; *n. id.*; -*in*, *a.* (-°) content with, liking; satisfying, gladdening.

तोमुन् tos-un, *inf. ending -tos.*

तौग्य taugr-yā, *m.* son of Tūgra (Bhugyu).

तौर्यत्रय taurya-traya, *n.* (triad of music), music, song, and dance.

तौल्य taul-ya, *n.* weight.

तौषार taushāra, *a.* produced by snow.

त्मन् tmān, *m.* vital breath; one's self: *in. tmānā and lc. tmān = pels.* certainly, at least, even, also (*generally emphasizing preceding word*); *often with uta or ka*, and also, and certainly; *with iva or ná*, just as; *with ādha*, and even.

त्य tyā, *prn.* that; that well-known (*ille*).

त्यक्तजीवित tyakta-givita, *a.* abandoning (= risking) one's life, brave; -*ātman*, *a.* despairing of himself.

त्यक्तव्य tyak-tavya, *fp.* to be abandoned: to be despaired of; to be sacrificed. [*cred*] fire.

त्यक्ताग्नि tyakta-agni, *a.* neglecting the (sa-

त्यक्तुकाम tyaktu-kāma, *a.* wishing to leave.

त्यक्त tyak-tri, *m.* one who abandons (*g.*) or sacrifices (*ac.*). [except.

त्यक्ता tyak-tvā, *gd.* (√*tyag*) disregarding=

त्यज TYAG [(a)ting]. I. P. (Ā.) *tyaja*,

leave, forsake; abandon; disown; expose (a child); quit (a place); avoid (a person); let alone, spare; give up, renounce, abandon, throw, or give away; neglect; ignore;

kalevaram, tanum or deham -, die; *givi-tam*, *prānān* or *svāsam* -, *id.* or risk one's life; *ps.* be forsaken by (*in.*) = get rid of; *pp.* *tyakta*; *cs. tyāgaya*, cause to abandon (2 *ac.*); rob of (2 *ac.*); expel; cause to be disregarded: *pp. tyāgita*. *pari*, abandon; disown; quit (a place); give up, abandon, relinquish; avoid; disregard: *deham* -, die; *givitam* or *prānān* -, renounce life; *ps.* be abandoned by (*in.*) = lose; *pp.* robbed or bereft of, deserted by, without (*in.*, -°). *sam*, abandon, desert, disown; quit (a place); avoid, shun; give up, renounce; withdraw from; disregard: *pp.* robbed or bereft of, without, -less (*in.*, -°); *gd.* -*tyagya*, excepting (*ac.*). [offering.

त्यज् tyag, *a.* (-°) abandoning, giving up;

त्यजन tyag-ana, *n.* desertion.

त्यजस् tyag-ās, *m.* offspring.

त्यद् tyā-d, *nm. ac. n. of tyā*: *ad.* as is well known, indeed (*always preceded by ha or yasya*).

त्याग tyāg-ā, *m.* abandonment, desertion; quitting; giving up, sacrifice, renunciation; liberality: -*karma-samanvita*, *pp.* linked with charity; -*sila*, *a.* liberal: -*tā*, *f.* liberality.

त्यागिता tyāgi-tā, *f.* liberality.

त्याग्नि tyāg-in, *a.* abandoning, deserting; sacrificing: *ātmanah*, throwing away one's life, suicide; -°, giving up, rejecting, renouncing.

त्याजक tyāg-aka, *a.* abandoning, refusing; -*ana*, *n.* giving up, renunciation; -*ya*, *fp.* to be abandoned, -deserted, -cast off; -shunned; -given up or away.

त्रप् TRAP, I. Ā. *trapa*, be embarrassed or ashamed; *cs. trapaya*, P. cause to be embarrassed or ashamed.

त्रपा trap-ā, *f.* embarrassment, shame.

त्रपु trap-u, *n.* tin.

त्रय tray-ā, *a.* (i) threefold, triple: *trayī vidyā*, the threefold knowledge, knowledge of the three Vedas; *n.* triplet, triad; *i, f. id.*; the three Vedas; the Buddhist triad, *Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha*; summit.

त्रयस्त्रिंश trayas-trimsā, *a.* (i) thirty-third.

त्रयस्त्रिंशत् trayas-trimsat, *f.* thirty-three.

त्रयीधामवत् trayī-dhāma-vat, *a.* whose light consists of the three Vedas; *ep. of the sun*; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of or based on the three Vedas.

त्रयोदश trayo-dasā, *a.* (i) thirteenth; *i, f.* thirteenth day of the fortnight.

त्रयोदशधा trayodasa-dhā, *ad.* thirteenfold, in thirteen parts.

त्रयोदशन् trayo-dasan (or sán), *num.* thirteen. [verses.

त्रयोदशर्च trayodasa-rikā, *a.* having fourteen

त्रयोविंश trayo-vimsā, *a.* (i) twenty-third.

त्रयोविंशति trayo-vimsati, *f.* twenty-three.

त्रस् TRAS, I. P. *trāsa*, IV. (E. also Ā.)

trasya, tremble or quake, at, be afraid of (*in., ab., g.*); *pp. trastā*, affrighted, trembling; *cs. trāsaya*, P. (E. also Ā.) shake; frighten, scare. *apa*, start back, flee. *ud*, *pp. uttrasta*, frightened; *cs. terrify*, scare away. *pari*, *pp. terrified*. *vi*, tremble, be frightened: *pp. affrighted*; *cs. terrify*. *sam*, *pp. terrified*; *cs. terrify*.

त्रस tras-a, *a.* moving; *n.* living creature: ā-dasyu, *m.* (at whom demons tremble), *N. of a generous prince, favourite of the gods*; -*renu*, *m.* mote in a sun-beam.

वशङ्कु tri-saṅku, m. N. of an ancient son
of a king of Agathā, whose father stars
as the Southern Cross. -tilaka, a mark
with the Southern Cross. -ādi, the South
-sata, a 100; -sata, a 1000; -sata, a 1000
n 300; -śakha, a 1000; -śakha, a 1000

-**sikha**, *a.* three-crested, three-pronged, shaped like a trident; *n.* trident; -**sikhara**, *a.* three-peaked; -**siras**, *a.* three-headed; three-peaked; *m.* *N.* of a Rishi with the patronymic Tvāshtra, reputed author of RV. X, viii; *N.* of a Rākshasa slain by Rāma; -**sirsha**, -**sirshān**, *a.* three-headed; -**sûla**, *n.* trident; *a.* wielding the trident (Siva). [trident.

त्रिशूलाय tri-sûlâ-ya, *den.* Â. be like Siva's

त्रिशूलिका tri-sûl-ikâ, *f.* little trident; -**sringa**, *a.* three-horned; three-peaked; *m.* trident; *N.* of a mountain.

त्रिःश्वेत trih-sveta, *a.* white in three places.

त्रिषधस्थ tri-shadha-sthâ, *a.* being in three places; *n.* threefold place; -**shavana**, *a.* accompanied by three Soma-pressings; *n.* the three Soma-pressings during the day; with snâna, *n.* triple daily ablution: -**m**, *ad.* morning, noon, and evening, -**snâyin**, *a.* performing ablutions three times a day; -**shash**, *a.* pl. three times six, eighteen; -**shub-anta**, *a.* ending with a trishubh; -**shubh**, *f.* (triple praise), a metre of 4 × 11 syllables.

त्रिस trîs, *ad.* three times: **trir āhnas**, three times a day.

त्रिसत्य tri-satya, *n.* triple oath; -**samdhya**, *n.* the three diurnal junctures (sunrise, noon, sunset): -**m**, *ad.* at the time of the three Samdhyās; *a.* relating to the three Samdhyās; -**savana**, *a.* & *n.* = tri-shavana; -**sādhana**, *a.* produced or conditioned by three things; (i) -**suparna**: -**ka**, *m.* *n.* *N.* of the verses RV. X, exiv, 3-5; *a.* conversant with these verses; -**stana**, *a.* (i) three-breasted; -**sthāna**, *a.* having three places; -**srotas**, *f.* ep. of the Ganges (triple-flowing). [a day.

त्रिःस्नान trih-snâna, *n.* bathing three times

त्रिहायण tri-hâyana, *a.* three years old.

त्रुट TRUT, P. IV. **truṭya**, VI. **truṭa**, (*int.*) break, tear, burst asunder: *pp.* **truṭita**, broken; having a lacuna; *cs.* **troṭaya**, tear asunder, break.

त्रुटि tru-ti, *f.* partiele, atom; moment (*as a measure of time, the exact duration of which varies in different statements*).

त्रेता tré-tâ, *f.* triad; the three sacred fires; die or side of a die marked with three points; the second age of the world (the age of three, so called from three being contained in the numbers expressing its duration: it is described as lasting 3000 years of the gods, etc.): -**agni**, *m.* *sg.* the three sacred fires; -**yuga**, *n.* the second age of the world; -**hrita-sarvasva**, *a.* robbed of one's all by the three die.

त्रेधा tre-dhâ, *ad.* threefold; in(to) three parts; in three places, three times: -**sthita**, *pp.* divided into three, threefold.

त्रैकालिक trai-kâl-ika, *a.* (i) relating to the three times (*past, present, and future*); -**ya**, *n.* the three times: *past, present, future*; morning, noon, evening.

त्रैगर्त traigarta, *a.* belonging to the Trigartas; *m.* prince of the Trigartas.

त्रैगुण traigun-ya, *n.* having three cords, tripleness; the three fundamental qualities; *a.* possessed of the three fundamental qualities (*e. g.* *gunâ*). [(-three) gods.

त्रैदशिक traidas-ika, *a.* relating to the thirty

त्रैधम traidham, *ad.* in three ways.

त्रैपद trai-pada, *n.* three quarters.

त्रैपुर trai-pura, *a.* relating to Tripura; *m.* *pl.* inhabitants of Tripuri; *sg.* prince of the

Kedis; *n.* Siva's exploit in connexion with Tripura.

त्रैमासिक trai-mâs-ika, *a.* three-monthly; three months old, lasting three months.

त्रैयम्बक trai-y-ambakâ, *a.* relating or dedicated to Tryambaka (Siva).

त्रैरूप्य trai-rûp-ya, *n.* triple form; -**ling-ya**, *n.* being of three genders.

त्रैलोक्य trai-lokya, *n.* the three worlds; -**râg-ya**, *n.* sovereignty of the three worlds; -**adhipatitva**, -**âdhipatya**, *n.* *id.*

त्रैवर्गिक trai-varṅ-ika, *a.* (i) relating to the triad *virtue, pleasure, utility*; -**ya**, *a.* *id.*

त्रैवर्णिक trai-varṇ-ika, *m.* member of the three upper castes; -**vârshika**, *a.* lasting or sufficient for three years; -**vikrama**, *a.* belonging to Vishnu (trivikrama); -**vidya**, *a.* versed in the three Vedas; *n.* the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; assemblage of Brâhmans versed in the three Vedas: -**vridhha**, *pp.* (old =) learned in the three Vedas; -**vidhya**, *n.* triplicity; -**vish-tapa**: -**e-ya**, *m.* *pl.* gods; -**vedika**, *a.* (i) relating to the three Vedas.

त्रैष्टुभ traishṭubh-a, *a.* (i) relating to or consisting of trishṭubh; *n.* trishṭubh metre.

त्रैस्रोतस trai-srotas-a, *a.* relating to the Ganges (Trisrotas).

त्रोटक trotaka, *n.* kind of drama.

त्र्यंश triamsa, *m.* *sg.* three parts; third; *a.* having three shares.

त्र्यक्ष triaksha, *a.* (â, î) three-eyed; *m.* Siva: -**ka**, -**n**, *m.* *id.*; -**akshara**, *a.* consisting of three sounds or syllables; -**ânga**, *n.* army of three members (*chariots, cavalry, infantry*); -**adhishṭhâna**, *a.* having three locations (*mind, voice, body*).

त्र्यब्द triabda, *n.* period of three years: -**m**, for three years; *a.* lasting three years; -**pûrva**, *a.* of three years' standing or having a difference of three years in age.

त्र्यम्बक triambaka, *m.* ep. of Rudra-Siva; â, *f.* Pârvatî; -**vriṣhabha**, *m.* Siva's bull.

त्र्यवर triavara, *a.* *pl.* at least three: -**m**, *ad.* at least three times.

त्र्यशीत triasîta, *a.* (î) eighty-third; -**asiti**, *f.* eighty-three: -**tama**, *a.* eighty-third.

त्र्यष्टक triashtaka, *a.* containing three eighth days after full moon; -**ashta-varsha**, *a.* (3 × 8 =) twenty-four years old.

त्र्यह triahâ, *m.* period of three days: -**m**, for three days; *in.*, *ab.*, *lc.* after three days; **tryahagate**, *lc.* *abs.* three days having elapsed; -**aha**, *a.* lasting three days: -**vritta**, *pp.* having happened three days before, -**âhika**, *a.* provisioned for three days. [days.

त्र्याहिक triâhika, *a.* provisioned for three

त्र्युच tririka, *n.* stanza of three verses.

त्र्यणी trienî, *a.* *f.* spotted in three places.

त्व 1. tvâ, *prn.* *st.* of second pers. (*v.* tvad).

त्व 2. tvâ, *poss.* *prn.* thy.

त्व 3. tva, *a.* many a; other: **tva-tva**, the one-the other: -**d**, *n.* *ad.* partly.

त्वक् tvak-tra, *n.* armour; -**trâna**, *n.* protection of the skin.

त्वक्ष TVAKSH, II. only with **pra**, *pr.* *pt.* -**tvaksh-âna**, pre-eminent.

त्वक्षस् tvâksh-as, *n.* energy, activity.

त्वक्सार tvak-sâra, *m.* reed, cane (*lit.* in which the rind is the chief thing): -**vyava-hâra-vat**, *a.* whose occupation is in reeds, dealing in cane.

त्वगुत्तरासङ्गवत् tvag-uttara âsanga-vat, *a.* wearing an outer garment of bark; -**dosha**, *m.* skin-disease, eruption; -**doshin**, *a.* affected with skin-disease; -**bheda-ka**, *a.* breaking or tearing the skin of another.

त्वङ्कार tvam-kâra, *m.* addressing as 'thou.'

त्वङ्ग TVANG, I. P. **tvāṅga**, leap; gallop; move about, flicker.

त्वङ्मांसास्थिमय tvāṅ-mâmsa asthi-maya, *a.* consisting of skin, flesh, and bones.

त्वच् tvâk, *f.* skin, hide; bark, rind.

त्वच tvak-a, *n.* *id.* (*esp.* -° *a.*); -**ana**, *n.* skinning. [tvam, thou.

त्वत् tvât, **त्वद्** tvâd, *ab.* and base (-°) of **त्वकृत** tvat-krita, *pp.* made or done by thee or you, called after you (*name*); -**krite**, on thy account; -**tas**, *ad.* = *ab.* from you etc.

त्वद् tvâd, *v.* **त्वत्** tvât.

त्वदीय tvad-îya, *a.* thy, thine.

त्वद्विध tvad-vidha, *a.* like thee.

त्वन्मय tvan-maya, *a.* consisting in thee, containing thee only. [thou.'

त्वम् tuâm, *nm.* *sg.* thou: **tvam kri**, call (*ac.*)

त्वर TVAR, I. Â. **tvâra**, (*E.* also P.) be quick; hasten, to (*d.*, *lc.* of *vbl.* *n.* or *inf.*): *pr.* *pl.* **tvâra-mâna**, hastily, quickly; *pp.* **tvârîta**, **tûrtâ** (SB.), or **tûrna** (*rare*), swift, rapid, quick; hastening, to (*lc.* of *vbl.* *n.* or *inf.*): -**m**, *ad.* quickly, hastily; *cs.* **tvârâya**, cause to make haste, urge on.

त्वरा tvar-â, *f.* haste, hurry, urgency (*with in.*, *lc.*, or -°): *in.* hastily, quickly; **vivâha-krite tvarâ**, hurry with regard to the wedding; **tvârâm kri**, hasten with (*g.*).

त्वरित tvar-ita, *pp.*; *n.* haste, hurry.

त्वष्टि tvash-ti, *f.* carpentry.

त्वष्टृ tvâsh-tri, *m.* wright, carpenter; *N.* of a Vedic god, the divine artificer: -**devatya**, *a.* having Tvashtri as its deity.

त्वद्दृश् tvâ-drîs, *a.* (*nm.* *m.* *f.* *n.* *k.*) resembling thee; -**drîsa**, *a.* (î): -**ka**, *a.* *id.*

त्वाया tvâyâ, *in.* *ad.* for love of thee.

त्वावत् tvâ-vat, *a.* like thee.

त्वाष्ट्र tvâshtrâ, *a.* belonging to Tvashtri; *m.* Tvashtri's son.

त्विष् TVISH, VI. **tvisha**, (*V.*) be excited or agitated; stimulate, quicken; sparkle, shine, flame.

त्विष् tvîsh, *f.* excitement; vehemence, fury; light, ray; splendour; beauty; colour.

त्विषि tvîsh-i, *f.* vehemence, energy; brilliance, splendour; beauty: (î) -**mat**, *a.* vehement; energetic; splendid.

त्वे tvé, *V.* *lc.* of tvam, thou.

त्वेष tvesh-â, *a.* (â, î) vehement; sublime; shining.

त्वोत tvâûta, *pp.* (√av) favoured by thee.

त्सर TSAR, I. P. **tsâra**, approach stealthily.

त्सर tsâr-u, *m.* stalk (*of a leaf*); handle (*of a vessel*); hilt (*of a sword*).

थ TH.

थक्कन thak-kana, *m. N. of a man.*थक्रिय thakriya, *m. N.*थक्क्रियक thakvriyaka, *m. N.*थरथराय thara-tharâ-ya, *Â. stagger.*थल्योरक thalyora-ka, *m. N. of a village.*थूत्कार thût-kâra, *m. noise made in spitting.*थूत् थूत्-kri, *make a noise in spitting.*थूत्कृत thût-krita, *pp. n. noise made in spitting.*

द D

द 1. da, *a. (-°) giving, bestowing, imparting; producing, yielding; indicating.*द 2. da, *a. cutting off, destroying (-°).*दंश DAMS, I. P. (Â.) dâsa, *bite: pp. dash-ta, bitten; cs. damsaya, cause to be bitten by (in.); provide with armour; cs. of intr. danda-aya, P. cause to be bitten severely. vi, bite in pieces. sam, press together; crush: pp. pressed closely; closely fitting, tight (garment).*दंश dams-a, *m. bite; stinging insect, gadfly; -aka, m. N. of a prince; -ana, n. biting; bite; coat of mail.*दंष्ट्र dâmsh-tra, *m. â, f. tusk, fang.*दंष्ट्रिन् damshtr-in, *a. possessed of fangs; m. animal with fangs, beast of prey.*दंस् DAMS, *only cs. damsâya, be wondrous.*दंसन dams-âna, *n., â, f. wondrous deed, power, or skill.*दंसु dâms-u, *a. of wondrous power (-°): -patni, f. having a lord of wondrous power.*दक्ष DAKSH, I. dâksha, *P. satisfy or suit any one (d.); Â. be able, skilful, or strong; cs. P. dakshâya, make efficient.*दक्ष dâksh-a, *a. able, active, dexterous, skilful, clever (with lc., -°); suitable for (-°); right (not left); m. activity, capacity, power, aptitude; will; N. of an Âditya; N. of a Pragâpati; N. of a legislator: -sya ayana, n. (sacrifice of the) winter solstice.*दक्षकृतु daksha-kratû, *m. du. will and understanding; -tâ, f. dexterity, cleverness; activity; -pitri, a. pl. (str. st. also -pitâr), having Daksha as a father; possessing or bestowing abilities; -vihitâ, f. kind of song; -sutâ, f. daughter of Daksha: pl. wives of the moon.*दक्षिण dâksh-ina (also â), *a. able, clever, dexterous; right; southern (because when looking east the right hand is towards the south); south (wind); upright, honest; amiable, obliging; m. right hand or arm; m. n. right side; south; â, f. (sc. go), a good i. e. milch cow, (being the original sacrificial fee; fee; gift; personified as the wife of Sacrifice).*दक्षिणजान्वक्त dakshina-gânna akta, *pp. having the right knee bent.*दक्षिणतस् dakshina-tâs, *ad. on or from the right (of, g.); southwards; from the south; to the south (of, g.): -tah kri, place any one on the right hand (in token of respect); -tâs-kaparda, a. wearing a braid of hair on the right.*दक्षिणपश्चार्ध dakshina-pashâ ardha, *m. south-west side; -pa-kîma, a. south-western; -pûrva, a. south-eastern: â, f. south-east.*दक्षिणा dakshinâ, *ad. to the right or southwards of, ab.*दक्षिणायि dakshina-agni, *m. southern sacrificial fire; -âgra, a. pointed southward.*दक्षिणात् dakshinât, *ab. ad. from or on the right; from the south, southern.*दक्षिणाद्वार dakshinâ-dvârî, *n. door towards the south; a. having the door towards the south; -patha, m. tract in the south, Deccan; a. para, a. south-western; -pratyârk, a. south-western; n. -pratyak, ad. towards the south-west; f. -pratikî, south-west; (â -prava-na, a. sloping towards the south; a abhi-mukha, a. (i) facing southward: -m, ad. southwards; -mukha, a. id.*दक्षिणायन dakshina ayana, *n. southern path (i. e. to the realm of death); southerly course of the sun, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south (from summer to winter solstice): -samkrânti, f. entrance of the sun on the southerly course, summer solstice.*दक्षिणारण्य dakshina aranya, *n. Southern Forest, N. of a forest, probably in the Deccan.*दक्षिणावत् dâkshinâ-vat, *a. able; abounding in gifts, pious.*दक्षिणावर्त dakshina âvarta, *a. turned southward; being on its southern course (sun); m. Deccan. [head turned southward.*दक्षिणाशिरस् dakshinâ-siras, *a. having the*दक्षिणाहि dakshin-âhi, *ad. far to the right or south, of (ab.).*दक्षिणीकृ dakshinî-kri, *place on the right, walk round any one (ac.) keeping him on the right (as a token of respect).*दक्षिणीय dakshinî-ya, *a. worthy of or suitable for a sacrificial gift; worthy to be honoured.*दक्षिणैतर dakshinâ-itarâ, *a. left.*दक्षिणेन dâkshinena, *in. ad. to the right or south, of (ac.).*दक्षिणैस् dakshinâis, *in. pl. ad. on the right.*दक्षिणोत्तर dakshina uttara, *a. right and left, southern and northern: â-bhyâm pâni-bhyâm, with the two hands, the right being uppermost; -uttâna, a. holding the right-hand palm upwards: du. with pâni, the two hands with the right turned palm upwards.*दग्ध dag-dha, *pp. (√dah) burned, consumed; pained, tortured, distressed; fatal; wretched, good for nothing; cursed, damned: -gathara, n. accursed belly.*दग्धव्य dag-dhavya, *fp. to be burned.*दग्धुर् dag-dhri, *m. consumer of (ac.); -dhri, m. id. with g.*दग्धोदर dagdha udara, *n. accursed belly.*दघ् DAGH, V. P. dagh-no-ti, *reach to.*दघ्न dagh-nâ, *a. (â, i) reaching to (-°).*दक्षद dak-khada, *m. (teeth-cover), lip.*दण्ड dandâ, *m. (n.) staff, stick; mace, club*

(to which the elephant's trunk and human arms and thighs are often compared); stalk; handle; flagstaff (on a carriage); pole (as a measure of length = 4 cubits); rod = symbol of violence, force of arms, military power, army; mastery of, complete control over (g., -°); sceptre (as symbol of judicial power), punishment (corporal chastisement, admonition, fine): gupta -, secret fine = blackmail; vaitasâ -, reedlike staff = membrum virile.

दण्डक danda-ka, *m. handle; pole, flagstaff (on a car); n., â, f. N. of a forest in the Deccan; m. pl. inhabitants of the Dandaka forest; sg. N. of a prince; -karma, n. punishment. [dysentery.*दण्डकालसक dandaka alasa-ka, *m. kind of*दण्डकाष्ठ danda-kâshtha, *n. wooden staff: -ghna, a. striking with a staff, committing assault; -kakra, n. detachment of an army; -tâdana, n. chastisement with a stick; -tva, n. condition of a staff; -dâsa, m. slave for (non-payment of) a fine, one who serves out a fine; -dhara, a. wielding the rod or sceptre over, punishing, chastising (g.); m. prince, king; judge, magistrate; leader of a troop; cp. of Yama: -adhipati, m. chief of judges, king; -dhâra, a. wielding the rod, exercising judicial authority: -ka, a. id.; -dhârana, n. bearing of a staff; employment of force; chastisement.*दण्डन dând-ana, *n. beating, punishing.*दण्डनायक danda-nâyaka, *m. judge; leader of a troop; -nipâtana, n. causing the rod to descend, punishment (of, g.); -niyoga, m. award of punishment; -niti, f. administration of justice, science of government.*दण्डनीय dand-anîya, *fp. punishable.*दण्डनेतृ danda-netri, *m. judge: -tva, n. office of judge, administration of justice.*दण्डपाणि dandâ-pâni, *a. holding a staff in one's hand; m. policeman; cp. of Yama; -pâta, m. (descent of the rod), punishment, chastisement; -pâtana, n. castigation; -pârushya, n. assault; du. bodily chastisement and admonition; -pâla, m. guardian of justice, judge; -tâ, f. abst. v.; -pâlaka, m. guardian of justice, judge; -pâ-aka, m. policeman, watchman; -prâvâma, m. prostration at full length like a staff; -pradâna, n. presentation of the staff (at investiture); -bhaya, n. fear of the rod; -bhâg, a. liable to punishment; -bhrî, a. wielding the rod; m. cp. of Yama; -mukhya, m. leader of an army.*दण्डय danda-ya, *den. P. punish: pp. dand-ita: guptena dandena -, blackmail.*दण्डयात्रा danda-yâtrâ, *f. military expedition: -kîhna, n. signal for marching to war; -patha, m. military road; -lagna, n. astrologically auspicious moment for marching out to war; -yoga, m. infliction of punishment; -leva, m. small fine; -vat, a. having a staff; having a handle; possessing a great army; -vadha, m. equal punishment; -va-ika,*

a. corporal or verbal (injury); -vâhin, m. policeman, watchman; -vikalpa, m. choice of punishment (with g. of object); -vyûha, m. array in columns; -hasta, a. holding a staff in the hand. [a staff.]

दण्डाघात dandâghâta, m. pl. blows with

दण्डाधिप dandâdhīpa, m. chief justice; -adhipati, m. id.; -anika, n. detachment of an army; -âpûpa-nyâya, m. manner of the stick and the cake (if the mouse has eaten the stick she must have eaten the cake also); ab. = as a matter of course from what precedes.

दण्डारक dandâra-ka, (-° a.) well-pole.

दण्डावयव dandâvayava, m. detachment of an army.

दण्डिक dand-ika, a. punishing; m. policeman; -ikâ, f. stick, staff; -in, a. bearing a staff; m. Brâhman mendicant; janitor, warder; official who clears the way; ep. of Yama; N. of the author of the Dasakumârakarita and of the Kâryâdarsa (sixth century A.D.).

दण्डोद्यम dandâudyama, m. raising of the staff, threatening any one (-°) with a stick; pl. employment of forcible means.

दण्ड्य dand-ya, fp. to be punished; worthy of punishment; to be made to pay or fined (with ac. of amount); liable to forfeit (-°).

दत् dât, m. [(a)d-at, pr. pt. eater] tooth (nm. dan): -° a. f. -î.

दत्त dat-tâ, pp. of √dâ; m. N. (often -°); n. giving: -ka, a. given to be adopted (son).

दत्तकर्ण datta-karna, a. giving ear or listening to (-°); -drishî, a. directing one's gaze to, looking at (abs. or with lc.); -pûrva ukta-sâpa-bhi, a. threatening with the curse already mentioned; -sulkâ, a. f. for whom the nuptial fee has been paid.

दत्तातङ्क dattaâtanka, a. giving a fright to (g.); -âtman, a. who has offered himself for adoption (son); -a-pradân-ika, a. relating to the non-delivery of a present.

दत्ति dat-ti, f. gift, present.

दत्तोत्तर datta uttara, a. to which an answer has been given.

दत्त्रिम dat-trima, a. received by donation, adopted (son or slave).

दत्त्वा dat-tvâ, gd. of √dâ. [wealthy.]

दत्त dâ-tra, n. property: pl. goods: -vat, a.

ददाति dadâ-ti, m. gift.

ददृशानपवि da-dris-ânâ-pavi, a. whose wheel-tracks have appeared.

दद्रु da-dr-u, **दद्रु** da-dr-û, f. [√dri, crack] kind of cutaneous eruption.

दध् da-dh, weak pr. base of √dhâ.

दधन् da-dh-ân, weak base of dâdhi.

दधि dâ-dh-i, n. [√dhe] sour milk, curds.

दधिकर्ण dadhi-karna, m. Curd-car, N. of a cat (i. e. having milk-white ears).

दधित्य dadhi-t-tha, m. a tree (so called from the taste of the fruit); -drapsâ, m. sg. pl. whey made of sour milk.

दधिपुच्छ dadhi-pukkha, m. Curd-tail (i. e. having a milk-white tail, N. of a jackal; -prishâtaka, a kind of mixture with curds; -bhânda, n. pot of sour milk; -manda, m. curd cream; -saktu, m. pl. meal mixed with curds; -sambhava, a. produced from curdled milk

दधृष् da-dhrish, a. (nm. m. f. n. k) bold; n. -dhrîk, ad. firmly, closely. [or undertaken.]

दधृष्वान् da-dhrish-vân, pf. pt. having dared

दध्न्न dadhi-anna, n. rice cooked with curdled milk; -ôdana, n. pap prepared with curdled milk. [the mother of the Dânavas.]

दनु dânu, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and

दनुकबन्ध danu-kabandha, m. N. of a demon; -ga, m. a Dânaava. [dan] tooth.

दन्त dânt, m. (strong base of dât, only nm.)

दन्त dânt-a, m. (n.) tooth; tusk, ivory (f. -° a. â, î): -ka, (-° a.) tooth; -ghâta: -ka, m. worker in ivory; -ghâta, m. bite.

दन्तच्छद danta-kkhada, m. (tooth-covering), lip; -ganman, n. growth of the teeth; -gâta, pp. having teathed; -dyut, f. glitter of the teeth; -dhâva, m. cleansing the teeth; -dhâv-ana, n. id.; splint of wood chewed for cleaning the teeth; -pattra, n. kind of ear ornament: i-kâ, f. id.; -pâñhâlikâ, f. doll of ivory; -pâli, f. ivory sword hilt; -prakshâl-ana, n. cleansing of the teeth; means for cleansing the teeth; -pravesha, m. (?) ring round an elephant's tusk; -bhañga, m. breaking or splitting of the teeth; -maya, a. made of ivory; -mâmsa, n. gum; -mûlâ, n. root of a tooth; -mûliya, a. dental (letter); -rak-anâ, f. cleansing of the teeth; -vakra, m. N. of a prince; -vâsas, n. (cover of the teeth), lip; -vinâ, f. chattering of the teeth (lit. teeth-lute): -m vâdaya, play the teeth-lute = have chattering of the teeth (from cold); -vesha, m. gum: du. gums; -vyâpâra, m. working in ivory; -suddhi, f. cleansing the teeth; -sodhana, n. id.; -samgharsha, m. grinding of the teeth.

दन्ताग्र danta-agra, n. point of a tooth.

दन्तादन्ति dantâ-danti, ad. tooth against tooth = tooth and nail (of combatants).

दन्तान्तर danta antara, n. space between the teeth: -adhishthita, pp. stuck between the teeth; -âli, f. row of teeth; -âlika, f. bridle; -âvali, f. row of teeth.

दन्तावल dantâ-vala, m. elephant.

दन्तिन् dant-in, a. tusked; m. elephant; -ila, m. N.; -ura, a. having prominent teeth; uneven; thickly studded with, full of (-°); ugly: -tâ, f. ugliness.

दन्तुरय dantura-ya, den. P. stud or fill with: pp. danturita, studded with, full of (-°).

दन्तोलूखलिक danta ulûkhal-ika, a. using his teeth as a pestle; -ulûkhalin, a. id.

दन्त्य dant-ya, a. dental (letter): good for the teeth. [kind of snake.]

दन्दशूक dan-das-ûka, a. mordacious; m.

दम् DABH, **दम्** DAMBH, (V.) P. I. dâbha, V. dabhnô, injure, hurt; deceive; cs. dambhâya, P. Â. avert; des. dipśa, P. wish to hurt or destroy.

दम्भीति dabh-îti, m. injurer, foe; N.

दम्भ dâbh-ya, fp. who can be deceived; meant to deceive. [dimly; n. distress.]

दम्भ dabh-râ, a. little, insignificant: -m, ad.

दम् DAM, IV. P. dâmya, be tame; tame, subdue: pp. dântâ, tame, gentle; calm, tranquil, having one's passions subdued; cs. damaya, P. tame, break in; control, subdue: pp. damita, tamed, subdued.

दम् dâm, house (only °- and g. pl. damâm).

दम 1. dâm-a, m. n. house, abode, home.

दम 2. dâm-â, a. taming, subduing (-°); m. self-control; punishment, fine; Victor, N. of one of Damayanti's brothers and of other men.

दमक dama-ka, a. taming, breaking in, training (-°).

दमघोष dama-ghosha, m. N. of a king: -ga, -suta, m. pat. of Sisupâla.

दमन dam-ana, a. (î) taming, subduing (-°); m. horse-tamer, charioteer; Vincent, N. of one of Damayanti's brothers; n. subduing; chastising. [a jackal.]

दमनक damana-ka, m. N. of a man and of **दमयन्ती** dam-ay-ant-î, f. (cs. pr. pt.) Victoria, N. of Nala's wife.

दमयितृ dam-ay-i-tri, m. tamer, chastiser.

दमिन् dam-in, a. self-controlled; subduing (-°).

दंपति dâm-pati, m. master of the house: du. master and mistress, man and wife, pair, couple.

दम्भ dambh-a, m. fraud, dissimulation, hypocrisy, deceit; -aka, a. deceiving, deluding (-°); -ana, a. injuring (-°); n. deceiving, deceit. [cetic.]

दम्भमुनि dambha-muni, m. hypocritical as-

दम्भिन् dambh-in, a. deceitful; m. deceiver, cheat, hypocrite, dishonest man.

दम्भोजव dambha-udbhava, m. N. of a king.

दम्भोलि dambholi, m. Indra's thunderbolt: -pâta, m. descent of Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्भोलिपाताय dambholi-pâtâ-ya, den. Â. descend like Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्य dam-ya, fp. to be broken in; m. young bull yet to be tamed or trained.

दय DAY, I. Â. dâya, divide; allot; possess; have compassion on, sympathise with (ac., g.): pp. dayita, q. v. nir-ava, satisfy any one (ac.) with (in.), from (ab.).

दया day-â, f. sympathy, compassion, with (g., lc., -°): -m kri, have compassion on (g. or lc.); -âdra-bhâva, m. compassionate tenderness.

दयालु dayâ-lû, a. compassionate, towards (lc.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. compassion for (lc.).

दयावत् dayâ-vat, a. compassionate towards (g., lc.).

दयित day-ita, pp. (√day) beloved, dear; m. lover, husband; â, f. mistress, wife: -maya, a. devoted to his beloved.

दर dar-a, a. -°, cleaving, shattering; °-, a little (also -m); m., î, f. cleft, hole, cave; m. fear.

दरण dar-ana, n. bursting, breaking.

दरद् darâd, **दरद** darada, m. pl. N. of a people.

दरिद्र dâr-i-dra (also -î-dra), a. [intr. √drâ] strolling; mendicant, poor; lacking (in. or -°); m. beggar.

दरिद्रता daridra-tâ, f. poverty; -tva, n. id.

दरिद्रा DAR-I-DRÂ, v. द्रा DRÂ, run.

दरीमुख darî-mukha, n. cave of a mouth; mouth of a cave; mouth-like cave.

दर्दुर dar-dur-a, m. [intr. √dri] frog; flute: N. of a mountain-range in the South; N.: -ka, m. N. of a gambler.

दर्प darp-a, m. wildness, wantonness, impu-

दा १ DÂ. III dadâ, dad, give protection
 thîr nîc pârîvîrîr, etc.

resign (*one's seat*); give up (for, in, of price); sell; pay (*fine, wages, or debt*); deliver; return; offer (*sacrifice*); communicate, teach; make a sign (*samghāṃ*); relate news (*samdesan*); pronounce (*blessings*); speak (*truth*), utter (*speech*), address words to (*d.*); arrange a meeting (*samketakam*), a performance (*prayogam*); sacrifice or devote (*oneself*) to (*d.*); make way (*panthānam* or *mārgam*) for (*g.*); cause (*pain etc.*); allow to (*inf.*), with *na*, not allow to (*inf.*); grant a sight (*darsanam*) of oneself = show oneself; place or lay on or in (*lc.*); set fire to any one (*lc.*) = burn; draw with a piece (*sāram*) at chess; push to a bolt (*argalam*); administer poison (*visham*) to (*g.*); direct (*steps, gaze, or thoughts*) towards (*lc.*); give ear (*karnam*) = listen to (*lc.*); add; produce, perform; undertake: *pp. dattā, also -tta, after prepositions in ā; cs. dāpaya, P. (with 2 ac.)* cause, order, or oblige to give, deliver, pay, return, utter, or put down; cause to be given, handed, or performed; procure; *des. didāsa, ditsa, P.* desire or be ready to give: - *kanyām*, wish to give a daughter in marriage. *anu*, give way to any one (*d.*); yield to any one (*d.*) in (*ac.*). *ā, guly. Ā.* take, receive, obtain; appropriate; deprive of, take away from (*ab.*); impair (*vigour*); extract from (*ab.*); avert the eye from (*ab.*); captivate (*the heart*); take with one; grasp, seize; take on one's shoulder (*skandhena*), in one's arms (*bāhvoh*); partake of; gnaw (*± dasanaiḥ*); perceive, observe, feel; note, remember; accept, approve; undertake, devote oneself to; take = choose or enter upon a path (*mārgam* or *paddhatim*); begin (*a speech*), commence (*speaking etc.*): *pp. ā-tta; gd. ādāya*, having taken = with (*ac.*); *des. āditsa, Ā.* be about to take or seize; wish to take away from (*g.*). *ud-ā, raise. upa-ā, Ā.* receive, obtain, acquire; assume, appropriate, take away; grasp; take up, gather; draw (*water*); catch (*fire*); perceive, feel; choose (*a path*); begin (*to, inf.*); mention, note; include; apply, employ; give oneself up to (*joy, sorrow*); have done with, conclude: *pp. upātta; gd. upādāya*, including, besides; from - onwards; by means of; with (*usual meaning*). *vi-ā, open (mouth): pp. vyātta*, gaping. *sam-ā, Ā.* take up together, take away with one; take out or away, remove; grasp, lay hold of, seize. *parā, give up, abandon, forsake. pari, P. Ā.* deliver, commit, entrust, to (*d., g., lc.*): *pp. paritta. pra, P. (Ā. only V. and rare)* give up, deliver; present, offer; give (*a girl*) in marriage; sell, for (*in. of price*); pay (*a debt*); make good (*a loss*); impart, teach; grant, confer; permit; afford; put into (*lc.*): *pp. prātta and pradatta*, given, bestowed in marriage; offered, presented, conferred, granted, afforded; *cs. cause to give; force to pay or restore; des. Ā.* wish to give in marriage. *sam-pra*, give up, surrender; bestow in marriage; impart, teach; grant. *prati*, give back, restore, make good; *cs. cause to be restored. vi*, distribute. *sam*, give jointly; grant.

दा 2. DĀ, (V.) P. II. dā-ti, IV. dyā-ti, cut off; mow; *ps. diya*, be doleful: *pp. dinā, dita, -tta. ava*, cut off, *esp. part of the sacrificial cake. sam-ava*, divide and collect the pieces.

दा 3. DĀ, P. IV. dyā-ti, bind. *ā, tie up, bind. ni, id.*: *pp. nidita*, bound; hidden. *sam*, tie together: *pp. sāmḍita*, bound; immovable.

दा 4. DĀ, (no present base) purify, cleanse. *ava, pp. -dāta*, pure white; purified; pure. *pari ava, pp. thoroughly pure. vi-ava, ps. dāyate*, be brightly diffused.

दाक्ष dāksha, *a.* southern, dwelling in the south; relating to Daksha.

दाक्षायण dākshāyanā, *a.* (i) descended from or relating to Daksha; *i, f.* daughter of Daksha; *m. n.* sacrifice of the winter solstice; -*ya gūa*, *m.* a modification of the Darsapaur-namāsa sacrifice lasting fifteen years instead of thirty.

दाक्षायणिन् dākshāyan-in, *a.* wearing gold ornaments. [ficial fee (dakshinā).

दाक्षिण dākshinā, *a.* relating to the sacri-

दाक्षिणात् dākshinā-tya, *a.* coming from, belonging to, or living in, the South; *m. pl.* inhabitants of the Deccan.

दाक्षिण्य dākshin-ya, *a.* relating to the sacrificial fee; *n.* politeness, courtesy; kindness, reverence, towards (*g., lc., -o*); south: -*vat*, *a.* courteous, kind, amiable.

दाक्ष्य dāksh-ya, *n.* activity; ability, skill.

दाडिम dādima, *m., i, f.* pomegranate tree; *n.* pomegranate.

दाढिका dādhikā, *f.* beard or whisker.

दातव्य dā-tavya, *fp.* to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - paid; - made good; - applied.

दातुकाम dātu-kāma, *a.* wishing to make a present.

दातु dā-tri, *a.* (with *ac.*, or -*tri* with *g.*) giving; (*father*) giving (*his daughter*) in marriage; paying; imparting, teaching; granting; causing (*g., -o*); liberal towards (*lc.*); *m.* giver, donor; creditor.

दातुता dātri-tā, *f.* liberality; -*tva*, *n. id.*

दात्यूह dātūha, *m.* kind of fowl.

दात्र 1. dā-trā, *n.* share; property.

दात्र 2. dā-tra, *n.* sickle, scythe.

दाद dād-a, *m.* gift: -*da*, *a.* giving.

दान 1. dānā, *n.* [√1. dā] giving, - away (*a daughter*), presenting, offering (*a sacrifice*), teaching (*of, g., -o, to, lc., -o*); abandonment of life (*-o*); payment of debt; gift; charitable gift; bribery; addition; offering, oblation.

दान 2. dānā, *m.* [√2. dā] distribution, *esp. of food, meal, sacrificial feast; liberality; share, property.*

दान 3. dāna, *n.* [√2. dā] fragrant secretion from the temples of elephants in rut, temple-juice.

दानधर्म dāna-dharma, *m.* duty of alms-giving or liberality; -*pattaka*, *n.* deed of gift; -*pati*, *m.* chief in liberality, very charitable man; -*para*, *a.* intent on liberality, generous, charitable: -*tā*, *f.* generosity; -*pārami-tā*, *f.* acme of generosity; -*yogya*, *fp.* worthy of a gift.

दानव dānava, *m., i, f.* demon; in *C.* represented as the offspring of Danu and Kasyapa and as irreconcilable foes of the gods; *a.* relating to the Dānavas. [liberal.

दानवत् dāna-vat, *a.* abounding in gifts,

दानवपति dānava-pati, *m.* lord of the Dānavas, Rāhu.

दानवशील dāna-vasi-kri, bribe with gifts.

दानवार् dāna-vār, *n.* offering of water; -*vira*, *m.* a perfect hero in liberality; a pattern of generosity; -*śila*, *a.* liberal, charitable; -*śūra*, *m.* model of liberality.

दानाप्नस dāna'apnas, *a.* abounding in gifts.

दानु 1. dānu, *m. f.* kind of demon.

दानु 2. dānu, *f. n.* drop; dew.

दान्त 1. dān-ta, *pp.* √dam; *m. N.* of a brother of Damayanti.

दान्त 2. dānta, *a.* made of ivory (danta).

दान्त 3. dānta, *a.* ending in -dā.

दापनीय dā-p-anīya, *fp.* who must be urged to pay (*ac.*); to be procured; -*ayi-tavya*, *fp. id.*; -*ya*, *fp. id.* [(a)-ka, *n. id.*

दाम dā-ma, *n.* cord, band; garland; *ā, f. id.*;

दामन् dā-man, 1. *n.* gift; 2. *m.* cord, band, rope; bond; garland.

दामलिप्त dāma-lipta, *n., ā, f. N.* of a town.

दामोदर dāmaudara, *m. ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna (having a rope round his belly), so called because his foster-mother tried to tie him thus; *N.*: -*gupta*, *m. N.* of a poet; -*aranya*, *n. N.* of a forest.

दामोदरीय dāmodarī-ya, *a.* belonging to (king) Dāmodara.

दांपत्य dāmpatya, *n.* wedlock (*fr.* dampati).

दाम्भिक dāmbh-ika, *a.* deceitful, hypocritical, fraudulent; *m.* cheat, hypocrite.

दाय 1. dā-ya, *a.* giving (*-o*); *m.* gift; delivery. [upāgata, acquired by inheritance.

दाय 2. dā-yā, *m.* share, inheritance: dāyād

दायक 1. dāya-ka, *a.* (ikā) giving; granting; producing, causing (*guly. -o*): -*tā*, *f.* giving.

दायक 2. dāya-ka, *m.* heir, relative.

दायकाल dāya-kāla, *m.* time of dividing the heritage; -*bhāga*, *m.* division of the heritage; -*hara*, *m.* heir, relative.

दायाद dāyāādā, *m.* heir (*of, *g., lc., or -o*); descendant; kinsman (*within seven degrees*).

दायाव dāyād-ya, *n.* inheritance.

दायिन् dāy-in, *a.* (*-o*) giving, bestowing; causing.

दायीक दायि-kri, make a present to (*ac.*).

दार 1. dār-a, *m., i, f.* crack, rent, hole.

दार 2. dārā, *m.* (*guly.*) *pl.* wife: dārān prakri, marry a wife.

दारक dāra-ka, 1. *a.* splitting, cleaving (*-o*); 2. *m.* boy, son; young of animals: *du.* two boys; boy and girl.

दारकर्मन् dāra-karman, *n.* taking a wife, marriage; -*kriyā*, *f. id.*

दारण dār-ana, *a.* rending, cleaving (*-o* or *g.*); *n.* rending, bursting open.

दारपरिग्रह dāra-parigraha, *m.* taking a wife, marriage. [produced from wood.

दारव dārava, *a.* (i) wooden; *i-ya*, *a. id.*:

दारसंग्रह dāra-samgraha, *m.* marriage; -*suta*, *n. sg.* wife and child; -*adhigamana*, *n.* taking a wife, marriage. [daughter.

दारिका dār-ikā, *f.* 1. crack, chap; 2. girl,

दारिद्र्य dāridr-ya, *n.* poverty, indigence.

दारिन् dār-in, *a.* splitting, destroying (*-o*)

दारु 1. dār-ū, *a.* breaking. [or *g.*).

दारु 2. dār-u, *n.* [splitting: √dri] log, (piece of) wood, stick; species of pine (*pinus deodora*).

दारु 3. dā-ru, *a.* liberal, generous.

दारुक dāru-ka, *m. N. of Krishna's charioteer.*
दारुकर्मन् dāru-karman, *n. wood-carving; -kritya, n. function of wood; -ga, a. wooden.*
दारुण dāru-na (or ā), *a. (ā, i) hard (not soft); sharp (wind); rough, harsh, severe (speech, temper, person); violent, intense (pain etc.); painful (birth); terrible; n. harshness, severity.*
दारुणता dāruṇa-tā, *f. harshness; terrible-ness; -ātman, a. hard-hearted, cruel.*
दारुण्य dāruṇ-ya, *n. hardness.*
दारुपर्वत dāru-parvata, *m. N. of a palace; -phalaka, n. shutter; -māya, a. (i) wooden; -varman, m. N.; -śeṣa, a. containing only wood besides. [fastness; confirmation.*
दार्ढ्य dārdh-ya, *n. firmness; stability, stead-*
दार्दुर dārdura, *a. (i) relating to a frog.*
दार्भ dārbha, *a. (i) made of Darbha grass.*
दार्व dārv-a, *a. (i) wooden; m. pl. N. of a people.*
दार्वाघाट dāru-āghatā, *m. woodpecker.*
दार्श dārs-a, *m. new-moon sacrifice; a. (i) relating to the -; -ika, a. (i) relating to the new-moon (sacrifice).*
दार्ष्टान्तिक dārṣṭānt-ika, *a. elucidated or elucidating by an example or simile (drish-tānta).*
दालन dāl-ana, *n. crumbling off (of the teeth).*
दालि dāli, *f. peeled grain.*
दालिम dālina, *m. pomegranate tree.*
दाव dāvā, *m. (forest) conflagration; m. n. forest; -dahana, m. forest fire; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; -anala, m. id.*
दास DĀS, (V.) P. I. dāsati, II. dāśhī, V. dāśnōti, *worship a god (d.) with (in.); offer reverently; bestow; cs. dāsaya, offer.*
दाश dāsa, *m. fisherman, boatman, ferryman, sailor. [to the tenfold Rig-veda.*
दाशतय dāsataya, *a. (i) tenfold; belonging*
दाशपति dāsa-pati, *m. chief of fishermen.*
दाशरथि dāsarath-i, *m. pat. N.: du. Rāma and Lakshmana. [kings.*
दाशराज्ञ dāsa-rājñā, *n. battle of the ten*
दाशार्णक dāśārnaka, *a. (ikā) belonging to the Dāsārnas.*
दाशार्ह dāśārha, *a. belonging to Dāsārha (Krishna); m. cp. of Krishna; king of the Dāsārhas. [√dās, pious.*
दाशुषे dās-ūsh-e, *d. of dāsvās (pf. pt. of*
दाशेरक dāsera-ka, *m. fisherman: pl. N. of a people.*
दास DĀS, I. P. dāsa, (V.) *only with abhi, bear ill-will to, persecute.*
दास 1. dās-ā, *m. foe: demon; infidel (V.); slave; servant. [pious; m. foe, demon, infidel.*
दास 2. dās-a, *a. (i) hostile; demoniac; im-*
दासजन dāsa-gana, *m. slave; domestics; -gīvana, a. who lives like a slave, living by slavish work; -tā, f., -tva, n. slavery, bondage; -dāsi, f. female slave of a slave; (ā)-pravarga, a. having a crowd of slaves; -var-ga, m. domestics.*
दासी dāsi, *f. female slave: dāsyāh putra, m. son of a slave (also as a term of abuse).*

दासीक dāsi-kri, *enslave.*
दासीदास dāsi-dāsa, *n. sg. female and male slaves; -putra, m. son of a slave; -bhāva, m. condition of a female slave.*
दासेरक dāseraka, *m. (young) camel; i, f. female camel. [work of slaves.*
दास्य dās-yā, *m. bondage, servitude; service,*
दाह dāh-a, *m. burning, conflagration; cau-terising; being burnt; inward heat, feverish heat: dīśam dāha, preternatural redness of the sky. [fire.*
दाहक dāha-ka, *a. (ikā) burning, setting on*
दाहज्वर dāha-gvara, *m. burning fever.*
दाहन dāh-ana, *n. causing to be burnt.*
दाहात्मक dāha-ātmaka, *a. inflammable, burning, scorching; -ātman, a. id.*
दाहिन dāh-in, *a. burning, setting on fire; flaming; burning hot.*
दाहक dāh-u-ka, *a. burning; m. conflagra-*
दाह्य dāh-ya, *fp. to be burned. [tion.*
दिक् dik-ka, *-°=दिश dis.*
दिक्कन्या dik-kanyā, *f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -karin, m. elephant of the quarters (supporting the earth at one of the four or eight points of the compass); -kāntā, -kāmīnī, f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -kakra, n. horizon: -vāla, n. surrounding horizon; -khabda, m. word expressive of direction; -tata, m. brink of the compass, horizon, extreme distance; -pati, m. regent of a quarter; -pa-tha, m. horizon, extreme distance; -pāla, m. guardian of a quarter; -prekshana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -sundarī, f. =dik-kanyā.*
दिग्धिप dig-adhipa, *m. regent of a quarter: -anta, m. end of the horizon, end of the world, extreme distance; -antara, n. another region; foreign parts; a particular quarter (w. paski-metara, the east): pl. all the quarters; -am-bara, a. clad with the quarters only, stark naked; m. naked mendicant monk, esp. among the Jains: i, f. ep. of Durgā.*
दिग्म्बरत्व dig-ambara-tva, *n. nakedness.*
दिग्गज dig-gaga, *m. elephant of the quarters: -gaya, m. conquest of the world; -dāha, m. preternatural redness of the horizon; -deva-tā, f. deity of a quarter; -desa, m. remote region.*
दिग्ध dig-dha, *pp. of √dih; m. poisoned arrow.*
दिग्भाग dig-bhāga, *m. point of the compass; -vadhū, f. =dik-kanyā; -vasana, n. naked-ness; -vārana, m. elephant of the quarters; -vāsas, a. clad in the quarters, stark naked; -vigaya, m. conquest in all directions, world conquest; -vibhāga, m. point of the compass, quarter of the sky; -vilokana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -vyāghār-ana, n. sprinkling of the quarters; -vyāpin, a. pervading the quarters, extending in all directions.*
दिङ्गाग diṅ-nāga, *m. elephant of the quar-ters; -nātha, m. regent of a quarter; -mand-ala, n. circle of the quarters, horizon; -mā-tānga, m. elephant of the quarters; -mātra, n. mere indication, mere example; -mukha, n. point of the compass; place, location; -moha, m. bewilderment as to the cardinal points.*
दित di-ta, *pp. of √2. dā and √3. dā.*
दिति 1. dī-ti, *f. distribution; liberality.*

दिति 2. dī-ti, *f. N. of a goddess (a word evolved from Aditi; C' a daughter of Daksya wife of Kasyapa, and mother of the Dātyas)*
दितिज diti-ga, *m. son of Diti, a Dātya*
दित्यवह ditya-vāh, *m. (nm. -vāt) two-year old bull; dityauhi, f. two-year-old cow*
दित्ता dit-sā, *f. desire to give; -su, des. a. willing to give, grant, or perform.*
दिदी didi, *v. √2. dī.*
दिद्रुचा di-drik-shā, *f. desire to see.*
दिद्रुचु di-drik-shu, *des. a. desirous to see. examine, or inspect (ac.).*
दिदा diddā, *f. N. of a princess of Kash-mere: -kshema, m. ep. of Kshema-gupta; -pāla, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a city; -svā-min, m. N. of a temple.*
दिद्युत् di-dyūt, *a. flashing; f. missile; In-dra's thunderbolt.*
दिधत्ता di-dhak-shā, *f. desire to burn; -shu, des. a. wishing to burn or destroy.*
दिधिषु di-dhi-shū, *a. wishing to obtain: courting; m. suitor, husband; ū, f. woman re-married; unmarried woman having a younger married sister: (ū)-pati, m. husband of a (brother's) widow; husband of a woman mar-ried after her younger sister.*
दिन 1. dinā, *pp. of √2. dā.*
दिन 2. dīna, *n. day: -kara, m. (day-making). sun; N.; -kartavya, n. daily observance; -kartri, m. (day-maker), sun; -kārya, n. daily observance; -krit, m. sun; -kritya, n. =kārya; -kshaya, m. decline of day, even-ing; -naktam, ul. day and night; -nātha, m. (lord of day), sun; -pati, m. id.; -bhartri, m. id.; -mani, m. id. (gem of day); -mukha, n. day-break.*
दिनागम dina-āgama, *m. day-break; -ādi, m. id.; -adhinātha, m. sun; -adhisa, m. sun; -anta, m. evening; -ardha, midday; -avasāna, n. close of day, evening.*
दिनेश dina-īsa, *m. sun; -īvara, m. id.*
दिनोदय dina-udaya, *m. day-break.*
दिन्नाग्राम dinnā-grāma, *m. N. of a village.*
दिप्सु dip-sū, *des. a. wishing to harm (√dabh).*
दिलीप dilīpa, *m. N. of a king, son of Amsu-mat and ancestor of Rāma.*
दिव 1. DIV, IV. dīvyā, *cast, throw; ra-diate, shine; throw dice, play at dice (in.) with any one (in.) for (in. or d.); sport, dally; have free play, rejoice: pp. dyūta; cs. devaya, cause to play at dice. prati, play against (ac.); *play for anything (ac.), g. as a counter-stake.*
दिव 2. DIV, I. -dēva: *pp. dyūna, torment-ed. pari, lament: pp. pāridyūna, wretched; cs. -devaya, lament, bewail (ac. pp. -devita, pitiful.*
दिव 3. dīv, *m. f. (nm. dyaus; middle base dyu) heaven; m. radiance, brilliance; day. -am gam or yā, go to heaven; die: dyūbhih, for days, for a long time.*
दिव div-ā, *n. heaven; day only in dive dive. day by day. [heaven*
दिवंगम divam-gama, *a. going or leading to*
दिवस div-as-a, *m. heaven, day*

दिवसकर divasa-kara, *m.* (day-maker), sun; -**kshaya**, *m.* decline of day, evening; -**kara**, *a.* moving by day (*animal*); -**nātha**, *m.* (lord of day), sun; -**bhartri**, *m.* *id.*; -**mukha**, *n.* day-break; -**vāra**, *m.* week-day; -**vigama**, *m.* decline of day; -**vyāpāra**, *m.* daily functions (*such as ablutions etc.*).

दिवसीकृ divasī-kri, turn into day.

दिवसेश्वर divasa īśvara, *m.* (lord of day), sun.

दिवस्पति divas-pati, *m.* *ep.* of Indra or Vishnu.

दिवस्पृश् diva-sprīś, *a.* reaching heaven.

दिवा divā, *ad.* by day: *sts.* subject of a sentence or °-, = day.

दिवाकर divā-karā, *m.* (day-maker), sun; -**kirti**, *m.* *Kandāla* (so called because allowed to appear in public only during the day-time); -**kīrtiā**, *a.* to be recited by day; *n.* certain chants; *m.* *Kandāla*; -**kara**, *a.* going about by day; -**kārin**, *a.* *id.*

दिवातन divā-tana, *a.* (i) diurnal.

दिवातिथि divā-tithi, *m.* guest arriving by

दिवादि divā-ādi, *m.* morning. [day.

दिवानक्तम् divā-naktam, *ad.* by day and night; -**nīdrā**, *f.* sleeping by day; -**nisam**, *ad.* day and night.

दिवान्ध diva-andha, *a.* blind by day; *m.* owl.

दिवाभीत divā-bhīta, *m.* owl; thief.

दिवारात्रम् divā-rātram, *ad.* by day and night; -**saya**, *a.* sleeping by day; -**tā**, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; -**svapna**, *m.* *n.* sleeping by day.

दिविगत divi-gata, *pp.* celestial; -**kara**, *a.* moving in heaven; -**kārin**, *a.* *id.*; *m.* celestial.

दिविर divira, *m.* scribe.

दिविषद् divi-shād, *a.* dwelling in heaven; *m.* god; -**adhvan**, *m.* path of the gods, sky.

दिविस्पृश् divi-sprīś, *a.* touching heaven.

दिवोदास divo-dāsa, *m.* N.

दिवौकस् diva-ukas, *m.* heaven-dweller, god.

दिव्य div-yā, *a.* celestial; divine; magical; heavenly; magnificent; *n.* the divine (*pl.* the heavens); ordeal, oath.

दिव्यक्रिया divya-kriyā, *f.* employment of an ordeal; -**kakshus**, *n.* divine eye transcending time and space; *a.* having a divine eye, for (-°); -**gñāna**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; -**tā**, *f.* divine nature; -**darsin**, -**dris**, *a.* having a divine eye transcending time and space; -**nadi**, *f.* celestial river; -**nārī**, *f.* celestial woman, Apsaras; -**purusha**, *m.* demi-god, spirit; -**pragñāna**-**ālin**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; -**mānusha**, *m.* demi-god; -**rūpa**, *a.* having a divine form; -**vi-gñāna**-**vat**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; -**samkāva**, *a.* resembling or reminding of heaven; -**stri**, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras.

दिव्याकृति divyā-ākṛiti, *a.* of divine form, divinely beautiful; -**aṅganā**, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras; -**auśhadha**, *n.* magical spell or potion.

दिश DIS, VI. **disā**, III. P. **didesh**/i, (V.) point out, show; produce witness; assign, grant; pay (tribute); direct, command; bid (*inf.*); *pp.* **dish**/a, directed; determined, ordained; ordered; *cs.* **de**-aya, show, direct. **ati**, transfer or extend to (*g.*); specify. **anu**, refer to *acc.*; assign anything (*acc.*) to *d.*, *lc.*; order. **sam-anu**, assign something (*acc.*) to *ad.*; indicate to (*d.*). **apa**, state, indicate; report, denounce; feign, pretend. **vi**-apa, re-

present, designate, name; designate falsely, feign. **ā**, aim at; assign to (*d.*); indicate, announce, declare; impart, teach; designate; specify; predict of any one (*acc.*); prescribe; order, command, bid (*with d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or *-artham*); banish to (*lc.*); undertake (*a vow*); *cs.* point out (*a way*). **nir-ā**, *pp.* paid out. **prati-ā**, prescribe; summon; decline, reject; repel; overcome; surpass. **vi-ā**, indicate in detail; assign; explain, teach; prescribe; order, command (*d.* or *lc.* of object, *lc.* of destination); despatch to (*d.* or *prati*); declare, predict of (*acc.*). **sam-ā**, assign, prescribe; state, declare; announce to, inform (*d.*, *g.*); teach; determine, designate; predict of, declare any one (*acc.*) to be (*acc.* or *iti* with *oratio recta*); order, charge, command (*with d.*, *inf.*, or *-artham*); *cs.* command. **prati-sam-ā**, reply; order. **ud**, point out, indicate, determine; adduce (evidence); refer to, mean; designate as, mean by (*2 acc.*); design for, propose as (*2 acc.*); predict of (*acc.*); teach, explain: *pp.* **uddish**/a, meant in the sense of (*lc.*: *lex.*); *gñ.* **uddishya**, aiming at, referring to = *prp.* (*go*) towards, (*speak*) to or about; (*throw*) at, (*place*) on; for, on account of; in the name of; regarding, in connexion with. **sam-ud**, enumerate, mention; designate as, call (*2 acc.*); *gñ.* **samuddishya**, aiming at = *prp.* towards, at; for, on account of; regarding; in honour of. **upa**, point to (*acc.*); point out, indicate; teach, instruct; advise; recommend; ordain, prescribe; mention, speak of; rule over, govern. **prati-apa**, teach in return. **nis**, point to (*acc.*); assign to (*d.*, *g.*); designate, specify, name; determine; declare to be, regard as (*2 acc.*); *pp.* **nirdish**/a, entrusted to, under the protection of (*g.*). **abhi-nis**, designate as, call (*2 acc.*). **vi-nis**, declare; designate as, call (*2 acc.*). **pari**, state, declare. **pra**, point out, indicate, designate; declare; reveal; fix, ordain; prescribe; assign, apportion. **sam**, assign to (*d.*); promise; charge or commission any one (*acc.*, *d.*, *g.*) with (*acc.*); order any one (*acc.*); give an order; despatch on a message to (*d.*). **prati-sam**, give any one (*acc.* or *haste* with *g.*) a message in return, to (*g.*); order.

दिश **dīs**, *f.* direction, point of the compass, quarter (*four*, N., S., E., W.; *eight*, the same + NE., SE., SW., and NW.; or *ten*, the same + above and below, are most commonly spoken of); region, place; space; foreign country; indication, reference, instance; manner: *pl.* all quarters, all directions (*acc.* with verb of looking, to express fear); **disi** **disi**, everywhere; in all directions; **diso** **ntāt**, = from the end of the world.

दिशोभाज् diso-bhāj, *a.* making for the distance, taking to his heels; -**yāyin**, *a.* spreading in all directions.

दिश्य **dīs-ya**, *a.* belonging or referring to the quarters or horizon; foreign (ware).

दिष्ट **dish-ta**, *pp.* √dis; *n.* direction, order; destiny, fate; place designated: -**para**, *a.* trusting to fate; *m.* fatalist; -**bhāva**, *m.* destined state, death; -**anta**, *m.* destined end, death.

दिष्टि **dish-ti**, *f.* direction, order; luck: only *in.* **dish**/yā, by good luck = *ij.* thank heaven!

दिष्टिवृद्धि **dish**-ti-vṛddhi, *f.* congratulation.

दिह DIH, II. P. **dég-dhi**, smear, anoint: *pp.* **digdhā**, anointed; smeared; soiled; defiled, by (*in.* or -°); poisoned; touched by (*in.*). **upa**, *pp.* overlaid with (-). **pra**, smear, anoint: *pp.* smeared, stained, or covered with (*in.*, -°). **sam**, smear; cover; *ps.* be

uncertain or dubious; be mistaken for (*in.*): *pp.* smeared or covered with (*in.*, -°); mistaken for (*in.*, -°); indistinct; precarious; uncertain, doubtful, dubious.

दिह्ला dihlā, *f.* N.

दी 1. DĪ, IV. P. **dīya**, fly, soar. **nis**, fly forth. **pari**, fly around.

दी 2. DĪ, shine, **didī**. **ni**, beam down (*acc.*) on (*d.*, *lc.*).

दीक्ष DĪKSH, I. **Ā. dīksha**, consecrate oneself (*esp.* for the Soma sacrifice): *pp.* **dīkshita**, *q. v.*; *cs.* **dīkshāya**, P. **Ā. hallow**.

दीक्षणा dīksh-ana, *n.* consecration; -**āniya**, *fp.* relating to consecration; -**ayi-tri**, *m.* consecrator.

दीक्षा dīksh-ā, *f.* consecration; (undergoing) a religious observance for a particular purpose; solemn preparation; devotion to (-°); first acquaintance with (-°); personified as wife of Soma.

दीक्षागुरु dīkshā-guru, *m.* teacher initiating in (-°); -**pāla**, *m.* guardian of consecration, *ep.* of Agni and Vishnu.

दीक्षित dīksh-itā, *pp.* consecrated or prepared for (*in.*, *d.*, -°); often at beg. and end of names: -*m* **kri**, initiate; -**vimitā**, *n.* hut for those to be consecrated for the Soma rite.

दीदि DĪ-DI, II. P. **didēti**, shine.

दीदिवि dī-div-i, *a.* shining.

दीधि DĪ-DHI, II. **didhe**, **didhi**, appear; perceive. **abhi**, consider. **ā**, bethink oneself. **ud**, look longingly up to.

दीधिति 1. dīdhi-ti, *f.* devotion.

दीधिति 2. dīdhi-ti, *f.* sheen, brightness; ray; splendour, lustre. [ing towards.

दीध्यान dīdhi-āna, *pr. pt.* (of didhi) look-

दीन dī-nā, *a.* scanty; weak; wretched, miserable, pitiful: -*m*, *ad.* -ly; *n.* wretchedness.

दीनक dīna-ka, *a.* very pitiful: -*m*, *ad.*; -**kitta**, *a.* dejected, miserable; -**ketana**, *a.* *id.*; -**tā**, *f.* scantiness; weakness; (ā)-**daksha**, *a.* dull-witted; -**dāsa**, *m.* a Sūdra N.; -**dīna**, *a.* being in a most wretched plight; -**manas**, -**mānasa**, *a.* sad-hearted, sorrowful; -**rūpa**, *a.* of sad mien; -**vadana**, *a.* sad-faced; -**sattva**, *a.* low-spirited.

दीनार dīnāra, *m.* a gold coin (denarius).

दीनास dīnāśya, *a.* sad-faced.

दीप् DĪP, IV. **Ā. dīpya**, flame, blaze; beam, burn: *pp.* **dīpta**, blazing; shining; brilliant; hot; *cs.* **dīpāya**, P. (Ā. rare) kindle; excite; illuminate: *int.* **dedīpya**, *A.* blaze or shine brightly. **ā**, *pp.* blazing; *cs.* kindle. **ud**, flame up; *cs.* kindle; excite; illuminate. **pra**, flame up, burn: *pp.* blazing, shining; illuminated; *cs.* kindle, inflame. **sam**, *pp.* burning, blazing; *cs.* set on fire, kindle.

दीप dīp-a, *m.* lamp, lantern: -**ka**, *a.* inflaming; illuminating; *m.* lamp.

दीपकलिका dīpa-kalikā, *f.* T. of a commentary on Yāgyavalkya.

दीपन dīp-ana, *a.* (i) inflaming, exciting; promoting digestion; *n.* setting on fire; illuminating.

दीपपादप dīpa-pādapa, *m.* lamp(stand);

-bhāṇa, *n.* lamp; -mālā, *f.* row of lamps; -mālikā, *f. id.*; -varti, *f.* lamp-wick.

दीपालोक dipāloka, *m.* lamp-light; -āvali, *f.* row of lamps.

दीपिका dip-ikā, *f.* lamp; often -° in titles of books: -dhārini, *f.* female lamp-bearer.

दीपिन् dip-in, *a.* inflaming, kindling (-°).

दीप्तकिरण dipta-kirana, *a.* hot-rayed.

दीप्तांशु dipta-amsu, *a. id.*; *m.* sun; -aksha, *a. i)* having flaming eyes; *m. N. of an owl.*

दीप्ति dip-ti, *f.* radiance; brilliance, grace; *N. of a god (one of the Visvedevas).*

दीप्तिमत् dipti-mat, *a.* radiant, brilliant.

दीप्ताजस diptaogas, *a.* of fervent energy; hot-blooded.

दीप्ति dip-ra, *a.* shining, radiant.

दीर्घ dirghā, *a.* long (in space and time); -*m, ad.*; *m.* long vowel.

दीर्घकर्ण dirgha-karna, *m.* Long-ear, *N. of a cat*; -kālam, *ac. ad.* for a long time; -gaṅgha, *m.* Long-shanks, *N. of a Yaksha*; -gīvin, *a.* long-lived; -tapas, *m. N. of a Rishi*; (ā)-tamas, *m. N. of a sage*; -tā, *f.* length; -tva, *n. id.*; -tikshna-mukha, *a. (i)* having a long and pointed mouth; -darśi-tā, *f.* far-sightedness, providence; -darsin, *a.* far-seeing; -nidrā, *f.* long sleep; sleep of death; -bāhu, *a.* long-armed; -mukha, *a. (i)* long-mouthed, long-beaked; -rāva, *m.* Long-yell, *N. of a jackal*; -rosha, *a.* whose wrath lasts long, bearing a lingering grudge: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -roshana, *a. id.*; -lokana, *a.* long-eyed; -sringa, *a.* long-horned; -srūt, *a.* audible afar; far-famed; -sattra, *n.* Soma sacrifice of long duration; *a.* engaged in a -; -satrin, *a. id.*; -samdhyā, *a.* praying long at the Samdhyās; -tva, *n.* long continuance of prayer at the Samdhyās; -sūtra, *a.* (long-threaded), dilatory, procrastinating; -tā, *f.* dilatoriness, procrastination; -sūtrin, *a. id.*

दीर्घाक्ष dirgha-aksha, *a.* long-eyed.

दीर्घाधी dirghā-dhī, *a.* of far-reaching care.

दीर्घायु dirghāyū, *a.* long-lived: -tvā, *n.* longevity; āyus, *a.* long-lived.

दीर्घिका dirgh-ikā, *f.* oblong pond.

दीर्घीक्री dirghī-kri, lengthen; prolong.

दीर्घोच्छ्वासम् dirgha-ukkhvāsam, *ad.* with a deep sigh.

दीवन div-ana, *n.* playing with dice.

दु DU. V. P. duno, IV. (P.) Â. dūya, burn; be pained, be consumed with sorrow or remorse; *tr.* duno, burn, cause pain to, torment, afflict: *pp.* dūnā, dūta, suffering pain, tormented. abhi, burn. â (dūnu), Â. grieve. pari, burn violently; grieve. pra, be consumed by fire; torment. vi (dūnu), Â. grieve.

दुःकृत dukh-kṛta, *pp.*, *v.* dush-kṛta.

दुःख dukh-khā, *a.* unpleasant, fraught with hardship, wretched; *n.* pain, hardship, misery, suffering: -*m, in, ab.*, -, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, reluctantly; -*m ās*, stand sorrowfully.

दुःखकर dukhka-kara, *a.* afflicting (*g.*): -gata, *n.* adversity, misfortune; -graha, *a.* hard to comprehend; -kṛheda, *fp.* hard to destroy; -gīvin, *a.* living in distress; -tara, *cpr.* more unpleasant or distressing; *n.* greater affliction, hardship, or evil; -tā, *f.* discomfort, distress,

affliction; -dukhka, *n. in.* with great difficulty; -prāya, *a.* abounding in woe; -bhāgin, *a.* having misfortune for one's lot, unfortunate; -bhāṇ, *a. id.*

दुःखमोह dukhka-moha, *m.* despair.

दुःखय dukhka-ya, *den. P.* afflict, distress (*ac.*).

दुःखयन्त्र dukhka-yantra, *n.* torture; -yoga, *m.* infliction of pain; -vega, *m.* violent pain; -ila, *a.* whose character is difficult to deal with, hard to please, exacting; -sparsa, *a.* unpleasant to the touch; -han, *a.* destroying misery.

दुःखयितृ dukh-ayi-tri, *m.* afflictor.

दुःखाकर dukhka-ākara, *m.* multitude of afflictions.

दुःखाकुल dukhka-ākula, *a.* sorrowful; -anta, *m.* end of suffering; final liberation.

दुःखाकृ dukkhā-kri, cause pain to, afflict, distress. [afflicted.]

दुःखाय dukkhā-ya, *den. Â.* feel pain; be

दुःखार्त dukhka-ārta, *a.* distressed.

दुःखित dukkh-ita, *pp.* suffering, afflicted, distressed. [distress.]

दुःखिता dukkhi-tā, *f.* suffering, affliction,

दुःखिन् dukkh-in, *a.* suffering; afflicted.

दुःखीय dukkhī-ya, *den. P.* suffer pain, be harassed.

दुःखोपघात dukhka-upaghāta, *m.* violent pain; -upa-kārya, *a.* hard to get on with, difficult to please; -upa-amana, *n.* alleviative of pain, anodyne.

दुकूल dukūla, *m.* a plant; *n.* kind of cloth; garment made of this cloth.

दुग्ध dug-dhā, *pp.* √dub; *n.* milk; sap.

दुग्धद dugdha-da, *a.* yielding milk; -abdhī, *m.* ocean of milk. [*f.* milch cow.]

दुग्धदुग्ध-dug-dhā, *a.* milking, yielding (-°); dūghā,

दुष्कुना dukkhūnā, *f.* calamity; demon.

दुग्धि dūdhī, *a.* impetuous, wild.

दुग्धु du-dhuk-shu, *des. a.* wishing to milk.

दुग्धु dudhrā, *a.* impetuous, wild.

दुग्धु du-dhruk-shu, *a.* wishing to hurt, treacherously inclined.

दुन्दुभ dundubha, *m.* kind of aquatic animal.

दुन्दुभि dundubhī, *m. f.* (kettle) drum; *i. f. id.*; i ghātā, *m.* drummer.

दुर् dūr, *f.* door.

दुरतिक्रम dur-atikrama, *a.* hard to get over, overcome, or escape from; -atyaya, *a. id.*; -adhiga, *a.* hard to attain; -adhigama, *a. id.*; hard to be learned; -adhyaya, *a.* hard to obtain; -adhyavasāya, *m.* foolish undertaking; -anush/keya, *fp.* hard to carry out.

दुरन्त dur-anta, *a.* whose end is hard to find, endless; ending badly: -deva, *m.* god of what is hard to end, Ganesa; -apavāda, *m.* slander; -abhiprāya, *a.* evil-intentioned; -abhibhava, *a.* hard to overcome or surpass; -abhimānin, *a.* unpleasantly arrogant; -abhiraksha, *a.* difficult to guard; -abhisaṁdhi, *m.* evil intent; -avagama, *a.* hard to understand; -avagāha, *a.* hard to penetrate; -avagraha, *a.* hard to check, irresistible; -avabodha, *a.* hard to understand; -avaroha, *a.* hard to descend

to; -avāpa, *a.* hard to obtain, acquire, fulfil, or realise.

दुराकृति dur-ākṛti, *a.* mis-shapen, deformed, ugly; -ākṛanda, *a.* having bad friends, friendless; -āgama, *m.* dishonest acquisition; -ākara, *a. i)* hard to practise; difficult to treat or cure; -ākāra, *m.* bad conduct or custom; *a.* ill-behaved, of bad conduct, impious; -ātma-tā, *f.* wickedness, baseness; -ātman, *a.* evil-minded, wicked, base, impious; -ātmavāt, *a. id.*; -ādharma, *a.* hard to check, irresistible; hard to obtain; hard to guard; -ādharsha, *a.* hard to attack; dangerous; -ānamā, *a.* hard to bend bow; -āpa, *a.* hard to come up with; hard to attain; -ārādhyā, *fp.* hard to conciliate; hard to worship; -āruha, *a.* hard to climb; -āropa, *a.* hard to string; -āroha, *a.* hard to climb or ascend to; -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -ālakshya, *fp.* hard to perceive; -ālamba, *a.* hard to gain a footing on; -ālam-bha, *a.* hard to grasp; -āloka, *a.* hard to perceive; -āvāra, *a.* hard to close or protect; -āvaha, *a.* hard to conduct to (-°); -āvāra, *a.* hard to close; difficult to check; -āvāsin, *a.* having bad quarters; -āvi, *a.* hard to pass (*v. l.* durāyā).

दुराशय dur-āsaya, *a.* having evil thoughts: -āśa, *f.* vain -, false hope; despair of (*lc.*); -āsis, *a.* having evil wishes or intentions; -āsada, *a.* hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to find; difficult to accomplish.

दुरित dur-itā, (*pp.*) *n.* faring ill, distress, harm; misdeed, foul means, sin; *a.* difficult, evil, bad.

दुरितात्मन् durita ātman, *a.* ill-disposed.

दुरीक्ष dur-īksha, *a.* hard to see: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -īa, *m.* evil master; -īha, *a.* ill-intentioned.

दुरुक्त dur-ukta, *pp.* spoken falsely, rashly, or offensively (*n.* word -); harshly addressed; *n.* false, rash, or offensive word; -ukti, *f.* harsh or offensive word; -ukkheda, *a.* hard to exterminate; -uttara, *a.* hard to overcome; -utsaha, *a.* hard to bear; - resist; -udāhara, *a.* hard to utter; -udvaha, *a.* hard to bear; -upa-kāra, *a.* hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to deal with; -upadish/a, *pp.* badly instructed; -upadesa, *m.* bad advice; -upapāda, *a.* hard to bring about or manage; difficult to prove; -upalaksha, *a.* hard to perceive; -upasarpin, *a.* approaching incautiously.

दुरुह dur-ūha, *a.* hard to comprehend.

दुरोण duronā, *n.* house, dwelling.

दुरोदर durodara, *m.* dice-player; die; *n.* game of dice.

दुर्ग dur-gā, *a.* hard to pass, impassable, inaccessible (to or owing to, -); *m. N.*; â, *f. N. of Siva's wife*; *N. of a princess*; *m.* difficult road; place inaccessible owing to -°; shunned spot; difficulty, danger; *n.* unevenness, height; fastness, stronghold.

दुर्गघात durga-ghāta, *m. N. of a fortress*

दुर्गत dur-gata, *pp.* faring ill, being in a bad way or in distress, poor: -tā, *f.* ill plight, misery, poverty. [tune, poverty]

दुर्गति dur-gati, *a. id.*; *f.* distress, misfortune.

दुर्गदेश durga-desa, *m.* impassable etc.

दुर्गन्ध dur-gandha, *a.* bad smell - *a.* m. odorous: -tā, *f.* bad odour, -gandhi, *m.* ill-smelling, stinking. [tress -pala, *m.* ill-smelling]

दुर्गपति durga-pati, *m.* commander of a fort

दुर्गम dur-gama, *a.* hard to pass, impassable, inaccessible (on account of, *in.*, -°); hard to attain; - prove; *m. n.* difficult position; *m. N.*: -**mārga-nirgamana**, *a.* the way out of which is a difficult path; -**gamaniya**, *fp.* hard to pass; -**gamiya**, *fp.* impassable.

दुर्गसिंह durga-simha, *m. N.* of an astronomer, & of a grammarian; -**sena**, *m. N.* of an author.

दुर्गह dur-gaha, *m. N.*

दुर्गाचार्य durga-ākārya, *m. N.* of a commentator on the *Nirukta*.

दुर्गाढ dur-gāḍha, *a.* hard to fathom; -**gāḍha**, *a.* unfathomable; -**gāḍhya**, *fp.* unfathomable; -**tva**, *n.* unfathomableness; -**goshthi**, *f.* bad company, secret society, conspiracy; -**graha**, *1. a.* hard to grasp; - capture; - conciliate or win; - comprehend; *2. m.* evil demon (of disease); obstinate persistence in (*lc.*); foolish whim; -**grāhya**, *fp.* hard to grasp; - capture; - win; - comprehend: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; -**ghata**, *a.* hard to accomplish, difficult.

दुर्जन dur-gana, *m.* wicked man, scoundrel.

दुर्जनाय durganā-ya, *den. Â.* be considered a scoundrel. [=insult (*Pr.*).

दुर्जनीक dur-ganī-kri, make a scoundrel of

दुर्जय dur-gaya, *a.* hard to conquer, - overcome; - guard against; - obtain; *m. N.* of a *Dānava* or of a *Dānava* host; -**gara**, *a.* not decaying; hard to digest; -**gala**, *n.* bad water; -**gāta**, *pp.* miserable, unfortunate; wicked; spurious: *w. bhārtri*, *m.* paramour; *n.* misfortune; -**gāti**, *f.* misfortune; *a.* wicked; -**gātiya**, *a.* wicked, evil; -**gīva**, *a.* hard (for, *in.*) to live (*n. impl.*); *n.* hard life; -**geya**, *fp.* hard to conquer; -**gñāna**, *a.* hard to know; - recognise; - find out: -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**gñeya**, *fp. id.*, hard to understand.

दुर्दम dur-dama, *a.* hard to control; -**damya**, *fp. id.*; -**darsa**, *a.* hard to be seen by (*in.*, *g.*); unsightly, loathsome; -**darsana**, *a. id.*; -**dasā**, *f.* hard lot, misfortune; -**dānta**, *pp.* ill-tamed, untamed, unbridled; *m.* Hard-to-tame, *N.* of a lion; -**dina**, *n.* dull or rainy day; clouded sky; rainy weather; rain, shower; *a.* cloudy, dull; -**divasa**, *m.* dull or rainy day.

दुर्दुहा dur-duhā, *a. f.* hard to milk; -**dūraanta**, *a.* very long (*way*); -**driś**, *a.* seeing badly; -**driśa**, *a.* hard to see; unsightly, loathsome; -**driśta**, *pp.* ill-investigated, unjustly decided; -**desa**, *m.* inhospitable region; unhealthy; -**daiva**, *n.* ill-fate, misfortune: -**vat**, *a.* ill-fated.

दुर्धर dur-dhāra, *a.* hard to bear; irresistible; hard to administer (*punishment*); inevitable; *m. N.*; -**dhāritu**, *a.* irresistible; -**dhārsha**, *a.* hard of access, unapproachable, safe from attack; dangerous; terrible; -**dhārya**, *fp.* hard to bear; - retain; -**dhi**, *a.* stupid; ill-disposed.

दुर्नय dur-naya, *m. (sg. & pl.)* bad or imprudent behaviour; -**nigraha**, *a.* hard to restrain or subdue; -**nimita**, *pp.* ill-measured, irregular, faltering (*step*); -**nimitta**, *n.* evil omen; -**niyāntu**, *a.* hard to restrain; -**nirikshya**, *fp.* hard to look at; hard to be seen by (*in.*, *g.*); -**nirūpa**, *a.* hard to determine; -**nivāra**, *a.* hard to repel, - restrain; - get rid of or set aside: -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**nivārya**, *fp. id.*; -**nivritta**, *pp.* hard to return from; -**nita**, *pp.* badly conducted or executed; *n.* evil plight; demerit; -**nripa**, *m.* bad king.

दुर्बल dur-bala, *a.* weak; frail, slender, feeble;

-**tā**, *f.* -ness; -**indriya**, *a.* having weak organs; -**buddhi**, *f.* mean wit, folly; *a.* mean-witted, foolish; ill-intentioned; -°, foolishly believing in; -**bodha**, *a.* hard to comprehend: -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*; -**bodhya**, *fp. id.*

दुर्भक्ष dur-bhaksha, *a.* hard to eat; -**bhāga**, *a.* loathsome, ugly; unpleasant; ill-fated: **â**, *f.* ugly woman; -**bhaga-tva**, *n.* misfortune; -**bhara**, *a.* hard to bear; - support; - satisfy; heavily laden with (-°); -**bhāgya**, *a.* unfortunate; -**bhāsha**, *a.* using bad language; *m.* abusive language; -**bhāshita**, *pp.* offensive (*language*); -**bhāshin**, *a.* using abusive language; -**bhiksha**, *n. (m. rare)* famine; distress: -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**vyasanin**, *a.* having to cope with famine; -**bhida**, *a.* hard to burst; - disperse; -**bheda**, *a.* hard to burst, disunite, or sunder; -**bhedya**, *fp. id.*

दुर्मति dur-mati, *a.* foolish; ill-disposed (*rare*); *m.* fool; miscreant; *1. -mada*, *m.* false pride, overweening self-conceit; *2. -māda*, *a.* intoxicated; extravagant, wild, mad; madly devoted to (-°); -**manas**, *n.* wrong-mindedness, delusion; *a.* dispirited, dejected, sad: -**tā**, *f.* -ness. [afflicted, or dejected.

दुर्मनाय dur-manā-ya, *den. Â.* be troubled,

दुर्मुष dur-manushya, *m.* bad man, villain; -**māntu**, *a.* hard to comprehend; -**mantra**, *m.* bad advice; -**mantrita**, *pp.* ill-advised; *n.* bad advice; -**mantrin**, *m.* bad minister; *a.* having a bad minister; -**māra**, *a.* dying hard; *n.* it is hard for (*in.*) to die: -**tva**, *n.* dying hard; -**marana**, *n. id.*; -**maryāda**, *a.* knowing no bounds: -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*; -**mārsha**, *a.* not to be forgotten; intolerable; refractory, hostile; -**marshana**, *a.* hard to manage, intractable; -**mātsarya**, *n.* bad jealousy; -**mitrā**, *a.* unfriendly; *m. N.*; -**mukha**, *a. (i)* ugly-faced, hideous; foul-mouthed, scurrilous; *m. N.*; -**muhūrta**, *n.* fatal hour; -**medha**, -**medhās**, *a.* of small wit, stupid, foolish; -**medhāvin**, *a. id.*; -**maitra**, *a.* hostile.

दुर्य dūr-ya, *a.* belonging to the door or house; *m.*, **â**, *f. pl.* dwelling.

दुर्यशस् dur-yasas, *n.* dishonour; -**yuga**, *n.* evil age; -**yoga**, *m.* deceit; transgression; -**yonā**, *n.* habitation; -**yodhana**, *a.* hard to combat; *m. N.* of Dhritā-rāshtra's eldest son; -**yoni**, *a.* of impure extraction, base-born.

दुर्लक्ष्य dur-lakshya, *n.* uncertain aim; *fp.* hard to perceive, scarcely visible; -**laṅghana**, *a.* hard to surpass; -**laṅghya**, *fp.* hard to cross; - infringe or transgress = to be obeyed (*command*).

दुर्लभ dur-labha, *a.* hard to obtain; - find or meet with, rare; dear: -**ka**, *a.* dear, -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* rarity, -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmere: -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple built by Durlabhavardhana.

दुर्ललित dur-lalita, *a.* spoiled, wayward; unmannerly; weary of (-°); *n.* ill habit: -**ka**, *a.* wayward; -**lasita**, *pp. id.*; -**lipi**, *f.* fatal writing (*inscribed by fate on the forehead*); -**lekha**, *m. id.*; -**lekhya**, *n.* incorrectly written document.

दुर्वच dur-vaka, *a.* ill-spoken, abusive (*word*); hard to answer; -**vakana**, *n. pl.* hard words, abuse (*Pr.*); -**vakas**, *n. id.*; stupid words; *a.* abusive; hard to answer; -**vanig**, *m.* rogue of a merchant; -**varna**, *m.* bad colour; impurity; (-**vārna**), *a.* having a bad colour or complexion; of low caste; *n.* silver; -**vala**, *a.* having a skin disease; -**vasa**, *a. (u.)* it is hard to dwell; hard to pass (*time*); -**vasati**, *f.* painful residence; *a.* hard to bear; - exe-

cute or accomplish; -**vāk**, *f.* abuse; *a.* abusive; -**vākya**, *a.* difficult to utter, harsh (*words*); *n.* abuse; ill-tidings; -**vāda**, *m.* blame, reproach; -**vānta**, *pp.* that has not fully vomited the blood it has sucked (*leech*); -**vāra**, *a.* hard to restrain or check; irresistible; -**vārana**, *a. id.*; -**vārttā**, *f.* ill-tidings; -**vārya**, *fp.* hard to restrain or check, irresistible: -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*; -**vāla**, *a.* bald-headed or red-haired or afflicted with skin disease; -**vāsanā**, *f.* false notion; -**vāsas**, *a.* ill-clad; *m. N.* of an irascible Brāhman; -**vāhita**, *n.* heavy burden; -**vikatthana**, *a.* disagreeably boastful; -**vikalpa**, *m.* unjustifiable irresolution; -**vigāha**, *a.* hard to fathom or penetrate; profound; serious, critical; -**vigāhya**, *fp. id.*; -**vikāra**, *m.* ill-timed hesitation; *a.* very irresolute; -**vigñāna**, *n.* difficult ascertainment; *a. (ā)* hard to comprehend; -**vi-gñeya**, *fp.* hard to distinguish; -**vidagḍha**, *pp.* perverse; -**vidya**, *a.* uneducated; -**vidha**, *a.* mean, base; -**vidhi**, *m.* evil destiny; -**vinaya**, *m.* imprudent behaviour; -**vinīta**, *pp.* ill-bred, ill-behaved: -**ka**, *a. id.*; -**vipāka**, *m.* ill-ripening, evil issue; *a.* having evil consequences; -**vibhāva**, *a.* hard to comprehend; -**vibhāvana**, *a.* hard to perceive; -**vibhāvya**, *fp. id.*; indistinctly visible; hard to comprehend; -**vilasita**, *n.* wicked trick; -**vivāha**, *m.* blamable marriage; -**vivekana**, *a.* hard to judge rightly; -**vishaha**, *a.* hard to endure or overcome; irresistible; hard to perform or accomplish; -**vritta**, *n.* bad or base conduct, baseness; *a.* ill-conducted, wicked; poor; *m.* wicked man; -**vritti**, *f.* distress, misery; baseness; -**vyavasita**, *n.* evil intent; -**vyavasthāpa-ka**, *a.* pronouncing a bad or unfavourable decision; -**vyavahāra**, *m.* bad decision of a suit; -**vyavahriti**, *f.* evil rumour; -**vyasana**, *n.* evil passion, vice; -**vyāhrita**, *pp.* ill-spoken; *n.* unsuitable utterance.

दुर्हणाय dur-hanāyū, *a.* meditating mischief; -**hrid**, *a.* bad-hearted; *m.* enemy.

दुल् DUL, X. P. dolaya, raise, swing; whirl up (*dust*): *pp.* dōlita, swaying, wavering.

दुवस् dūv-as, *n.* honour, worship.

दुवस्स duvas-yā, *den. P.* honour, reward.

दुवस्यात् duvas-yāt, *subj. or ab. (?)*, RV. I, 165, 14.

दुश्चर dus-kara, *a.* hard to traverse; inaccessible; hard to pass (*time*); difficult to practise: -**tva**, *n.* difficulty of practising; -**karita**, *pp.* behaving ill, doing ill deeds; *n.* (**dū-**), ill-conduct, misdeed, folly; -**kārman**, *a.* having a skin disease; -**kāritra**, *a.* ill-conducted; -**kārin**, *a. id.*; -**kikitsā**, *f.* wrong medical treatment; -**kikitsya**, *fp. id.*; -**tva**, *n.* difficulty of curing; -**kitta**, *a.* dejected, sad; -**ketas**, *a.* ill-disposed; -**keshṭā**, *f.* bad conduct, perverseness; -**keshṭita**, *pp. n. id.*; *pl.* ill-doings; -**kyavanā**, *a.* hard to overthrow, immovable; -**kyāva**, *a. id.*; -**khid**, *a.* hard to destroy.

दुःश्ल duh-sala, *m. N.* of a son of Dhritā-rāshtra; -**sāsana**, *m.* Hard-to-curb, *N.* of a son of Dhritā-rāshtra; -**sikshita**, *pp.* ill-instructed; uneducated, ill-bred; -**sishya**, *m.* bad pupil; -**śila**, *a.* having bad habits or a bad character, wicked: -**tā**, *f.* bad character, wickedness; -**śila-kitta**, *a.* wicked-minded; -**sēva**, *a.* malevolent.

दुष् DUSH, IV. P. (*E. also Â.*) dushya (*Br. etc.*), be spoiled, impaired, or ruined; be defiled, sullied, or corrupted; be guilty, be in fault; commit a sin: *pp.* dush-fa, spoiled; tainted, vitiated; corrupt; de-

fective; false; malevolent; dangerous; bad, wicked; convicted, guilty; sinning or injuring with (-°); ill-affected towards, angry with (g.); *cs. dūshāya, g. v. pra*, grow worse (*disease*); be defiled or corrupted; act amiss, deteriorate (*morally*); *pp.* wicked, sinful; licentious (*woman*); wanton, ungovernable (*senses*). **vi-pra**, wicked; exceedingly corrupt, profligate. **sam**, be defiled: *pp.* wicked; angry with (-°). [dis-]

दुष् दुsh-, *indec.* (=dus-) bad, ill, hard, un-

दुष्कर dush-kara, *a.* hard to do, accomplish, or perform; - endure; difficult; unusual, extraordinary; hard to (*inf.*); - *m yadi*, (*with ind. or pot.*) hardly, scarcely; - *m (kriyate) yad*, it is no light thing if -; - **karman**, *a.* doing what is hard, very clever; - **karma-kārin**, *a. ul.*; - **sādhana**, *n.* means of overcoming difficulties.

दुष्कर्मन् dush-karman, *n.* misdeed: *m.* ill-doer; - **kāyastha-kula**, *n.* wretched caste of scribes; - **kula**, *n.* base family; *a.* sprung from a base family; - **kṛit**, *a.* doing ill-deeds; *m.* evil-doer; (*dūsh*)-**kṛita**, *pp.* ill-done, wrong, wicked; *n.* (ā) misdeed, sin, guilt.

दुष्कृतकर्मन् dushkṛita-karman, *m.* evil-doer; - **kārin**, *a.* doing evil deeds; - **ātman**, *a.* evil-minded, wicked.

दुष्कृति dushkṛiti, **न् -n**, *a.* sinning; *m.* miscreant, sinner.

दुष्ट dush-ta, *pp.* √dush; *m.* bad man, rogue; *n.* transgression, guilt; - **karitra**, *a.* doing evil; *m.* evil-doer; - **kārin**, *a., m. id.*; - **ketas**, *a.* malevolent; - **tā**, *f.* wickedness; defilement; - **tva**, *n.* wickedness; wrongness; - **durgana**, *m.* depraved rogue; - **budhi**, *a.* ill-affected toward; - **bhāva**, *a.* ill-disposed; - **vāk**, *a.* defaming, libellous; - **hridaya**, *a.* wicked-hearted.

दुष्टात्मन् dush-ta ātman, *a.* ill-disposed, malevolent; - **antarātman**, *a. id.*

दुष्टि dush-ti, *f.* corruptness.

दुष्टति dush-tuti, *v.* दुःष्टति dush-tuti.

दुष्परिग्रह dush-parigraha, *a.* hard to retain; - **parihantu**, *a.* hard to remove; - **parihara**, *a.* hard to avoid; - **pāra**, *a.* hard to cross; - perform; - **pārshni-graha**, *a.* having a bad enemy in the rear, - **grāha**, *a. id.*; - **pūra**, *a.* hard to fill; - satisfy; - **prakṛiti**, *f.* low nature; *a.* base; - **prakriyā**, *f.* trifling dignity; - **pragñā**, *a.* stupid; - **tva**, *n.* stupidity; - **pranīta**, *pp.* led astray; *n.* indiscretion; - **pradharsha**, *a.* hard to assail; - **prabhaṅgana**, *m.* hurricane; - **prayukta**, *pp.* badly or wrongly employed; - **pravāda**, *m.* slander; - **pravṛitti**, *f.* bad news; - **praveśa**, *a.* hard to enter; - **prasaha**, *a.* hard to endure, irresistible; - **prasāda**, *a.* hard to appease; - **na**, *a. id.*; - **prasādhana**, *a.* hard to manage (*person*); - **prasādhya**, *fp. id.*; - **prāpa**, *a.* hard to attain; - **preksha**, *a., -preksha-ñiya*, *fp.* hard to see; unpleasant to look at; - **prekshya**, *fp. id.* [shyanta.

दुष्मन्त dushmanta, *m.* incorr. form of Du-

दुष्यन्त dushyanta, *m. N.* of Sakuntalā's husband and of Bharata's father.

दुःपन्त duh-shanta, *m. id.* (older form of Dushyanta).

दुःपम duh-shāma, *n.* bad year; - **shṛuta**, *n.* wrong treatment of the stotra; - **shvāpnya**, *n.* bad dream, uneasy sleep.

दुःपु dus-, *pr.* (=dush-) bad; wrong; hard.

दुस्तर dus-tara, *a.* hard to cross, get over.

or overcome, invincible; - **tarana**, *a. i. ul.*; - **tarkya**, *fp.* hard to guess; - **tyaja**, *a.* hard to abandon or renounce; - **tā**, *f. abst. n.*

दुःस्थ du-stha, **स्थित** -sthita, *v.* दुः दुh-

दुःसंलक्ष्य duh-samlakshya, *fp.* hard to perceive; - **samskāra**, *m. pl.* bad habits; - **saṅga**, *m.* bad inclination; - **samlāra**, *a.* hard to traverse, impervious; - **samkintya**, *fp.* hard to conceive.

दुस्सनि dussani, *m. N.*

दुःसंधान duh-sandhāna, *a.* hard to put together, unite, or reconcile; - **sampāda**, *a.* hard to reach; - manage; - **saha**, *a.* hard to bear, unendurable; irresistible; - **tara**, *cpe.* more dangerous still (*poison*); - **sādhya**, *fp.* hard to accomplish; - get the better of; - restore.

दुःस्य duh-stha, *a.* faring ill, badly off, wretched, sad; - **sthita**, *pp. id.*; - **sthiti**, *f.* bad plight; - **sparśa**, *a.* hard or unpleasant to touch; - **sprīsa**, *a. id.*; - **smara**, *a.* unpleasant to remember; - **svapna**, *m.* bad dream; - **darsana**, *n.* bad vision in sleep.

दुह DUH, II. **dógdhi**, **dugdhé** (common); I. **dóha** (*V. rare*); IV. **duhya** (*rare*); VI. **duhá** (*rare*); milk (*also of the extraction of the Soma-juice*); derive advantage from (*ac.*); draw forth or extract anything (*ac.*) from (*ac., ab.*); give (*milk*); yield (*desired objects*); grant or fulfil (*wishes*): *pp.* **dugdhā**, milked; drained, exploited; *cs. dōh-āya*, cause to milk; milk out; extract; *des. dūduksha* (*V.*) and **dudhuksha**, wish to milk. **nis**, milk out, extract; withdraw. **sam**, milk (together); **Ā**, yield milk (together).

दुह duh, **दुह** duh-a, *a.* milking, yielding (-°).

दुहितामातृ duhitā-mātri, *f. du.* daughter and mother.

दुहितृ duh-i-trī, *f.* daughter.

दुद्दी dūdhi, *a.* [dur-dhi] ill-disposed.

दूत dū-tā, *m.* messenger, envoy; - **ka**, *m. id.*;

- **karman**, *n.* condition or function of a messenger or envoy; - **tva**, *n.* office of a messenger or envoy; - **mukha**, *a.* having messengers as his mouthpiece.

दूतिका dūt-ikā, *f.* female messenger; go-between; - **vāk**, speech betraying (-°).

दूती dūti, *f.* female messenger; go-between, procuress. [sage.

दूत्य dūtyā, *n., ā*, *f.* office of an envoy, messenger. **दून** dū-na, *pp.* of √du.

दूर dū-rā, *a.* distant, remote; long; far (from, *ab., g.*); *n.* distance (*of time and space*); - and - **m**, far away; high up; deep; highly, very, altogether; - *m kri*, distance, surpass (*ac.*); - *m tyaj* (*and similar verbs*) = avoid carefully; *in. (e-na)*, far away; from afar; by far; *ab.* from afar; far from (*ab.*); remotely = thoroughly (*examine*); *lc.* in the distance, far, far away. [away.

दूरआधी dūrā-ādhi, *a.* with thoughts far

दूरक्ष्य dū-rakshya, *fp.* hard to guard.

दूरग dūra-ga, *a.* extending far; distant; - **gata**, *pp.* gone far away; - **gamana**, *n.* going far away; - **gāmin**, *a. id.*

दूरतर dūra-tara, *cpe. in.* at a great distance; *lc.* at some distance from (*ab.*).

दूरतस् dūra-tās, *ad.* from afar; far off or away, not at hand; - **tyaj** (*and verbs of cognate meaning*), keep at a distance; cast altogether aside; - **to bhū**, keep aloof.

दूरत्व dūra-tva, *n.* distance, remoteness.

दूरद dū-rada, *a.* difficult to scratch, hard.

दूरदर्शन dūra-darsana, *a.* to be seen only at a distance by (*g.*); - **darsin**, *a.* far-seeing; - **patha**, *m.* long way; - *m gata*, being a long way off; - **pāta**, *m.* distant flight; fall from a great height; - **pātin**, *a.* flying far; far-shooting.

दूरपार dūra-pāra, *a.* whose other bank is distant; - **prasārin**, *a.* far-reaching; - **bandhu**, *a.* far from one's kin; - **bhāva**, *m.* distance; - **vartin**, *a.* being far away, distant; going far beyond; - **samstha**, *a.* being at a distance; far-removed; - **sūrya**, *a.* having the sun a long way off, remote from the sun; - **stha**, *a.* standing at a distance or aloof; being far off; - **tva**, *n.* distance; - **sthita**, *pp.* being far off, distant.

दूरागत dūra-āgata, *pp.* come from a distance; - **apeta**, *pp.* far removed = not to be thought of, out of the question; - **tva**, *n. abst. n.*; - **āloka**, *m.* distant view; **e sthita**, *pp.* to be seen only from afar.

दूरीक dūri-kri, remove, banish; distance, surpass; - **bhū**, withdraw, retire.

दूरेअन्त dūre-anta, *a.* ending afar off.

दूरेचर dūre-kara, *a.* distant; (é)-**bhā**, *a.* shining afar; (é)-**heti**, *a.* whose missile reaches far.

दूरोदारचरित्र dūra udāra-karitra, *a.* being a stranger to noble conduct.

दूरोह dū-roha, **ए** -ná, *a.* hard to ascend.

दूर्वा dūrvā, *f.* kind of millet-grass (*panicum dactylon*). [grass.

दूर्वावत् dūrvā-vat, *a.* joined with dūrvā

दूष dūsh-a, *a.* defiling (-°); - **aka**, *a. (ikā)* destroying; disfiguring; sully; falsifying; seducing, violating; corrupting; defiling; transgressing; - **ikā**, *f.* rheum of the eyes.

दूषण dūsh-ana, *a. (i)* destructive, injurious; defiling, dishonouring (*g. or -°*); *m. N.* of a *Rākshasa*; *n.* destroying, undoing, ruining; defiling, seducing; adulterating; slandering, detracting; refutation; blemish, fault; guilt, sin; - **vādin**, *m.* opponent (*in an argument*).

दूषय dūshā-ya, *den. P. (E. also Ā.)* spoil, destroy; falsify; defile, deflower, dishonour; pronounce to be wrong, blame; accuse; intimidate: *pp.* **dūshita**, calumniated; exposed; blemished by (-°). **ud**, calumniate. **pra**, spoil; defile; calumniate, abuse. **prati-pra**, *pp.* defiled. **sam**, spoil, defile; expose to shame, disgrace.

दूषि dūsh-i, *a.* destroying (-°).

दूषिन् dūsh-in, *a.* polluting, deflowering (-°).

दूषी dūsh-ī, **का** -kā, *f.* rheum of the eye.

दूष्य 1. dūsh-ya, *fp.* liable to be spoiled, ruined, or polluted; *m.* reprehensible person.

दूष्य 2. dūsh-ya, *n.* tent; cotton.

दृ 1. DRI. IV. **Ā. -driyā**. **ā**, heed, consider; trouble about; respect; be held in esteem. *pp.* **ādrīta**, *q. v.* **atī ā**, pay great regard to *ac.*; *pp.* with *ps.* and *act.* *meaning.*

दृ 2. DRI, *r.* DRĪ.

दृह DRIMH, I. **P. dṛimha**, fasten, make firm, establish. **Ā.** be firm. IV. **3. dṛihya**, *id.*; *pp.* **dṛuhā**, firm, hard, steadfast, unwavering; violent, intense, great. **-m**, *ad.* firmly, steadily, greatly, much, very.

well; *cs.* P. *drimhaya*, make firm, establish; *Â.* be firm.

दृक्छ *drik-khattra*, *n.* eye-lid; **-patha**, *m.* range of the eye; **-m i**, become visible; **-pâta**, *m.* glance.

दृक्ष *drik-sha* (-°), *a.* -looking, -like.

दृक्संगम *drik-sangama*, *n. sg.* sight of and meeting with (*g.*).

दृगन्त *drig-anta*, *m.* outer corner of the eye; **-gokara**, *m.* range of vision, horizon; **-bhakti**, *f.* amatory glance; **-rudh**, *a.* obstructing the gaze.

दृढ *dridha*, *pp.* √*drimh*; *n.* firm or immovable object; fastness; **-kârin**, *a.* persevering.

दृढतरीक्ष *dridhatari-kri*, confirm.

दृढता *dridha-tâ*, *f.* firmness (- *vapushi*, robust health); firm adherence to (*lc.*); perseverance; **-tva**, *n. id.*: **-m gam**, prove firm.

दृढदस्यु *dridha-dasyu*, *m. N. of an ancient sage*; **-dhanvan**, *a.* having a stiff bow; **-dhriti**, *a.* strong-willed; **-prahâri-tâ**, *f.* hardness of hitting; **-bhakti**, *a.* firm in devotion to (*lc.*); **-mati**, *a.* firmly resolved; **-mushi**, *m.* tight fist; *a.* close-fisted.

दृढय *dridha-ya*, *den.* P. establish; confirm.

दृढवपुस् *dridha-vapus*, *a.* of robust health; **-vrata**, *a.* constant to one's vow; of unswerving purpose; firmly insisting on (*lc.*), faithfully devoted to (-°).

दृढायुध *dridhâyudha*, *a.* having a hard missile. [**-kâra**, *m. id.*]

दृढीकरण *dridhi-karana*, *n.* confirmation;

दृढीकृ *dridhî-kri*, fortify; bind firmly; confirm; **-bhû**, become firm.

दृति *drî-ti*, *m. (f.)* water-carrier's skin; belows; hose.

दृप् *DRIP*, IV. P. *dripya*, become mad; ** be crazy, extravagant, or arrogant: *pp.* *dripta*, extravagant, wild, arrogant: **-tara**, *cpr.* excessively arrogant; *cs.* *darpara*, make mad or arrogant: *pp.* *darpara*, made insolent by, boasting of (-°); wild, arrogant. **ati**, be excessively arrogant: *pp.* very arrogant.

दृभ *DRIBH*, VI. P. *dribhâ*, make into tufts, string together. **sam**, *pp.* *sâmbaddha*, bound together; composed; confirmed.

दृश् *DRIS*, *pr. base pasya*, I. see, behold, observe; visit, wait upon; look at; look on (*int.*); recognise (by, *in.*); ascertain; discover; inspect; trouble about, examine; see with the mind's eye = compose (*hymns*); *ps.* *drisyâ*, be seen, become visible; appear, look, turn out to be (*nm.*); be inspected; be generally accepted as (*nm.*), be current in the sense of (*lc.*): *pp.* *drishât*, seen, etc.; observed, treated, recognised, considered; having appeared, manifesting itself, existing; experienced, suffered; devised; become acquainted with; foreseen, fore-ordained; decided (*suit*); acknowledged, established, sanctioned (by, -°); *cs.* *darsâya*, cause any one to see 2 *ac.*), show to (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*); point with (*ac.* towards *lc.*); point towards; produce (*in court*); display, indicate; confess; prove; show oneself to (*ac.*, *g.*); **âtmânâ** -, show oneself, appear, pretend to be: *pp.* *darsita*; *des.* *didriksha*, wish or like to see; *des.* of *cs.* *didarâyisha*, P. wish to show. **anu**, behold, perceive; *cs.* inform, instruct. **abhi**, look at, see; *ps.* be seen, appear. **â**,

cs. show. **ud**, *cs.* appear: *pp.* **-m**, (*impl.*) one has appeared. **upa**, look on; observe; *ps.* **Â.** appear; *cs.* show, present; represent; pretend; explain, illustrate. **ni**, *cs.* show, set forth; point, indicate; introduce, enumerate; teach, instruct. **pari**, view, frequent; consider, excogitate; *ps.* be observed, show oneself; *cs.* show, demonstrate. **pra**, foresee; see, behold; **Â.** *ps.* become visible; appear; *cs.* show, display; designate; describe, explain. **upa-pra**, refer to (*ac.*). **sam-pra**, *ps.* appear; *cs.* show: **âtmânâ** *mr̥itavat* -, feign oneself dead. **prati**, perceive; *ps.* **Â.** appear: **pratyadar-i**, has appeared; *cs.* show. **vi**, *ps.* **Â.** be discerned, appear distinctly; *cs.* show; teach. **sam**, behold, perceive; look on; inspect; review; consider fully; *ps.* **Â.** appear together with (*in.*); be observed, appear; *cs.* show, display; show oneself to (*ac.*); represent: **âtmânâ** *mr̥itavat* -, feign oneself dead.

दृश् *dris* (*nm. drik*), *a.* seeing, beholding; *f. s. id.* (*d. drisé*, for beholding); eye; view, theory; -° *a.* look, appearance. [*ance* (-°).

दृश *dris-a*, *m. (i, f.)* sight, look, appear-

दृशि *dris-i*, *f.* seeing, beholding; faculty of seeing, intuition, vision: *d. drisâye* = *inf.* for beholding.

दृशिमत् *drisi-mat*, *a.* seeing.

दृशीका *dris-ikâ*, *f.* appearance.

दृश्य *dris-ya*, *fp.* visible, to (*in.*, *g.*, -°); to be looked at; worthy-to be seen, splendid: **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* visibility.

दृश्यन् *dris-van*, *a.* having seen, conversant with (-°).

दृषत्कण *drishat-kana*, *m.* pebble.

दृषद् *drishâd*, *f.* rock, large stone; (nether) millstone.

दृषदश्मन् *drishad-asman*, *m.* upper (smaller) millstone; **-upala**, *n. sg.* & *du.*, **â**, *f. du.* the two millstones, **-a** *ulûkhalâ*, *n.* millstone and mortar. [*river.*]

दृषद्वती *drishad-vat-i*, *f.* (Rocky), *N. of a*

दृषन्नी *drishan-nau*, *f.* boat of stone.

दृष्ट *drish-ta*, *pp.* √*dris*; *n.* perception: **-karman**, *a.* whose deeds have been seen, tried practically; **-tva**, *n.* having been seen, occurrence; **-dosha**, *a.* whose sins have been exposed; formerly convicted; recognised as sinful (*action*); **-nashita**, *pp.* having appeared and disappeared immediately after: **-tâ**, *f. abst. s.*; **-pûrva**, *a.* seen before; **-pratya-ya**, *a.* convinced by ocular evidence (*lit.* having seen-conviction); **-sruta**, *pp.* seen and (or) heard; **-sâra**, *a.* of tried strength.

दृष्टादृष्ट *drishṭadrishṭa*, *pp.* visible and invisible; relating to this life and the next; **-anta**, *m.* (*non plus ultra* of experience), model, pattern; precedent; illustration; example; *a.* serving as a pattern; **-ârtha**, *a.* whose object or aim is clear; serving as a model; having ascertained the true state of (*g.*).

दृष्टि *drish-ti*, *f.* seeing, looking at (*g.*), beholding; vision, eyesight; intelligence; eye; pupil of the eye; glance, look; regard; opinion: **-m dâ**, direct the gaze towards (*lc.*).

दृष्टिचक्षु *drishṭi-kshepa*, *m.* rolling the eyes, looking about; **-gokara**, *m.* range of vision; **-dâna**, *n.* bestowal of a look, showing oneself; **-nipâta**, *m.* cast of a look, glance; **-patha**, *m.* range of vision; **-pâta**, *m.* cast of a

look, glance: **na tasya drishṭipâte** = do not show yourself to him; **-pradâna**, *n.* = *-dâna*; **-prasâda**, *m.* favour of a glance: **-m kri**, deign to look at one; **-mandala**, *n.* pupil of the eye; **-mat**, *a.* having eyes; intelligent, wise; **-mârga**, *m.* range of vision, horizon; **-vikshepa**, *m.* moving the eyes about, looking around.

दृष्टोत्साह *drishṭautsâha*, *a.* whose steady advance is seen.

दृष्ट्यगोचर *drishṭi-agokara*, *a.* being beyond the range of vision.

दृह *DRIH*, *v.* **दृह** *DRIMH*.

दृ *DRÎ*, P. (**Â.**) IX. *drinâ*, burst, rend, tear; **ps.** *diryate*, be rent or cleft, break open: *pp.* *dirna*, cleft, rent; dispersed; terrified; *cs.* *dâraya*, P. **Â.** tear asunder, burst open; disperse. **ava**, burst; *cs.* tear asunder, excavate. **â**, split, open; *intv.* *dardar*, *id.* *nis*, tear; *cs. id.*; lacerate; cleave, cause to be dug up. **vi**, tear, lacerate; *ps.* burst asunder: *pp.* torn; pierced; gaping; *cs.* burst asunder; open; pierce, rend, lacerate; dig up, scatter; break through, disperse; push away.

देय *dé-ya*, *fp.* to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - granted; - delivered; - restored, - paid: **-h panthâh**, way must be made for (*g.*); **atithitvena sakyâ deyam**, *n. impl.* one should give according to one's ability in regard to hospitality; *n.* gift; impost; wages.

देव *dev-â*, *a.* (i) heavenly, divine (*also fig.*); celestial, deity, god, divinity (*sts. of malevolent beings*); (god among men =) priest, Brâhman; king, prince; -° chief among: *voc.* Sirc, please your Majesty; **î**, *f.* goddess; Sâvitri; Durgâ; queen, princess.

देवच्छपि *deva-rishi*, *m.* rishi among the gods, divine saint. [*Krishna's mother.*]

देवक *déva-kâ*, -° *a.* = *deva*; *i, f. N. of*

देवकन्यका *deva-kanyakâ*, *f.* celestial maiden; **-kanyâ**, *f. id.*; **-karma-krit**, *a.* performing a divine rite; **-karman**, *n.* divine rite; **-kalasa**, *m. N.*; **-kârya**, *n.* divine rite; concern or errand of the gods.

देवकीनन्दन *devakî-nandana*, *m. met. of Krishna*; **-sûnu**, *m. id.*

देवकुल *deva-kula*, *n.* temple; (**â**) **-krita**, *pp.* made by the gods; **-kritya**, *n.* = *deva-kârya*; **-kshetra**, *n.* divine territory; **-khâta**, *pp.* dug by the gods = hollowed out by nature; **-ganâ**, *m.* host of gods; **-ganikâ**, *f.* courtesan of the gods, Apsaras; **-giri**, *m.* mountain of the gods, *N. of a mountain-range*; **-gupta**, *pp.* protected by the gods; *m. N.*; **-guru**, *m.* preceptor of the gods; *ep. of Kasyapa and of Brihaspati*; **-grihâ**, *m. n.* house of the gods, temple; royal palace.

देवच्छन्द *deva-kkhanda*, *m.* pearl necklace of 81 strings; **-ga**, *a.* god-begotten; **-ganâ**, *m. (gnly. pl.)* divine host; host of demons or (*exp.*) serpents; **-gâ**, *a.* god-begotten, - born; **-gâtâ**, *n.* race or class of gods.

देवता *devâ-tâ*, 1. *f.* divinity, divine power; deity; sacred image; 2. *in. ad.* in the capacity of a god or gods; among or to the gods.

देवतागार *devatâ-âgâra*, *n.* temple, chapel; **-griha**, *n. id.*

देवतात् *devâ-tât*, *f.* divine worship; - host.

देवतामय *devatâ-maya*, *a.* (i) containing all the gods; **-âyatana**, *n.* temple; **-arkana**, *n.* worship of the gods.

v daiva, *a.*, peculiar to, concerning, fitting
or laying to do with the gods; hence, as we
connected with, indicated by *daivā* = divi-
lia, *a.*, or dharmā, *a.*, more or less of the same
idea, who had a *dharmā* or duty to perform.

priest); with tirtha, *n.* part of the hand sacred to the gods (the finger-tips); *n.* deity; rite in honour of the gods; divine dispensation, fate, destiny; good luck: **yukte daive**, when fate is auspicious; **daivam sikshayati**, necessity teaches.

दैवकृत daiva-kṛita, *pp.* produced by fate, natural; **-gati**, *f.* course of fate; **-kinta-ka**, *a.* thinking about -, knowing human fate; *m.* astrologer; **-gñā**, *a.* skilled in destiny; *m.* astrologer; **-gñā-tva**, *n.* skill in astrology.

दैवत daivata, *a.* (i) relating to a deity (worshipped or invoked); divine; *n.* deity or coll. deities (celebrated in a hymn); having or worshipping - as one's deity (-°).

दैवतस् daiva-tas, *ad.* by fate, accidentally.

दैवत्य daivat-ya, *a.* having as deity, sacred or addressed to (-°).

दैवदत्त daiva-datta, *pp.* bestowed by fate, innate; **-durvipāka**, *m.* ill-ripening dispensation = cruelty of fate; **-para**, *a.* to whom fate is the chief thing; *m.* fatalist; **-parāyana**, *a. m. id.*; **-yoga**, *m.* dispensation of fate; **-vasa**, *m.* will of fate: *ab.* accidentally; **-vid**, *a.* acquainted with fate; *m.* astrologer; **-vidhi**, *m.* fate; **-sampanna**, *pp.* favoured by fortune; **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; **-hata-ka**, *a.* buffeted by fortune, unfortunate; accursed; *n.* accursed fate (*Pr.*).

दैवादिक daiv-ādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the div or fourth class of verbs.

दैवाद्यन्त daiva-ādianta, *a.* beginning and ending with a rite in honour of the gods.

दैविक daiv-ika, *a.* peculiar -, sacred to or coming from the gods; *n.* natural phenomenon.

दैवोढा daiva-ūdhā, *f.* woman married according to the Daiva rite; **-upahataka**, *a.* buffeted by fortune.

दैव्य daivya, *a.* (â and daivī) divine.

दैशिक dais-ika, *a.* relating to place or space; native; belonging to the country of (-°); *m.* instructor.

दैष्टिकता daisht-ika-tā, *f.* fatalism.

दैहिक daih-ika, *a.* (i) bodily.

दैह्य daih-ya, *a.* being in the body; *m.* soul.

दोग्धव्य dog-dhavya, *fp.* to be milked; **-dhu-kāma**, *a.* eager to milk, i. e. plunder (*ac.*); **-dhrī**, *m.* milker; **-dhrī**, *a. f.* giving milk; *f.* milch cow; **-dhra**, *n.* milk-pail.

दोधक dodha-ka, *n.* a metre.

दोधतः dódhatah, RV. X, 119, 2.

दोर्मूल dor-mūla, *n.* arm-pit.

दोल dol-a, *m.* swinging; (*m.*) â, *f.* swing, often as symbol of doubt; dooly, bamboo litter (carried on four men's shoulders).

दोलाय dolā-ya, *den.* Â. sway like a swing; fluctuate, waver, be in doubt: *pp.* **dolāyita**, swaying to and fro.

दोलायुद्ध dolā-yuddha, *n.* wavering battle; **-ârūdhā**, *pp.* sitting in a dooly; seated on a swing: ± iva = doubtful as to (-°).

दोलोत्सव dolā utsava, *m.* swinging festival.

दोःशालिन् doh-sālin, *a.* strong-armed.

दोष dosh-a, *m. (n.)* defect, blemish, failing; bad quality or condition, taint; fault; transgression, crime, sin, guilt, vice; harm, damage, injury; evil; bad consequence; morbid affection, disorder, disease; bodily

humour (there are three such, phlegm, bile, and wind, which when disordered cause disease): *in., ab.* **-tas**, in consequence of a bad -, owing to the detrimental effect of (-°); **-tah sañk**, suspect of a transgression.

दोषकर dosha-kara, *a.* harmful, injurious to (*g.*); **-guna**, *n. sg.* faults and merits; **-gun-in**, *a.* possessed of faults and merits; (**-i**) **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-gñā**, *a.* knowing the faults of (-°); knowing what is hurtful, wise; **-tva**, *n.* faultiness, defectiveness.

दोषन् dosh-ān, *n.* fore-arm; arm.

दोषफल dosha-phala, *n.* effect of sin; *a.* sinful; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of faults.

दोषल dosha-la, *a.* corrupt, spoilt.

दोषवत् dosha-vat, *a.* faulty, defective, blemished; guilty; blamable, sinful; detrimental.

दोषस् dosh-ās, *n.* evening, darkness.

दोषा dosh-ā, *f.* evening, darkness: **-m**, *in.* ā, in the evening, at night. [moon.]

दोषाकर doshā-kara, *m.* (night-maker),

दोषाक्षर dosha-akshara, *m.* accusation, reproach. [evening, nocturnal.]

दोषातन doshā-tana, *a.* belonging to the दोषाय doshā-ya, *den.* Â. become or appear like a fault.

दोषारमण doshā-ramana, *m.* moon.

दोषिन् dosh-in, *a.* guilty of a transgression.

दोष्मत् dosh-inat, *a.* strong-armed, brave.

दोस् dós, *n.* fore-arm; arm.

दोह dōh-a, *a.* milking, yielding (-°); *m.* milking; milk; profiting by (-°).

दोहद dohada, *m.* [corruption of dau(r)-hrida] longing of pregnant women; violent desire, for (*lc.*, -°); longing of plants for the touch of a beautiful maiden which elicits their blossoms: **-du/kha-sila**, *a.* suffering from morbid longing during pregnancy: **-tā**, *f.* morbid condition of longing during pregnancy; **-lakshana**, *n.* sign of pregnancy.

दोहदिन् dohad-in, *a.* having a violent longing for (*lc.*, -°).

दोहन doh-āna, *a.* yielding milk; *n.* milking; milk-pail (also i, f.).

दोहल dohala, *m.* = dohada.

दोहस् dōh-as, *n.* milking.

दोह्य dōh-ya, *fp.* to be milked; *n.* milk-giving animal.

दौत्य daút-ya. **०क** -ka, *n.* message, function of a messenger. [ness.]

दौरात्म्य daur-ātm-ya, *n.* wickedness, base-

दौर्ग daurga, *a.* relating to Durgā.

दौर्गत्य daurgat-ya, *n.* distress, misery, poverty.

दौर्गन्ध्य daur-gandh-ya, *n.* bad odour, stench.

दौर्गह daurgahā, *m. pat.* of Pūrukutsa.

दौर्जन्य daur-gan-ya, *n.* wickedness, base-

दौर्बल्य daur-bal-ya, *n.* weakness. [ness.]

दौर्भाग्य daúr-bhāg-ya, *n.* misfortune.

दौर्मनस्य daur-manas-ya, *n.* dejection, sadness.

दौर्मन्य daur-mantr-ya, *n.* bad counsel.

दौर्व्रत्य daúr-vrat-ya, *n.* disobedience.

दौर्हृद daur-hrid-a, *m.* rogue; **n.* longing of pregnant women.

दौवारिक dauvār-ika, *m.* janitor, chamberlain; i, f. female janitor.

दौश्चर्म्य daus-karm-ya, *n.* skin-disease.

दौःशील्य dauh-síl-ya, *n.* badness of character, malignity. [ness.]

दौष्ट्य daush-krit-ya, *n.* baseness, wicked-

दौष्ट्य dausht-ya, *n. id.*

दौष्यन्त daushyanta, *a.* relating to Dushyanta; *m.* a mixed caste.

दौष्यन्ति daushyant-i, *m. pat.* of Bharata.

दौःषन्ति dauhshanti, *older form* of Daushyanti.

दौःस्थ dauh-sth-ya, *n.* sorry plight.

दौहदिक dauhad-ika, *n.* longing, desire.

दौहित्र dauhitr-a, *m.* daughter's son; i, f. daughter's daughter.

दौहृद dauhrid-a, *n.* longing in pregnancy.

द्यावा dyāvā, *du. (of div)* night and morning: **-kshāmā**, *f. du.* heaven and earth; **-prithivī**, *f. du.* heaven and earth.

द्यावापृथिवीय dyāvā-prithivīya, *a.* relating or sacred to heaven and earth.

द्यावाभूमि dyāvā-bhūmi, *f. du.* heaven and earth.

द्यु DYU, II. P. **dyanti**, rush at, attack.

द्यु dyú, *m.* sky; brightness, glow; *m. n.* day (*c. div.*).

द्युक्ष dyu-kshā, *a.* heavenly, bright; **-kara**, *a.* moving in heaven; *m.* celestial.

द्युत् 1. DYUT, I. (E. also P.) Â. **dyōta**, flash, gleam, shine; *cs. P.* illuminate; indicate, bring out, show clearly: *pp.* **dyotita**, illuminated, shining. **abhi**, shine upon; *cs.* illuminate. **ud**, shine forth; *cs.* illuminate, make glorious. **vi**, shine forth, flash, lighten.

द्युत् 2. DYUT, *pp.* **dyuttā**, broken; *cs.* **dyotāya**, P. break open.

द्युत् 3. dyút, *f.* splendour.

द्युतय dyuta-ya, *den.* P. **vi**, flash, lighten.

द्युति dyut-i, *f.* radiance, splendour; beauty; dignity: **-mat**, *a.* brilliant, splendid, glorious; dignified.

द्युनिश् dyu-nis, *n. sg. & f. du.* day and night; **-nisa**, *n. id.*: only **-m**, for a day and a night, by day and by night; **-pati**, *m.* (lord of heaven), god; **-patha**, *m.* (sky-path), air, sky; **-puramdhrī**, *f.* Apsaras; **-mani**, *m.* (sky-jewel), sun; **-māt**, *a.* brilliant; brisk.

द्युमार्ग dyu-mārga, *m.* (sky-way), air, sky.

द्युम्न dyu-mnā, *n.* splendour; vigour; wealth, property. [ed.]

द्युम्निन् dyumn-in, *a.* splendid; strong; spirit-

द्युयोषित dyu-yoshit, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras; **-loka**, *m.* celestial world; **-vadhū**, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras; **-shad**, *m.* (sky-dweller), god; **-saras**, *n.* lake of heaven; **-sarit**, *f.* celestial river, Ganges; **-sindhu**, *f. id.*; **-stri**, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras.

द्यु dyú, *a.* playing (-°); *f.* game of dice.

द्युत dyû-tā, *n.* gambling (for, *lc.*, -°): often

fig. of the hazard of battle; booty: **-kara**, *m.* gambler; **-kâra**, *m. id.*; **-krit**, *m. id.*; **-dâsa**, *m., i. f.* slave won at play; **-dharma**, *m.* laws concerning gambling; **-vartman**, *n.* method of gambling; **-vritti**, *m.* professional gambler, keeper of a gaming-house; **-sâlâ**, *f.* gaming-house; **-sadana**, *n. id.*; **-samâya**, *m.* gambling assembly.

द्युन dyû-na, *pp. of* √div.

द्यो dyó, *m. f.* sky; day: *r.* दिव् *div.*

द्योत dyot-a, *m.* brilliance: **-ka**, *a.* shining; illuminating; displaying; expressing, expressive of (*g.*, *-°*); significant: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

द्योतन dyót-ana (or á), *a.* flashing; illuminating; *n.* shining; showing, displaying.

द्योतनि dyot-aní, *f.* brilliance, light.

द्योतनिका dyotan-ikâ, *f.* explanation.

द्योतमान dyota-mâna, *pr. pl.* shining.

द्योतिन् dyot-in, *a.* shining; signifying.

द्योतिष्यथ dyotish-patha, *m.* path of the stars, upper air.

द्योतिस dyot-is, *n.* light; star (=gyotis).

द्योत्य dyot-ya, *fp.* (to be) expressed or de-

द्रङ्ग draṅga, *m., á, f.* town. [signated.]

द्रढ्य dradh-ya, *den. P.* fasten, strengthen; confirm; restrain.

द्रढिक dradh-ika, *m. N. of a man.*

द्रढिमन् dradh-i-man, *m.* firmness; resolution; confirmation; **-ishtha**, *spv. (of dridha)*

द्रघस drádh-as, *n.* garment. [very firm.]

द्रप्स drap-sá, *m.* [flowing: from drap, *cs. of* √drâ, run], drop; spark; moon (drop in the sky); banner.

द्रम DRAM, *I. P.* drâma, run or wander about; *intr. dandramya, id.*

द्रम्म drama (δραμμα), *a coin* = sixpence.

द्रव drav-á, *a.* running; fluid; feeling, tender; dripping or overflowing with (*-°*); *m.* swift motion, flight; fluidity; fluid, juice; **-ana**, *n.* running; melting.

द्रवत् drav-ât (*pr. pt. of* √dru), *ad.* swiftly.

द्रवता drava-tâ, *f., -tva*, *n.* wetness; fluidity; fusibility; **-tva-ka**, *n.* fluidity; fusibility; **-dravya**, *n.* fluid matter; **-maya**, *a.* fluid.

द्रवय drava-ya, *Â.* run, flow.

द्रवर drava-râ, *a.* running swiftly.

द्रविड dravida, *m. N. of a country on the west coast of the Deccan; son of a Vratya or degraded Kshatriya: pl. the inhabitants of the Dravida country.*

द्रविण drâv-ina, *n.* movable goods, property; wealth, money; strength, might.

द्रविणराशि dravina-râsi, *m.* heap of money or valuables; **-adhipati**, *m.* lord of treasures, Kubera; **-i-vara**, *m.* possessor of wealth.

द्रविणोद् dravino-dâ, °दस् -dâs, °दा -dâ, *a.* bestowing wealth.

द्रवित् drav-i-tnú, *a.* swift.

द्रवीभू dravî-bhû, become fluid.

द्रव्य 1. drav-ya, *a.* arboreal (*r.* dru).

द्रव्य 2. drav-ya, *n.* [fp. movable: √dru] object, thing; substance, matter; property; gold; implement; fit object: **-tva**, *n.* substantiality; **-kriâ**, *a.* of slender means, poor;

-gâta, *n.* kind of substance; **-prakriti**, *f. pl.* minister, realm, fortresses, treasure and army; **-maya**, *a.* substantial, material: **-mâtra**, *n., á, f.* gold; **-yagña**, *a.* offering material sacrifices; **-vat**, *a.* inherent in matter; wealthy; **-vridhhi**, *f.* increase of wealth; **-suddhi**, *f.* purification of defiled objects.

द्रव्यागम dravya-âgama, *m.* acquisition of property; **-âtmaka**, *a.* substantial, material; **-âsrita**, *pp.* connected with matter.

द्रष्टव्य drash-tâvya, *fp.* to be seen, visible: that must be seen; to be recognised; to be regarded as (*nm.*); to be investigated or tried (*suit*).

द्रष्टु drash-trí, *m.* one who sees (*also* = 2 *prs. sg. ft. without copula*); one who examines, tries, or decides (*a suit*); judge.

द्रा 1. DRÂ, *II. P.* drâ-ti, run; *cs. drâpaya*, cause to run; *intr. daridrâ* (run about), be in distress, be poor. **abhi-pra**, run or hasten towards. **vi**, run in different directions, run away: *pr. pl. vidrâna*, vanished, gone; embarrassed, being at a loss what to do.

द्रा 2. DRÂ, *II. P.* drâ-ti, *IV. drâyâ*, sleep. **ni**, *P. Â.* fall asleep, slumber: *pr. pt. nidrâna*, sleeping; *pp. nidrita, id.*

द्राक् drák, *ad.* [*n. of drâñk*, running towards], instantly.

द्राक्ष dráksha, *a.* made of grapes.

द्राक्षा drákshâ, *f.* vine; grape: **-rasa**, *m.* grape-juice.

द्राघय drâgha-ya, *den. P.* prolong; delay.

द्राघिमन् drâgh-i-mân, *m.* length; **-ishtha**, *spv., -iyas*, *cpv. of dirgha.*

द्रावण drâv-ana, *a.* putting to flight; *n. id.*

द्रावयत्सख drâvayât-sakha, *a.* speeding his companion, *i. e.* his rider.

द्रावयितृ drâv-ayi-tri, *m.* who causes to run.

द्रावयितृ drâv-ay-i-tnú, *a.* melting.

द्राविड drâvida, *a. (i) Dravidian; m. country of the Dravidians: pl. the Dravidians; i, f. Dravidian woman.*

द्रु DRU, *I. P.* drâva, run, hasten: flee: run at, assail; melt (*also fig.*): *pp. druta*, *q. v.*; *cs. drâvaya*, cause to run, put to flight; cause to flow, melt. **ati**, hasten past or across (*ac.*). **adhi**, ascend (*a mountain*). **anu**, run after, pursue; accompany; run through, repeat rapidly. **apa**, run away. **abhi**, hasten towards; run at, assail. **â**, hasten towards (*ac.*). **ud**, run up or out; repeat rapidly. **upa**, hasten towards; assail, attack: *pp. assailed, attacked, afflicted, by (in, -°); distressed. pratiupa*, rush upon (*ac.*). **samupa**, run at, pursue; assail. **pâri**, run round. **pra**, run forward, haste away, flee; hasten towards; rush upon (*ac.*); escape safely to (*ac.*). **vi**, disperse, flee; burst: *pp. run away, fled; destroyed; burst; unsteady; distraught; cs. put to flight. sam*, run together.

द्रु dr-ú, *m. n.* [splitting: √dri] wood: wooden implement; **m.* tree; branch.

द्रुग्ध drug-dhá, *pp. of* √druh.

द्रुघण dru-ghanâ, *m.* [wooden striker], (wooden) club; **-ghni**, *f.* wood-chopper.

द्रुत dru-tâ, *pp.* run away, fled; swift: rapidly uttered; melted, liquid; wet with (*-°*): **-m**, *ad.* quickly, instantly, **-taram**, *ad.* more quickly; as quickly as possible.

द्रुतगति druta-gati, *a.* swift-paced, hasty: **-tara-gati**, *a.* moving faster; **-tva**, *n.* melting, emotion; **-pada**, *n. ad.* with swift steps, hastily; *n. a metre* swift-paced; **-vilambita**, *n. a metre* (fast and slow).

द्रुति dru-ti, *f.* melting, emotion.

द्रुपद् dru-padâ, *n.* wooden column, post; *m. N. of a king of the Pândavas; á, f. N. of a verse in the TB. (II, vi, 6, 3).*

द्रुम dru-ma, *m.* tree: **-maya**, *a.* wooden; **-vat**, *a.* abounding in trees, wooded; **-agra**, *m. n.* tree-top.

द्रुमाय drumâ-ya, *den. Â.* pass for a tree.

द्रुह DRUH, *IV. P. (E. also Â.) drûhya*, hurt, seek to injure, offend (*ac., d., g., lc.*); *vie with: *pp. drugdhâ*, one who injures or has injured any one: *n. impl.* it is wished to injure (*d.*). **abhi**, hurt; seek to injure (*ac., d.*); do harm or injury; seek the life: *prâneshu*, of (*g.*): *pp.* seeking to injure; having been injured.

द्रुह् drûh, *a. (nm. dhruk)* injuring, betraying (*-°*, *g.*); *m. f.* injurer, avenger, fiend; *f.* injury.

द्रुहिण druhina, *m. ep. of* Brahma, Vishnu, Siva.

द्रु DRÛ, *IX. P. (V.) drû-nâ*, hurl, cast.

द्रुग्धव्य drog-dhâvya, *fp. n.* injury should be done to (*d., lc.*); **-dhri**, *m.* injurer, ill-wisher, foe.

द्रोण dróna, *m. n.* trough, tub; a measure of capacity (= 4 âdhakas); *m. kind of cloud* abounding in water (like a trough); *N. of the preceptor of the Kurus and Pândavas in the art of war; N. of a Brâhman.*

द्रोणकलश drona-kalasâ, *m.* wooden Soma-vat; **-vrishiti**, *f.* rain as from a trough; **-âsa**, *m.* trough-mouth, kind of demon of disease.

द्रोणिका dron-ikâ, *f.* trough; **-i**, *f. id.* bath; valley.

द्रोह droh-a, *m.* injury, treachery, perfidy: **-para**, *a.* full of enmity, malignant; **-bhâva**, *m.* malice; **-vritti**, *a.* acting maliciously, malevolent. [fidious (*with g. or -°*).

द्रोहिन् droh-in, *a.* injuring: malicious, per-

द्रौपदी draupadî, *f. pat. of* Krishnâ, wife of the five Pândus; **e-ya**, *m. pl.* the sons of Draupadî.

द्व dvâ, *du.* two; **± api**, both; **dvayoh**, in both genders = *m. f.*, or in both numbers = *sg. and pl. (lc.).*

द्वंद्व dva-m-dvâ, *n.* pair, couple, man and wife, male and female; pair of opposites (*heat and cold, etc.*); quarrel; contest; duel; doubt; copulative or aggregative compound (in which the members are connected in sense with and); **-m**, *in.* by twos, in pairs.

द्वंद्वचर dvamdva-kara, *a.* living in pairs: *m.* ruddy goose (*r. kakravâka*); **-bhâva**, *m.* discord; **-as**, *ad.* in pairs; **-samprahâra**, *m.* duel with (*saba*). [tridictory.]

द्वंद्विन् dvamdvi-in, *a.* forming a pair: con-

द्वंद्वीभू dvamdvi-bhû, pair: join battle: be irresolute regarding (*lc.*).

द्वय dvay-â, *a. (i) twofold, of two sorts* double; *i, f.* pair: two things; *a. f. â*; duplicity; masculine and feminine gender *gr.*

द्वयस dvaya-sa, *a.* (i) having the height, depth, or length of, reaching to (°).

द्वयहीन dvaya-hina, *pp.* of the neuter gender.

द्वयाविन् dvayā-vin, *a.* double, dishonest.

द्वा dvā, *old nm. du. of dva* (°).

द्वाचत्वारिंशत् dvā-katvāriṃsat, *f.* forty-two; -i, *f. id.*; -triṃśā, *a.* (i) thirty-second; -triṃsat, *f.* thirty-two.

द्वादश dvā-dasā, *a.* (i) twelfth: consisting of twelve, having twelve parts; increased by twelve; -°, making twelve with; i, *f.* twelfth day of the fortnight.

द्वादशक dvā-dasa-ka, *a.* twelfth: consisting of or amounting to twelve; *n.* twelve; -ka-pāla, *a.* distributed in twelve bowls; -dhā, *ad.* twelvefold.

द्वादशन् dvā-dasan (or ān), *a. pl.* twelve.

द्वादशपद dvā-dasa-pada, *a.* consisting of twelve words; -rātra, *n.* period of twelve days; -vārshika, *a.* (i) twelve years old; lasting twelve (years); -vidha, *a.* twelvefold; -sata, *n.* 112; i, *f.* 1200; -sāhasra, *a.* (i) consisting of 12,000 years.

द्वादशाब्द dvā-dasa-abda, *a.* lasting twelve years; -ara, *a.* having twelve spokes; -ahā, *a.* lasting twelve days; *m.* period of twelve days; a certain twelve days' (Soma) feast.

द्वापञ्चाश dvā-pañchāśā, *a.* (i) fifty-second; -pañchāśat, *f.* fifty-two.

द्वापर dvā-pāra (or ā), *m. n.* die or side of die marked with two points; also personified; third cosmic age (lasting 2000 years).

द्वार द्वार, *f.* door, gate, entrance; egress, opportunity; expedient, way, means: *in.* dvārā, by means of, through, by (°).

द्वार द्वारा, *n.* (*m.*¹) *id.*; aperture (*esp.* those of the body); way to, means of attaining (*g.*, -°; -° *a.* effected by: *in.* (e-na), by (means of), in consequence of (°).

द्वारक dvāra-ka, *n.* door, gate; -° *a.* effected by; ā, *f.* City of many gates on the west point of Gujerat, supposed to have been swallowed up by the sea, N. of Krishna's residence.

द्वारता dvāra-tā, *f.* access: -m gam, become the occasion of (*g.*) to (*g.*); -darsin, *m.* janitor, porter; -nāyaka, *m.* janitor, chamberlain; -pa, *m.* janitor; -paksha, *m.* fold of a door; door: -ka, *n. id.*; -ubhayataḥ ka dvārapakshakayoḥ, on both sides of the door: -pāṭa, *m. id.*; -pati, *m.* janitor, chamberlain; -pāla, *m.* door-keeper: -ka, *m.* i-kā, *f. id.*; -pādhāna, *n.* door-bolt; -phalaka, *n.* fold of a door; -bāhu, *m.* door-post; -rakshin, *m.* door-keeper; -vamsa, *m.* lintel of a door; -vat, *a.* many-gated: -i, *f.* N. of Krishna's residence; -stha, *a.* standing at the door or gate; *m.* janitor. [berlain.

द्वाराधिप dvāra-adhipa, *m.* janitor, chamberlain.

द्वारिक द्वार-ika, द्वारिन् द्वार-in, *m. id.*

द्वारीक द्वारि-kri, employ as a mediator.

द्वार्य द्वार-ya, *a.* belonging to the door; ā, *f.* door-post.

द्वाविंश dvā-viṃśā, *a.* twenty-second.

द्वाविंशति dvā-viṃsati, *f.* twenty-two.

द्वामशति dvā-saptati, *f.* seventy-two.

द्वाःस्थ द्वāḥ-stha, *a.* standing at the door; -m janitor.

द्वि° dvi-, two.

द्विक 1. dvi-ka, *a.* consisting of two: two; increased by two: *in.* satam, *n.* 102 = 2 per cent.

द्विक 2. dvi-ka, *m.* crow (having two k's in its name kākā).

द्विकर्मक dvi-karma-ka, *a.* having two objects, governing two accusatives; -gava, *a.* yoked with two oxen; -gu, *m.* numeral compound (the first member being a numeral); (i)-guna (or ā), *a.* double, twofold; twice as great or much as (ah, -°); folded double: -tara, *cpr. id.*, -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* duplication.

द्विगुणय dviguna-ya, *den. P.* double, multiply by two: *pp.* ita, doubled, put round double.

द्विगुणाय dvigunā-ya, *Ā.* be doubled.

द्विगुणीकृ dvigunī-kri, double, put on double; enfold doubly; -bhū, be doubled, become twice as great. [lies.

द्विगोत्र dvi-gotra, *a.* belonging to two families.

द्विचतुरश्रक dvi-katur-asra-ka, *m.* kind of posture.

द्विज dvi-gā, *a.* twice-born; *m.* member of the three upper castes (reborn by investiture); (invested) Brāhman; bird (as being first produced in the egg); tooth (because renewed): -tva, *n.* state of a Brāhman; -gānman, *a.* having a double birth or birthplace; *m.* member of the three upper castes; *esp.* Brāhman.

द्विजमय dviga-maya, *a.* (i) consisting of Brāhmans; -mukhya, *m.* chief of the twice-born, Brāhman; -rāga, *m.* moon; -rishi, *m.* priestly sage (= brahmarshi); -lingin, *a.* bearing the distinctive marks of a Brāhman; -vara, *m.* best among the twice-born, Brāhman; -sreshtha, -sattama, *m. id.*; -agrya, *m.* chief of the twice-born, Brāhman.

द्विजाति dvi-gāti, *a.* having two births; *m.* member of the three upper castes; *esp.* Brāhman: -mukhya, *m.* chief of the twice-born, Brāhman. [to Brāhmans.

द्विजातिसाकृ dvigātīsāt-kri, present (*ac.*)

द्विजिह्व dvi-gihva, *a.* double-tongued (-tā, *f. abst. n.*); deceitful; *m.* serpent.

द्विजेन्द्र dviga-indra, *m.* lord of the twice-born, Brāhman; -i-vara, *m. id.*; moon; -uttama, *m.* highest of the twice-born, Brāhman.

द्विट्सेविन् dviṭ-sevin, *a.* serving = being in secret alliance with the enemy; *m.* traitor.

द्वित dvi-tā, *m.* N. of a god (second form of Agni: *cpr.* Trita); N. of a seer.

द्वितय dvi-taya, *a.* twofold, double; both (*pl. if both parts are regarded as pl.*); *n.* pair.

द्विता dvi-tā, *in. ad.* (only in RV.) likewise, equally, so also.

द्वितीय 1. dvi-tīya, *a.* second: -m, *ad.* secondly; a second time; *m.* companion, friend; foe; -a, accompanied by, furnished with; ā, *f.* female companion; second day of the fortnight; terminations of the second case, accusative; word in the accusative case (*gr.*); 2. -tiya, *a.* with bhāga, *m.* half; *n.* half.

द्वित्र dvi-tra, *a. pl.* two or three.

द्वित्रिचतुरम् dvi-tri-katur-am, *ad.* twice, thrice or four times; -tri-katush-pañchaka, *a.* increased by two, three, four, or five; with satam, *n.* = two, three, four, or five per cent.

द्वित्व dvi-tva, *n.* two; duality; dual; re-

duplication; -devatyā, *a.* sacred to two deities; *-drona, *n. sg.* two dronas (measure); *in.* two dronas at a time.

द्विध dvi-dha, *a.* split, forked.

द्विधा dvī-dhā, *ad.* twofold, in two (parts); in two ways: -kri, divide in two; -bhū or gam, be divided, break. [kinds.

द्विधाकार dvīdhā-ākāra, *a.* twofold, of two

द्विनेत्रभेदिन् dvi-netra-bhedin, *a.* knocking out both eyes. [with trunk and mouth).

द्विप dvi-pa, *m.* elephant (drinking twice,

द्विपञ्चविंश dvi-pañcha-viṃsa, *n. du.* twice twenty-five; -pañchāśa, *a.* fifty-second; *n. du.* twice fifty.

द्विपद् dvī-pad (or -pād: strong base -pād), *a.* two-footed; having two pādas (verse); *m.* biped, man; *n. coll.* men; *m.* metre containing two pādas.

द्विपद dvi-pada, *a. id.*; *m.* man; *n.* a metre; ā, *f.* verse containing two pādas.

द्विपदान dvipa-dāna, *n.* temple juice of elephants in rut. [song.

द्विपदिका dvi-pad-ikā, *f.* a metre; kind of

द्विपदी dvi-pad-ī, *f.* a metre containing two pādas; kind of song in this metre: -khaṇḍa, *m. n.* kind of stanza.

द्विपति dvipa-pati, *m.* lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

द्विपाद् dvī-pāda, *a.* (i) two-footed.

द्विपायिन् dvi-pāyin, *m.* elephant (drinking twice, *i. e.* with trunk and mouth).

द्विपारि dvipa-ari, *m.* (foe of elephants), lion; -indra, *m.* lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

द्विप्रव्राजिनी dvi-pravrāginī, *a. f.* running after two men, unchaste; -bāhu, *a.* two-armed; *m.* man; -bhāga, *m.* half; -bhādra, *a.* having two months of Bhādra; -bhuga, *a.* two-armed; -mātra, *a.* twice as great; containing two morae; -mukha, *a.* (i) two-mouthed; -murdhan, *a.* two-headed; -rada, *a.* having two tusks; *m.* elephant; -rātrā, *a.* lasting two days; *m.* feast lasting two days.

द्विरुक्त dvir-ukta, *pp.* said twice, repeated; reduplicated; *n.* reduplication; -ukti, *f.* repetition, doubling.

द्विरूप dvi-rūpā, *a.* two-coloured; having two forms, twofold; -retās, *a.* (ass) impregnating doubly (*i. e.* mare and she-ass); -repha, *m.* kind of bee (*lit.* containing two r's in its name bhramara).

द्विर्भाव dvir-bhāva, *m.* doubling, reduplication; duplicity; -vakana, *n.* reduplication.

द्विलक्ष dvi-laksha, *n.* distance of two hundred thousand yoganas; -lakshana, *a.* of two descriptions, twofold; -laya, *m.* (?) double time (*in music*); -vakana, *n.* (terminations of the) dual; -varna, *a.* two-coloured; -varsha, *a.* two years old; -varshaka, *a.* ikā *id.*; -vastra, *a.* clothed in an upper and an under garment; -vidha, *a.* twofold, of two kinds; -vidhā, *ad.* twofold.

द्विशत dvi-sata, *a.* (i) consisting of 200; 200th; *n.* 200 or 102; -sapha, *a.* cloven-hoofed; *m.* animal with cloven hoofs; -sas, *ad.* by twos; -siras, *a.* two-headed; -sringa, *a.* having two horns or peaks.

द्विष DVISH, II. dvēsh/i, dvish/e, dislike, be hostile to, show one's hatred

towards, hate (*acc., sts. d. or g.*); vie with, be a match for: *pp.* **dvishā**, hateful, disagreeable, odious; hostile. **pra**, dislike; hate. **vi**, *id.*; **Ā**. beat enmity: *pr. pt.* **P.Ā**. hostile; *m. foe*; *pp.* hated, odious; hostile to (*lc.*); *cs.* **-dvesh-aya**, *P.* make enemies of; disgust (*acc.*).

द्विष् dvish, *f. (nm. dvit)* enmity, hate; *m. f.* foe; *a.* disliking, hostile to, hating ($-\circ$).

द्विष dvish-a, *a.* hating ($-\circ$).

द्विषत् dvish-āt, *pr. pt. (f. -anti)* hating, disliking, hostile; *m. foe.* [ableness.

द्विष्टत्व dvishṭa-tva, *n.* hatefulness, disagree-

द्विस् dvī-s, *ad.* twice: ***dvir ahnā**, *ahnah*, or *ahnī*, twice a day.

द्विसप्तति dvi-saptati, *f.* seventy-two; **-sa-hasra**, *n.* two thousand; **-sūrya**, *a.* having two suns.

द्विःसम dvih-sama, *a.* twice as great.

द्विहायन dvi-hāyana, *a.* (i) two years old; **-hina**, *pp.* (devoid of the two, *i. e.* of *m.* and *f.*), of the neuter gender; *n.* neuter.

द्वीप dvīpā, *m. n.* [dviap-a, having water on both sides], sandbank in a river; island; concentric terrestrial island (the world being considered to consist of 4, 7, 13, or 18 such encircling Mount Meru like the petals of a lotus).

द्वीपिकर्ण dvīpi-karni, *m. N. of a king*; **-kar-man**, *n.* tiger-skin.

द्वीपिन् dvīp-in, *m.* (having insulated spots), panther, leopard, *tiger. [islands].

द्वीपिनी dvīp-in-ī, *f.* river; ocean (having द्वीप dvīp-ya, *a.* dwelling on islands.

द्वृच dv-rika, *m.* stanza of two verses.

द्वेधा dve-dhā, *ad.* in two parts, twofold: **-krita**, *pp.* broken in two. [ting in two.

द्वेधाक्रिया dvedhā-kriyā, *f.* breaking, split-
द्वेष dvēsh-a, *m.* dislike, abhorrence, hatred (of, $-\circ$); malice, malignity: **-m kri**, show one's hatred towards (*d., lc.*).

द्वेषण dvesh-ana, *a.* disliking, hating; *n.* dislike, hatred, hostility towards (*g. or -*); **-anīya**, *fp.* hateful.

द्वेषस dvēsh-as, *n.* abhorrence, hatred; foe.

द्वेषस्थ dvesha-stha, *a.* cherishing dislike.

द्वेषिन् dvesh-in, *a.* disliking, hating, abhorring (*g. or -*); seeking to injure; *m. foe*; **-tri**, *m.* hater, enemy.

द्वेष्य dvēsh-ya, *fp.* hateful, odious; *m. foe*: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* odiousness.

द्वैगुण्य dvai-gun-ya, *n.* double amount.

द्वैजात dvai-gāta, *a.* belonging to or consisting of the twice-born.

द्वैत dvaitā, *n.* duality; **-vāda**, *m.* dualistic

द्वैतिन् dvait-in, *m.* dualist. [doctrine.

द्वैध dvaidha, *a.* divided; twofold, double: **-m**, *ad.* in two parts; *n.* duality; doubleness; difference; conflict, contradiction; 'division of forces.

द्वैधीभाव dvaidhī-bhāva, *m.* double nature, duality; division of forces; double game, duplicity; uncertainty, doubt.

द्वैधीभू dvaidhī-bhū, *be* divided; come into conflict with itself, be at variance.

द्वैप dvaipa, *a.* 1. dwelling on an island (dvi-pa); 2. coming from the panther (dvīpan).

द्वैपद dvaipada, *a.* consisting of dvīpādās.

द्वैपायन dvaipāyana, *m.* Islander, *ep. of* Vyāsa; *a.* relating to Dvaipāyana.

द्वैप्य dvaip-ya, *a.* dwelling on or coming from an island.

द्वैमातुर dvai-mātura, *a.* having two mothers (*real and step-*); having different mothers (*brothers*); **-bhrātri**, *m.* step-brother; **-mās-ya**, *a.* lasting two months; **-ratha**, *n.* ± yud-dha single combat with chariots; single fight; *m.* adversary; **-rāgya**, *n.* dominion divided between two kings; frontier; **-vidh-ya**, *n.* twofold nature, duality; **-samdhya**, (?) *n.* the two twilights.

द्व्यंश dvīamsa, *m. sg.* two parts: **i**, *f. id.*: *a.* having two shares; **-aksha**, *a.* (i) two-eyed; **-ākshara**, *n. sg.* two syllables; *a.* (also *rā*) dissyllabic; *n.* dissyllabic word; **-anu-ka**, *a.* combination of two atoms; **-adhi-ka**, *a.* increased by two, two later than (*tatah*); two more; **-antara**, *a.* separated by two intermediate links; **-abhiyoga**, *m.* prosecution of two kinds; **-artha**, *a.* having two senses, ambiguous; **-ardha**, *a.* one and a half; **-ahā**, *a.* lasting two days; *m.* period of two days: **-m**, for two days; *ab., lc.* after two days; **-aha-vṛtta**, *pp.* having happened two days ago.

द्व्यास dvīāsya, *a.* two-mouthed.

द्व्युक्त dvīuktha, *a.* pronouncing two ukthas; **-ūraṇa**, *a.* having two lambs; **-eka antara**, *a.* having two or one (*caste*) intervening (*i. e.* three or two grades lower).

ध DH.

ध dha, *a.* ($-\circ$) placing, putting; bestowing,

धक् dhak, *nm. of* ८६ह -dah. [granting.

धगिति dhag-itī, *ad.* in a trice.

धट dhata, *m.* [dhar-tra, weigher], scale of a balance; **i**, *f.* loin-cloth.

धतूर dhattūra, *m.* white thorn-apple (*dātura alba*); *n.* its fruit; *n.* gold.

धन् DHAN, III. **P. dadhan-ti**, set in motion, cause to run; *cs.* **dhanāya**, *īl.*; **Ā**. run.

धन dhā-na, *n.* [deposit: √dhā], *P.*: prize of a contest; booty; stake or winnings in play; contest; *P. C.*: chattels, goods, property, wealth, treasure, money; reward, gift; $-\circ$, abundance in; $-\circ$ *a.* possessing.

धनकोश dhana-kosa, *m.* treasury, store of wealth; **-kshaya**, *m.* loss of money or property; **-garva**, *m. N.* (Purse-proud); **-gupta**, *pp.* hoarding his money, penurious, miserly; **-gotri**, *m.* penurious man, miser: **-tā**, *f.* penuriousness; **-gāta**, *n. pl.* the genus property, goods of all kinds.

धनंजय dhanam-gayā, *a.* winning booty; victorious in fight; *m.* fire; vital air that fattens; *ep. of* Arjuna; *N.*: **-vigaya**, *m.* Victory of Arjuna, *T. of a play.*

धनतृप्ति dhana-trīpti, *f.* sufficiency of money; **-da**, *a.* wealth-giving, liberal; *m.* Giver of wealth, *ep. of* Kubera; *N.*: **-danda**, *m.* fine; **-datta**, *m. N. of various merchants*; **-dā**, *a.* bestowing wealth.

धनदानुज dhanadānuga, *m.* son of Kubera,

धनदेव dhana-deva, *m. N.* [*ep. of* Ravana.

धनदेश्वर dhanadāśvara, *m. ep. of* Kubera (wealth-bestowing god).

धननाश dhana-nāsa, *m.* loss of property: **-pati**, *m.* lord of wealth; rich man; *ep. of* Kubera; **-para**, *a.* intent on money; **-mada**, *m.* pride of wealth: **-vat**, *a.* purse-proud; **-mitra**, *m. N. of a merchant*; **-mūla**, *a.* having its root in = arising from wealth; **-yauvana-sālin**, *a.* endowed with wealth and youth; **-raksha**, *a.* money-saving, penurious; **-rūpa**, *n.* particular kind of wealth; **-lobha**, *m.* avarice; **-vat**, *a.* wealthy; *m.* rich man; ocean: **-ī**, *f. N.*; **-vargita**, *pp.* destitute of wealth, poor; **-viparyaya**, *m.* loss of property; **-vṛiddha**, *pp.* rich in money; **-vyaya**, *m.* expenditure of money.

धनसंचय dhana-saṅkaya, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* accumulation of riches; **-saṅkayin**, *a.* rich; *m.* rich man; **-sāmpatti**, *f.* riches; **-sādhana**, *n.* acquisition of riches; **-sthāna**, *n.* treasury: **-adhikārin**, *m.* treasurer; **-svāmin**, *m.* mortgaged man, capitalist; **-hina**, *pp.* destitute of wealth, poor: **-tā**, *f.* poverty.

धनागम dhana āgama, *m.* acquisition of wealth, income; **-ādhyā**, *a.* rich: **-tā**, *f.* wealth; **-adhika**, *a.* rich; **-adhipa**, **-adhipati**, *m. ep. of* Kubera; **-adhyaksha**, *m.* treasurer: **-anvita**, *pp.* wealthy; **-āpti**, *f.* acquisition of treasure.

धनाय dhana-ya, *den. P. Ā.* long for (*d., g.*); **Ā.** value.

धनार्थिन् dhana arthin, *a.* eager for money, avaricious; **-āśā**, *f.* hope of making money.

धनिक dhan-ika, *a.* rich; *m.* rich man; creditor; *N.*; **-in**, *a.* wealthy; *m.* rich man; creditor; **-ishtha**, *spr.* extremely rich: **ā**, *f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion* (Śravishtā).

धनु 1. dhanu, *m.* bow.

धनु 2. dhānu, *f.* sandbank; shore; island (also of clouds).

धनुर्यह dhanur-graha, *m.* bowman, archer: **-grāha**, **-grāhin**, *m. id.*; **-gyā**, *f.* bowstring; **-durga**, *a.* inaccessible because of a desert; *n.* fortress protected by a desert; **-dhara**, *a.* bearing a bow; *m.* archer; **-dhārin**, **-bhṛt**, *a. m. id.*; **-yantra**, *n.* bow; **-yashī**, *f. id.*; **-yogyā**, *f.* practice in archery; **-latā**, *f.* bow; **-vidyā**, *f.* archery; **-veda**, *m. id.*

धनुष्क dhanush-ka, $-\circ a.$ = **धनुस्** 1. dhanus

धनुष्काण्ड dhanush-kānda, *n. sg.* bow and arrow; **-kāra**, **-kṛt**, *m.* bow-maker; **-koṭi** (or *ī*), notched end of a bow; **-khaṇḍa**, *n.* piece of a bow; **-pāṇi**, *a.* bow in hand, armed with a bow; **-mat**, *a.* (*-ī*) armed with a bow; *m.* bowman: **-tā**, *f.* archery.

धनुस् 1. dhān-us, *n.* bow; *a.* measure of length (= 4 hastas).

धनुस् 2. dhan-us, *n.* desert.

धनु dhan-ū, *f.* = 2. dhanu.

धनेच्छा dhanaikkhā, *f.* desire for gold: **-īsa**, *m.* possessor of wealth, rich man, *ep. of* Kubera; **-īvara**, *m. N. of* Kubera.

N. of a locality (†); **-aiśvarya**, *n.* dominion of or lordship over wealth; **-eshin**, *a.* demanding his money; *m.* creditor; **-ushman**, *m.* (heat =) burning desire of riches.

धन्य dhān-ya, *a.* wealthy; procuring wealth; auspicious, salutary; happy, fortunate; ⁰, abounding in; *m.* *N.*

धन्यक dhanya-ka, *m.* *N.*; **-tara**, *cpr.* luckier (than, in.); **-tā**, *f.* fortunate condition.

धन्यमन्य dhanyam-manyā, *a.* deeming oneself happy.

धन्योदय dhanya-udaya, *m.* *N.*

धन्व DHANV, *I. P.* dhānva, *run.*

धन्व dhanva, *n.* bow (only ⁰); *m.* *N.*

धन्वदुर्ग dhanva-durga = dhanur-durga.

धन्वन् 1. dhān-van, *n.* bow (in *C.* almost exclusively ⁰ *a.*). [land; desert.

धन्वन् 2. dhān-van, *n.*; *m.* (in *C.* only) dry

धन्वन dhanvana, *m.* a tree; *n.* its fruit.

धन्वन्तरि dhanvan-tari, *m.* [moving in an arc] *N. of a being worshipped as a god; ep. of the sun; N. of the physician of the gods, produced at the churning of the ocean: -yagnā*, *m.* sacrifice to Dhanvantari.

धन्वायन dhanvāyana, *m.* archer.

धन्विन् dhanv-in, *a.* armed with a bow; *m.* archer.

धम् DHAM, *v.* ध्मा DHMĀ.

धम dham-a, *a.* blowing, melting (⁰); **-ana**, *a.* blowing away, dispersing; *m.* reed; *n.* smelting; **-āni**, *f.* whistling; tube, pipe, vessel (in the body), vein (also *i*).

धम्मट dhammata, *m.* *N.*

धम्मिका dhammikā, *f.* *N.*

धम्मिल्ल dhammilla, *m.* braided hair tied round the heads of women (⁰ *a.*, *f.* ā or -kā).

धय dhay-a, *a.* sucking, sipping (⁰, *g.*).

धर dhar-a, *a.* (only ⁰) bearing, holding; wearing; keeping, preserving; maintaining, supporting; observing, remembering, knowing; possessing; **ā**, *f.* earth.

धरण dhār-ana, *a.* (i) bearing, preserving; *n.* holding, supporting; procuring (⁰); support; *m.* *n.* a certain weight (= 10 pālas).

धरणि dhar-ani, *f.* earth: **-tala-taitila**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; **-dhara**, *a.* supporting or preserving the earth, *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; *m.* mountain; **-pati**, **-bhug**, **-bhrī**, *m.* prince, king.

धरणी dhar-an-ī, *f.* [supporter], earth: **-dhara**, *a.* supporting or preserving the earth; *ep. of Krishna or Vishnu*; *m.* mountain; king; *N.*; **-dhra**, *m.* mountain; **-bhrī**, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; **-maṇḍala**, *n.* circle of the earth, orbis terrarum; **-ruha**, *m.* (growing in the earth), tree; **-varāha**, *m.* *N. of a king.*

धराधर dhārā-dhara, *a.* a preserving or supporting the earth; *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; *m.* mountain; **-indira**, *m.* lord of mountains, the Himālaya; **-dhava**, *m.* king; **-adhira**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-pati**, *m.* lord of earth, *ep. of Vishnu*; prince, king; **-bhug**, *m.* (enjoyer of earth), king; **-bhrī**, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain.

धरामर dhārāmarā, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; **-āya**, *a.* sleeping on the ground.

धरित्री dhar-i-trī, *f.* supporter; earth.

धरिम्न dhar-i-man, *m.* balance: **(-ima)-meya**, *fp.* measurable by weight.

धरुण dhar-ūna, *a.* (i) bearing, supporting; spacious; *m.* bearer, supporter; *n.* support, foundation; firm ground; *n.*, *i.*, *f.* receptacle.

धर्णसि dharnasī, *a.* strong, vigorous.

धर्तृ dhar-trī, *m.*, **-trī**, *f.* supporter; pre-

धर्त्रे dhar-trā, *n.* support. [server.

धर्म dhār-ma, *m.* established order, usage, institution, custom, prescription; rule; duty; virtue, moral merit, good works; right; justice; law (concerning, *g.* or ⁰); often personified, esp. as Yama, judge of the dead, and as a Pragāpati; nature, character, essential quality, characteristic attribute, property: in **dhārmēna**, in accordance with law, custom, or duty, as is or was right; ⁰, after the manner of, in accordance with; **dharme sthita**, observing the law, true to one's duty.

धर्मकर्मन् dharmā-karman, *n.* virtuous action, good work; **-kārya**, *n.* religious duty; **-kritya**, *n.* performance of duty, religious rite; **-kosa**, *m.* treasury of the law; **-kriyā**, *f.* performance of meritorious acts; religious ceremonies; **-kshetra**, *n.* Field of Law (= Kurukshetra); **-gupta**, *pp.* *N.* (law-protected); **-gopa**, *m.* *N. of a prince*; **-ghna**, *a.* violating the law, illegal; **-kākra**, *n.* wheel of the law (as a symbol of far-reaching justice); **-karana**, *m.*, **-kāryā**, *f.* fulfilment of duties; **-kārī**, *a.* fulfilling one's duty, virtuous: (*n.* *i.*, *f.* wife who is a companion in duty); **-ga**, *a.* begotten for the sake of duty; **-gīva-ana**, *a.* living by the performance of good works; **-gūa**, *a.* knowing the law, - one's duty or what is right: **-tā**, *f.* *abst. N.*; **-gūāna**, *n.* knowledge of the law, - of what is right.

धर्मतः dharmā-tah, *ad.* by right; according to the (sacred) law or rule; as regards or for the sake of spiritual merit; through virtue; from a pious motive; also = *ab.* (⁰); **-datta**, *m.* *N.*; **-dāna**, *n.* gift from a sense of duty, disinterested gift; **-dāra**, *m.* lawful wife; **-drishṭi**, *a.* having an eye for (= a sense of) justice; **-deva**, *m.* god of justice; **-desaka**, *m.* instructor in the law; **-desanā**, *f.* instruction in the law; **-druh**, *a.* violating the law; **-dhurya**, *a.* foremost in (= paragon of) virtue; **-dhvaga**, *m.* *N.*; **-dhvagin**, *a.* flaunting the flag of virtue, hypocritical.

धर्मन् 1. dhar-mān, *m.* bearer, supporter.

धर्मन् 2. dhār-man, *n.* (*C.* only ⁰) support; settled order, law, usage, manner; law of a thing's being, characteristic, property; right conduct; duty towards (*l.*): in. in order, duly.

धर्मनाथ dharmā-nātha, *m.* lawful protector; **-nitya**, *a.* persistent in duty; **-pati**, *m.* lord of order; **-patnī**, *f.* lawful wife; **-patha**, *m.* path of duty or virtue; **-para**, **-parāyana**, *a.* devoted to duty, righteous; **-pāthaka**, *m.* teacher of law, jurist; **-pidā**, *f.* violation of duty; **-pūta**, *pp.* of unsullied virtue; **-pratibhū**, *a.* for which justice is surety; **-pravaktri**, *m.* teacher of law, jurist; **-pravritti**, *f.* practice of virtue, virtuous conduct; **-buddhi**, *a.* righteous-minded; *N.*; **-bhagini**, *f.* woman admitted to the rights of a sister; sister in faith (*Pr.*); **-bhāgin**, *a.* possessed of virtue, virtuous; **-bhikshu-ka**, *m.* beggar for virtuous reasons; **-bhrī**, *a.* maintaining the law, just (*king*); **-bhrātri**, *m.* brother in the sacred law, co-religionist; **-māya**, *a.* consisting of virtue; **-mātra**, *n.*

the manner only; *a.* relating to attributes only; only attributive; **-mārga**, *m.* path of virtue; **-mūla**, *n.* source of the sacred law or of justice; **-yukta**, *pp.* endowed with virtue, virtuous, just; harmonizing with the law; **-yuddha**, *n.* fair contest; **-rakshitā**, *f.* *N.*; **-rata**, *pp.* delighting in virtue; **-rati**, *a.* *il.*; **-rāj**, *m.* king of justice, *ep. of Yama*; **-rāja**, *m.* just king, *ep. of Yama*; **-rājan**, *m.* *ep. of Yudhishthira*; **-rūti**, *a.* delighting in virtue; *N. of a Dānava*; **-lopa**, *m.* neglect of duty; absence of an attribute (*rh.*); **-vat**, *a.* virtuous, just: **-ī**, *f.* *N.*; **-vardhana**, *a.* increasing virtue (*Sira*); *m.* *N.*; **-vāda**, *m.* discourse on virtue or duty; **-vādin**, *a.* discoursing on duty; **-vigaya**, *m.* triumph of virtue or justice; **-vid**, *a.* knowing the sacred law or one's duty; versed in customary law; **-viplava**, *m.* violation of the law; **-vivekana**, *n.* discussion of the law or of duty; **-vridha**, *pp.* rich in virtue; **-vyatikrama**, *m.* transgression of the law; **-vyavasthā**, *f.* judicial decision; **-vyādha**, *m.* *N. of a virtuous hunter.*

धर्मशासन dharmā-sāsana, *n.* manual of law; **-śāstra**, *n.* authoritative compendium of law; law-book; **-śāstrin**, *m.* adherent of the law-books: *pl.* a certain school; **-śīla**, *a.* just, virtuous; *m.* *N.*; **-samyukta**, *pp.* legal; **-samsrita**, *pp.* just, virtuous; **-samkathā**, *f.* *pl.* discourses on virtue; **-samgūā**, *f.* sense of duty; **-samaya**, *m.* obligation entered into; **-sādhana**, *n.* fulfilment of duty; necessary means for the fulfilment of duty; **-sūtra**, *n.* sūtra treatise on customary law; **-sena**, *m.* *N. of a merchant*; **-sevana**, *n.* fulfilment of duty; **-skandha**, *m.* chapter on law; **-stha**, *m.* judge; **-sthūnā-rāja**, *m.* main pillar of the law; **-svāmin**, *m.* *N. of a temple erected by king Dharma*; **-hantri**, *m.* (**-trī**, *f.*) violator of the law; **-hāni**, *f.* neglect of duty; **-hina**, *pp.* excluded from the pale of the law.

धर्माख्यान dharmā-ākhyāna, *n.* setting forth of duty; **-ākārya**, *m.* teacher of the law; **-atikrama**, *m.* transgression of the law; **-ātma-tā**, *f.* justice, virtue; **-ātman**, *a.* having a virtuous nature, conscious of duty, just; **-ādesaka**, *m.* instructor in the law (*v. l.* for dharmā-desaka); **-adharma-gūā**, *a.* knowing right and wrong; **-adharma-parikshana**, *n.* enquiry as to right and wrong; kind of ordeal; **-adhidhara**, *n.* law court; **-adhishṭhita-purusha**, *m.* law court official; **-sthāna**, *n.* court of justice; **-adhikāra**, *m.* administration of justice; **-adhikāranika**, *m.* judge; **-adhikārin**, *m.* *id.*; **-adhikrīta**, (*pp.*) *m.* *id.*; **-adhishṭhāna**, *n.* court of justice; **-adhyaksha**, *m.* chief justice; **-adhvan**, *m.* path of virtue; **-anukāṅkshin**, *a.* striving after justice; intent on righteousness; **-anushṭhāna**, *n.* fulfilment of the law; **-abhisheka-kriyā**, *f.* prescribed ablution.

धर्मारण्य dharmā-aranya, *n.* forest for the performance of religious duties; hermit-wood; *N. of a forest in Madhyadesa*; *N. of a city*; **-artha-yukta**, *pp.* according with the good and the useful; **-āśrita**, *pp.* just, virtuous; **-āsana**, *n.* judgment-seat; **-asti-kāya**, *m.* category of virtue (with the Jains); **-āhrita**, *pp.* legitimately acquired.

धर्मित्व dharmi-tva, *n.* justice, virtue, devotion to duty; ⁰, obligation or duty of; possession of the characteristics of.

धर्मिन् dharm-in, *a.* observing the law, knowing one's duty, virtuous; having attributes; ⁰, observing the law of or having the rights of, having the nature, peculiarities, or characteristics of.

धर्मिष्ठ dharm-ish/ha, *spe.* thoroughly versed in duty, very just or virtuous; completely harmonizing with the law or duty.

धर्मेषु dharmāṁsu, *a.* striving after moral merit.

धर्मोत्तर dharmāuttara, *a.* devoted to justice, virtue, or duty; -**upadesa**, *m.* instruction or precepts regarding the sacred law or duty; body of law; -**upadesanā**, *f.* instruction regarding the law; -**upamā**, *f.* simile based on a common characteristic attribute.

धर्म्य dharm-ya, *a.* lawful, legal, legitimate; permitted by the sacred tradition, customary; just, honest; befitting (*g.*).

धर्षक dharsh-aka, *a.* assailing (-°); -**ana**, *n., ā, f.* assault, ill-treatment, offence; -**aniya**, *fp.* easy to assail or conquer; -**ina**, *a.* assailing, ill-treating, offending (-°).

धव् DHAV, dhavate, run (*RV.*).

धव dhav-ā, *m.* man; husband; lord; *a shrub.*

धवल dhava-la, *a.* dazzling white; *m. N.*; *n. N. of a city*: -**giri**, *m.* Dolaghir, *N. of a mountain* (White Mountain); -**griha**, *n.* upper storey (so called because painted white); -**tā**, *f., n.* whiteness; -**paksha**, *m.* (white-winged) goose; -**vihaṅgama**, *m.* swan; -**mu-kha**, *m. N.*

धवलय dhavala-ya, *den. P.* whiten; illumine; *pp.* dhavalita, whitened; illumined.

धवलाय dhavalā-ya, *den. P.* become or look dazzling white; *pp.* dhavalāyita.

धवलमन् dhaval-i-man, *m.* whiteness; brilliance; pureness.

धवली dhavali, *f.* white cow; white hair.

धवित्र dhav-i-tra, *n.* [√dhū] fan, (leather) flap or whisk.

धा 1. DHĀ, III. dādhā, dadh, put, place, set, lay, apply, attach (to, on, in, *lc.*); convey to (*lc.*); assign or grant to, bestow on (*d., g., lc.*); make, appoint, constitute (2 *ac.*); cause, produce; undertake; hold, grasp; carry; bear (*seed, etc.*); wear, put on; support, preserve, maintain; assume, show, incur, possess; *Ā.* take to oneself, receive, obtain, conceive (*seed*); fix the mind or thoughts (*kintām, matim, manas*) on, resolve to (*d., lc., prati, inf., or iti with oratio recta*); place the hopes (*āsām*) on (*lc.*); *ps.* **dhīyāte**: *pp.* hita, *q. v.*; *cs.* -**dhāpaya**; *des.* **dīdhisha** (*RV.*), *P.* wish to give or bestow; *Ā.* wish to obtain; **dhitsa**, (*I. C.*) wish to place on (*lc.*). **adhi**, put on; bestow on (*d., lc.*); *Ā.* put on, assume, wear. **antar**, *P. Ā.* place within (*lc.*); place between; separate; remove; cover, conceal, cause to disappear, make invisible; *P.* receive in oneself, contain; *ps.* be concealed, disappear. **antārhitā**, separated; covered, with (-°); hidden, made invisible, vanished, in (*lc., -°*). **api** or **pi** (the latter is the commoner form from *Manu* onwards), insert, in (*lc.*); cover up, close, conceal; *ps.* be hidden, vanish; *pp.* hidden; suffused (*eye*); obstructed; rendered invisible. **abhi**, give up to (*d.*); envelope, encircle, bind, with (*in.*); yoke; put a name upon, designate, name; declare, state, explain; utter, say; address, speak to (2 *ac.*); *ps.* be designated, named, or called; *pp.* designated, named; addressed, spoken to; stated, declared, spoken about; *cs.* *Ā.* cause to be named. **pratiabhi**, take back; reply, answer; approve. **sam-abhi**, speak to, address. **ava**,

put down, immerse, shut up, enclose, in (*lc.*); give heed, attend; *ps. impr.* **avadhīyatām**, let attention be paid to (*lc.*); *pp.* enclosed in (*lc.*); fallen into the water; attentive, to (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be placed in (*lc.*). **viava**, interpose; interrupt; put aside; *ps. impr.* **vya-vadhīyatām**, one should separate oneself from (*ab.*); *pp.* remote; hidden, rendered invisible, by (-°); checked, obstructed, by (-); removed from anything = merely relating to, not immediately affected (*gr.*); *cs.* separate. *Ā.* generally *Ā.* in *C.*, place, set, lay, put (in or on, *lc.*); deposit seed in (*g.*); dedicate actions to (*lc.*); instil virtues into (*lc.*); direct the gaze towards (*lc.*); fix the mind or thoughts on (*lc.*); bestow care; put wood on the fire; stake (at play); pledge, pawn; grant to, confer on (*d., g., lc.*); transfer to (*lc.*); employ for (*lc.*); *Ā.* seize; take, accept, receive; conceive (*garbham*); accept (a doctrine); take (a row); get into a passion, etc.; produce, cause; *pp.* resting on (*lc.*); pledged. **atiā**, raise above; *pp.* disagreeable. **anuā**, add (fuel to the fire), stir (fire): *pp.* handed on to another for restoration to the owner (*pledge*). **abhiā**, place (*esp. fuel*) on the fire (*lc.*); lay on (fire). **upaā**, place upon (*lc.*); *pp.* produced, caused; *gd.* taking with one, with (*ac.*). **pariā**, surround (with fire): *pp.* anticipated by a younger brother in kindling the sacred fire. **sam-ā**, add (fuel to the fire); stir (fire); place, set, put, on or in (*lc.*); adjust (an arrow); impose; fix (mind or gaze) on (*lc.*); collect the thoughts, concentrate the mind (*ātmanam or manas*); be absorbed in prayer; conceive the thought (*matim or manas*), resolve to (*iti with oratio recta*); entrust to (*lc.*); establish in (*lc.*); redress, remedy; retrieve; produce, cause; *Ā.* put on (garment), assume (a shape); appropriate; display (anger, courage); show (honour); undergo (effort); devote oneself completely to (*ac.*); settle, establish, dispose of a difficulty; admit, grant: *pp.* joined or furnished with (*in., -°*); united, assembled; rendered; having the thoughts collected; having the mind concentrated, intent, on (*lc., -°*). **upa-sam-ā**, add (fuel); stir, kindle (fire); put in its place, arrange. **prati-sam-ā**, replace; restore, redress; correct or dispose of (an error). **ud**, set up; build up; expose. **upa**, place or put upon or in (*lc.*), under (*adhastāt*); affix; bestow efforts (*kriyām*) on (*lc.*); apply, employ; transfer to (*d.*); teach (*lc.*); add; take to heart (*hrīdi*) = ponder: *pp.* placed on (-°); affixed, inserted; set (*gem*) in (*lc.*); immediately preceded by (*in., -°*); joined with (-°); conditioned by (-°); brought, produced; misled, deceived. **ni**, lay, set, or put down (on or in, *lc.*); bury or conceal in (*lc.*); place on the head (*lc., rarely in.*) *sts.* = honour; take to heart (*manasi*) = reflect, ponder; direct (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); fix (the mind) on (*d.*) = resolve; expend labour (*kriyām*) on (*lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); deliver, entrust, or present to (*d., lc.*); preserve in the heart (*hrīdaye, manasi*) = keep in memory; bestow (one's heart) on (*lc.*); keep down, restrain; *ps.* be contained in (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be placed in (*lc.*); cause to be kept as a deposit. **adhi-ni**, lay down on (*lc.*); bestow on (*lc.*). **abhi-ni**, *Ā.* take or impose upon oneself (*d.*); *pp.* touched. **upa-ni**, place beside; set before any one (*d.*); bring close to (*lc.*); bring on, produce; bury (*treasure*); deposit with, entrust to (*lc.*). **pra-ni**, lay down; put on or in; apply (*a knife etc.*); set a gem in (*lc.*); stretch out; touch with (*in.*); direct (thoughts or gaze) towards (*lc.*); *pp.* delivered to (*d.*); sent out (*spies*); intent on (*lc.*); concentrated; ascertained. **prati-ni**, substitute; command: *pp.* appropriate.

vi-ni, distribute; lay aside, put down, place or put on or in; direct (thoughts or gaze) towards (*lc.*); appoint to an office (*lc.*); *hrīdi* -, take any one, *ac.* into one's heart. **sam-ni**, put down together in (*lc.*); lay down, keep; deposit in (*lc.*); accumulate; direct (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); place near; *Ā.* be present in (*lc.*); be near or present: *pp.* near, present, at hand, imminent; ready for *d.*; *cs.* bring near; *ps.* manifest oneself. **pari**, *P. Ā.* put round; put on (a garment); clothe, with (*in.*); attire oneself; surround; *P.* conclude (a liturgical recitation); *cs.* cause to put on, clothe in (2 *ac.*). **vi-pari**, change (*esp. a garment*); change one's clothes. **pra**, set before; send out (*spies*). **prati**, place in (*lc.*); adjust (an arrow, aim; raise to the lips (goblet); put down (the feet); offer; employ; restore; restrain; *Ā.* *ps.* begin. **anu-prati**, present after another (*ac.*). **vi**, distribute; procure, grant, bestow; fulfil (*desires*); determine, prescribe, ordain; secure (a maintenance); show, display (emotion); create, form, fashion; construct, build, lay out; arrange, divide; procure; devise (a means); perform, effect, produce, achieve, bring about; make, do; contrive; so manage that (*tathā-yathā*); hold (counsel, sway, office); conclude (friendship, peace); commence (hostilities); put on (clothes); show honour, hospitality; give (a kiss); fight (a battle); put (questions); turn into *e. g.* a lion (*simhaṭvam*); make, appoint, or render any one (2 *ac.*); put or lay in or on (*lc.*); place before (*agratah, or below* (*adhah*); take to heart (*lc.*); direct (the mind) towards (*lc.*); despatch (*spies*); *P.* take trouble with (*d.*); *ps.* be allotted to or intended for (*g.*); be accounted (*nm.*); be designed for a husband (*nm.*); **kim vidhīyatām tena**, what is to be done with that? *dis.* seek to determine or establish; wish to devise (an expedient); think of acquiring (money); wish to render (2 *ac.*); wish to contrive: *pr. pt.* *Ā.* scheming. **anu-vi**, prescribe in accordance with (*in.*); contrive, effect; take (*ac.*) as a standard; *ps.* conform to, be guided by (*ac., g.*). **pra-vi**, divide; *Ā.* mind; show great attention to (*ac.*). **prati-vi**, dispose, arrange; despatch (*spies*); counteract, do against (*g.*); oppose a conclusion. **sam-vi**, determine, prescribe (*Ā.*); order; arrange, manage, mind; employ; make use of (*in.*); render (2 *ac.*); **mānasam** -, keep up the spirits, be of good cheer; *cs.* let any one act, trust to any one's management. **sam**, put or sew together, combine, join, unite (with, *in.*); compose; collect; exchange words (*vākam*) with (*in.*); close eyes; heal wounds; restore, redress, remedy; place together on, lay down in (*lc.*); *gnly.* *Ā.* fix (an arrow) on a bow (*lc.*), against (*d.*); direct the gaze (thither, tatak); confer on (*lc.*), grant; give (a name) to (*g.*), place credence (*sradhām*) in a thing (*lc.*); *Ā.*; employ for, appoint to (*lc.*); involve any one in (*lc.*); conclude (an alliance); inflict; afford assistance (*sāhāyām*); *Ā.* bring together, reconcile; be united or reconciled, agree, make friends, with (*in.*); be a match for (*ac.*); make use of (*in.*); *ps.* be united with, come into possession of (*in.*); *pp.* joined or connected with, accompanied by, referring to, endowed with, conformable to, caused by, being on a friendly footing with (*in.*). **ati-sam**, revile; deceive; surpass, in regard to (*prati*); prejudice a thing (*or* **ann-sam**, fix the thoughts on, direct the attention to, explore, investigate, observe, solve, dispose of a difficulty, collect, *etc.*). **nam abhi-sam**, hit a bow at a target, on a bow (*nm.*), direct a missile at (*d., lc.*).

aim at, purpose, have in view; come to an agreement with respect to (*ac.*); prevail over, subject, render subservient; seek to gain over; unite or ally oneself with (*in.*); *Ā.* design for, appoint (2 *ac.*); *pp.* referring to (-°); *gd.* from interested motives. **upa-sam**, add; increase; unite with, impart to *any one* (*in.*); have in view: *pp.* endowed with, accompanied or surrounded by (*in.*, -°); conformable to (-°). **prati-sam**, P. put together again; *Ā.* put on, adjust; *Ā.* return, reply; *Ā.* gain insight into (*ac.*); P. *Ā.* recollect.

धा 2. DHĀ, *v.* धे DHE.

धा 3. dhā, *a.* -°, placing etc.; giving, granting (*v.* √1. dhā).

धाटी dhātī, *f.* sudden attack, surprise.

धातु 1. dhā-tu, *m.* layer; component part (-° *a.*); element (*five are assumed: ether, air, fire, earth, water*); elementary constituent of the body (*seven are assumed: alimentary juice, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, semen; or five: ear, nose, mouth, heart, abdomen; or three = dosha: wind, gall, phlegm*); elementary constituent of the earth or of mountains: ore, mineral, metal, *esp.* red chalk; verbal element, verbal root or base.

धातु 2. dhā-tu, *a.* suitable for sucking.

धातुकुशल dhātu-kusala, *a.* skilled in metal-lurgy; **-kriyā**, *f.* metallurgy; **-garbha-kumbha**, *m.* ash-pot; **-ghoshā**, *f.* T. of a work on verbal roots; **-kūrna**, *n.* mineral powder; **-pātha**, *m.* list of verbal roots (*ascribed to Pāṇini*); **-mat**, *a.* containing elements; abounding in minerals: **-tā**, *f.* richness in minerals; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of or abounding in metals or minerals; **-vāda**, *m.* art of assaying, metallurgy; alchemy; **-vād-in**, *m.* assayer; **-visha**, *n.* mineral poison; **-vritti**, *f.* (Sāyana's) commentary on the verbal roots.

धातृ dhā-trī, *m.* supporter, establisher; preserver; originator, creator; C.: Creator of the world (= Brahma); Fate; N. of a son of Brahma and brother of Vidhātṛi and Lakshmi; adulterer.

धात्र dhā-trā, *a.* relating to Dhātṛi.

धात्री dhā-trī, *f.* nurse; midwife; waiting-woman; mother; earth. [*f. id.*]

धात्रेयिका dhātreya-ikā, *f.* foster-sister; -i,

धात्वाकर dhātuākara, *m.* mineral mine.

धान dhāna, *a.* -°, containing; *n.* receptacle; abode, seat; *i.*, *f. id.*

धानक dhāna-ka, *m.* a coin (= 4 kārshāpanas); *n.* coriander.

धाना dhānā, *f. pl.* grain.

धानुक् dhānush-ka, *a.* armed with a bow; *m.* bowman. [*grain.*]

धान्य dhānyā, *a.* cereal; *n.* (*m.*) *sg. pl.* corn,

धान्यक dhānya-ka, -° *a.* = dhānya; *m.* N.; *n.* coriander; **-kūta**, granary; **-dhana**, *n. sg.* corn and wealth: **-tas**, *ad.* by reason of -; **-pañka-ka**, *n.* the five cereals; **-pātra**, *n.* vessel for or with corn; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of or made of corn; **-misra**, *a.* adulterating corn; **-rāja**, *m.* (king of grain), barley; **-vat**, *a.* rich in corn (*of persons*).

धान्यांश *dhānyāamsa, *m.* grain of corn; **-adā**, *a.* grain-eating; **-amla**, *n.* sour rice-gruel; **-argha**, *m.* price of corn. [*Asuras.*]

धान्व dhānvā, *m. pat.* of Āsita, chief of the

धान्वन dhānvana, *a.* situated in a desert.

धाम dhā-ma, *m. pl.* kind of superhuman being.

धामच्छद् dhāma-kkhād, *a.* concealing his abode, *ep. of an Agni and of a Vashatkāra.*

धामन् dhām-man, *n.* fixed dwelling, abode, realm (*of the gods*); *esp.* place of the sacred fire and of Soma; post (*also pl.*); usage, law, order; power, majesty; light, splendour (*also pl.*); **priyam dhāma**, favourite abode, -object; delight; **madhyamam dhāma vish-noh**, middle abode of Vishnu = sky.

धामवत् dhāma-vat, *a.* mighty, powerful.

धामाधिप dhāmaadhipa, *m.* sun.

धाय dhāya, *m.* layer.

धायस् dhāy-as, *a.* nourishing; *n.* only *d.* to sip or nourish. [*litany.*]

धाया dhāy-yā, *f.* additional verse (*in a*

धार dhār-a, *a.* holding, bearing, supporting (-°); **-ka**, *a. id.* (-°).

धारण dhār-ana, *a.* (-° or *g.*) bearing, containing; possessing; preserving; *n.* (dhār-) bearing, holding; wearing; maintaining, preserving; observance (*g.*); mental retention; mental concentration, on (*lc.*); possession; suppression; endurance: **-ka**, *a.* containing (-°); *m.* debtor.

धारणा dhār-anā, *f.* wearing (a dress); supporting, assistance; repression; mental retention; memory; mental concentration, suspension of the breath, immovable abstraction; settled rule; understanding.

धारणान्वित dhāranaanvita, *pp.* endowed with a good memory. [*water.*]

धारपूत dhāra-pūta, *pp.* pure as a jet of

धारयत् dhār-ayat, *pr. pt. cs.* (√dhri) possessing; versed in; maintaining.

धारयितव्य dhār-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be borne or held fast; to be regarded as (*in. of abst. n.*).

धारयिष्णुता dhār-ay-ishnu-tā, *f.* possession of a good memory.

धारा 1. dhār-ā, *f.* [√1. dhāv] torrent, stream; shower (*also of arrows, flowers*); drop: *pl.* paces of a horse (*of which five kinds are assumed*). [*circumference of a wheel.*]

धारा 2. dhār-ā, *f.* [√2. dhāv] edge, blade:

धाराकदम्ब dhārā-kadamba, *m.* a plant (*nauclea cordifolia*); **-grīha**, *n.* shower-bath room; **-graha**, *m.* cup filled from a stream of Soma.

धाराङ्कुर dhārāṅkura, *m.* hail.

धाराजल dhārā-gala, *n.* blood dripping from the blade or edge (*of a sword*).

धाराञ्चल dhārāṅkala, *m.* edge (*of an instrument*).

धाराधर dhārā-dhara, *m.* cloud: **-āgama**, *m.* rainy season; **-atyaya**, *m.* (departure of the clouds), autumn. [*on the very acme.*]

धाराधिरूढ dhārādhirūḍha, *pp.* standing

धारानिपात dhārā-nipāta, *m.* downpour of rain; **-patha**, *m.* range of a sword-blade: **-m prāpaya**, put to the sword by any one (*g.*); **-pāta**, *m. pl.* shower; **-yantra**, *n.* fountain: **-grīha**, *n.* shower-bath room; **-vat**, *a.* edged; **-varsha**, *m. n.* pouring rain.

धाराश्रु dhārāśru, *n.* flood of tears.

धारासंपात dhārā-sampāta, *m.* downpour of rain.

धारासार dhārāśāra, *m.* torrent of rain.

धारि dhār-i, *a.* bearing (-°); *m. cs.* of √dhri (*gr.*).

धारिका dhār-ikā, *f.* support, pillar.

धारिन् dhār-in, *a.* (-° or *g.*) bearing; wearing; having, possessing; keeping; maintaining; retaining, remembering; preserving, observing: *n-i*, *f. N.* of Agnimitra's wife.

धार्तराष्ट्र dhārta-rāshtra, *a.* (i) belonging to Dhritarāshtra; *m.* Dhritarāshtra's son, *pat. of Duryodhana* (*pl.* = the Kurus); *kind of goose.*

धार्मिक dhārm-ika, *a.* (i) righteous, virtuous; set on or conformable to virtue; *m.* devotionalist; magician (*Pr.*): **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* justice, virtue.

धार्य dhār-ya, *fp.* to be worn or borne; -kept, -retained; -tolerated; -observed; -inflicted (*punishment*); -directed (*mind*) to (*lc.*); -kept in view; -checked.

धार्ढ्य dhārshya, *n.* boldness, impudence.

धाव् 1. DHĀV, I. P. (Ā. rare) dhāva, flow; run, -about, -up; -into, -after (*ac.*); -towards (*abhimukham*); rush at (*ac.*), ride at (*prati*); glide over (*lc.*); flee: *pp.* **-ita**, running; = *finite verb*, began to run; *cs.* **dhārāya**, P. cause to run, urge on; drive (*int.*) with *in. of vehicle and ac. of road*; leap, dance. **anu**, run after; pursue; stream through; spread over. **upa**, run away; deviate from a previous statement, vary. **abhi**, flow -, hasten, towards; rush at; run to help (*ac.*), give assistance. **ava**, drip down. **ā**, run or hasten to (*ac.*). **upa**, hasten to, take refuge with (*ac.*). **nis**, rise from (*ab.*). **pari**, flow -, run about; run up; run round; -after (*ac.*): **mrigayām** -, pursue the chase. **pra**, flow forth; run away, rush off; run; betake oneself to (*ac.*): *pp.* run away; *cs.* put to flight. **anu-pra**, pursue. **vi**, disperse. **sam**, run together; rush at; arrive at (*ac.*).

धाव् 2. DHĀV, I. dhāva, cleanse, rinse, wash, rub: *pp.* **dhauta**, cleansed, etc.; pure; washed away; polished, resplendent; *cs.* **dhāvaya**, wash. **nis**, *pp.* **nirdhauta**, cleansed; washed away. **pra**, *cs.* wash. **vi**, wash off; *pp.* cleansed. **sam**, *Ā.* rub or wash oneself. [*author.*]

धावक dhāv-aka, *m.* washerman; N. of an

धावन dhāv-ana, *n.* 1. running, galloping; attack; 2. washing; rubbing.

धावल्य dhāval-ya, *n.* whiteness.

धाविन् dhāv-in, *a.* 1. running (-°); 2. washing (-°). [*nourishment, comfort.*]

धासि dhā-sī, (*V.*) 1. *f.* abode, home; 2. *m.*

धि 1. DHI, V. P. **dhinoti**, satisfy; gladden.

धि 2. dhi, *m.* receptacle (*only* -°).

धि 3. dhi = adhi (*in dhi-shtkita*, *v.* √sthā).

धिक् dhik, *ij.* of dissatisfaction, reproach, or lamentation; fie! woe! with *nm.*, *vc.*, *g.*, *guly. ac.*, *sts.* **aho** -, **hā** - (*± kash(ām)*), **hānā dhik**; **dhig astu**, shame on -! fie on -! (*ac. or g.*); **dhik kri**, reproach (*ac.*); ridicule, belittle.

धिकृत dhik-kṛita, *n. pl.* disapprobation, reproaches.

धिग्दण्ड dhig-danda, *m.* reprimand.

धिग्वण dhig-vana, *m.* a mixed caste.

धित dhi-ta, *pp.* of √dhā and of √dhi.

धियंजिन्व dhiyam-ginvá, *a.* meditation-stimulating.

धियंघा dhiyam-dhā, *a.* devout; clever.

धिषण dhish-āna, *a.* wise; *m. ep.* of Brihaspati.

धिषणा dhish-ānā, *f.* vessel used in preparing and drinking Soma; tub, bowl; reason, mind; often *fig.* of Soma and its effects: *du.* = heaven and earth; *pl.* the three worlds, heaven, sky, and earth.

धिषे dhi-shc, *V. 2 sg. pr.* *Ā.* of *√i.* dhā.

धिष्य dhishtya, *incorrect* for dhishnya.

धिष्य 1. dhishn-ya, *a.* perceptible to the mind only; devout; *m.* fire-mound sprinkled with sand at the top; a kind of small side altar (of which there are usually eight); *n.* abode, seat; meteor.

धिष्य 2. dhishnya, *a.* placed on a fire-mound; *m.* fire placed on such a mound.

धी 1. DHĪ = DHYAI.

धी 2. dhī, *f.* thought, conception; intention, purpose; opinion; intelligence, insight, understanding, intellect; knowledge, art; skill; religious meditation, devotion, prayer, hymn; -°, supposition: *in.* supposing it to be; -° *a.* = intent on.

धी 3. dhī, *f.* (= dī) splendour.

धीत dhi-ta, *pp.* of *√dhe*: -rasa, *a.* whose juice is sucked out.

धीति dhi-ti, *f.* thought, conception, meditation; perception; skill; devotion, prayer.

धीमत् dhi-mat, *a.* intelligent, sensible, wise.

धीमहि dhī-mahi, *1 pl., v.* *√i.* dhā.

धीर 1. dhīr-a, *a.* [*√dhri*] lasting; steady, constant, firm; resolute, courageous; grave, sedate, sober; steadfast; deep (sound); firmly adhering to (-°): -m, *ad.* (look) steadily.

धीर 2. dhī-ra, *a.* (ā, ī) thoughtful, sensible, shrewd, wise; clever, skilled, in (*lc.*).

धीरचेतस् dhīra-ketas, *a.* resolute-minded, courageous; 1. -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* firmness; resoluteness, courage; quiet, silence; 2. -tā, *f.* wisdom; -prasānta, *pp.* deep and yet calm (voice); resolute and quiet (hero); -bhāva, *m.* steadfastness.

धीरय dhīra-ya, *den.* P. encourage.

धीरसत्त्व dhīra-sattva, *a.* resolute.

धीर्य dhīr-yā, *n.* prudence, wisdom.

धीवत् dhī-vat, *a.* wise; clever; devout, pious.

धीवन् dhī-van, *a.* skilful.

धीवर dhī-vara, *m.* very clever man; fisherman (also -ka, *m.*); ī, *f.* fisherwoman.

धीसचिव dhī-sakiva, *m.* councillor, minister.

धु DHU, *v.* धू DHŪ.

धुस् DHUKSH, *1. Ā.* dhuksha, only with sam, *only cs.* samdhukshaya, P. kindle, inflame; increase; animate; restore: *pp.* samdhukshita.

धुनय dhuna-ya, *den.* *Ā.* rush along (*V.*).

धुनि dhūn-i, *a.* [*√dhvan*] rushing, roaring, stormy.

धुनी dhun-ī, *f.* river.

धुन्यु dhundhu, *m. N.* of an Asura: -māra, *m.* slayer of Dhundhu, *ep.* of Kuvalayāśva; *N.* of a son of Trisanku.

धुर dhūr, *f.* part of the yoke resting on the shoulder; load, burden (also *fig.*); extreme end of the pole; highest position, place of honour, head: *lc.* in presence of (*g.*); dhuri yug, appoint to a high position.

धुर dhūra, *m.* burden; ā, *f. id.*; pole.

धुरंघर dhuram-dhara, *a.* bearing a burden, fitted for yoking to (-°); succouring (*g.*); *m.* chief (of, *g.* or -°).

धुरीण dhur-īna, *m.* chief.

धुर्य dhūr-ya, *a.* trained to bear burdens, fit for yoking; first, best; *m.* chief (of, *g.* or -°); an adept in (*g.* or -°); beast of burden; one able to bear the burden of (-°): -tā, *f.* service.

धुर्व DHURV, *v.* धूर्व DHŪRV.

धुवन dhūv-ana, *n.* shaking; place of execution.

धुस्तूर dhustūra, *m.* thorn-apple.

धु DHŪ, *V.* dhunó, dhunó, IX. dhunā (rare);

VI. P. dhuvā (*V. rare*), shake, agitate; shake off (*ac.*); struggle, resist (*P.*): *pp.* dhūtā, dhuta, shaken, agitated, set in motion; removed; fanned (fire); *intr.* dodhavi, dodhūyate, shake violently; toss (horns). apa, shake off. ava, shake off, cast aside; disregard, refuse: *pp.* āvadhūta, driven away, dispelled, removed; rejected, disregarded; moving to and fro; fanned; on which an impurity has fallen, defiled, polluted; shaken or touched (by the foot); having cast off all worldly taint, become a philosopher. ā, shake, agitate. viā, stir, shake off; move to and fro, sway. ud, whirl up (dust); raise; toss; fan (fire); excite; cast off: *pp.* udhūta or uddhuta, wafted by (-°); puffed up with pride (-°). nis, cast off, remove; drive away; reject, disown: *pp.* nirdhūta, wielded over (staff); tormented; deprived of (-°). vi-nis, reject. pari, shake off. pra, blow away. vi, shake, agitate; dispel, destroy; drive away, disperse (men or animals); *Ā.* shake off, abandon. pra-vi, swing to and fro (only *pp.* -dhuta); disperse.

धूति dhū-ti, *m.* shaker, agitator. [*pl.*].

धूनन dhūn-ana, *n.* shaking, wagging (also

धूनय dhūn-ya, *cs.* (*√dhū*) shake, move about. ava, vi, *id.*

धून्वत् dhū-nv-at, *pr. pt.* of *√dhū*; *m.* kind of personification.

धूप dhū-pa, *m.* (*sg.* & *pl.*) incense, aromatic vapour: -ka, *m. id.* (*only. -° a.*).

धूपन dhūp-ana, *n.* fumigation; incense.

धूपय dhūpā-ya, *den.* P. fumigate, perfume: *pp.* dhūpita. anu, ava, ā, upa, pra, *id.*

धूपवर्ति dhūpa-varti, *f.* kind of cigarette.

धूपाय dhūpā-ya, *den.* P. emit smoke; fumigate: *pp.* dhūpāyita.

धूपि dhūp-i, *m. pl.* certain rainy winds.

धूपिन् dhūp-in, *a.* perfuming (-°).

धूम dhū-mā, *m.* (*sg.* & *pl.*) smoke, vapour: -ka (-°), *m. id.*

धूमकेतन dhūma-ketana, *m.* (smoke-bannered), fire; (ā)-ketu, *a.* smoke-betokened, smoke-bannered; *m.* fire; Agni; comet; *N.* of a Yaksha; (ā)-gandhi, *a.* smelling of smoke; -graha, *m.* Rāhu; -gāla, *m.* film of smoke; -dhvaga, *m.* fire; -pa, *a.* smoking (a pipe); imbibing only smoke (*i. e.* subsist-

ing on nothing else); -pallava, *m.* a peak of smoke; -pāta, *m.* wreath of smoke; -pāna, *n.* inhalation of smoke or vapour; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting entirely of smoke or vapour

धूमय dhūma-ya, *den.*; *ps.* dhūmyate, be covered with vapour, be obscured (star): *pp.* dhūmita. abhi, *pp.* with dis, *f.* quarter about to be entered by the sun. pra, *pp.* enveloped in smoke.

धूमलेखा dhūma-lekhā, *f.* column of smoke; *N.*; -vat, *a.* smoking; -tva, *n.* condition of having smoke; -varti, *f.* column of smoke; kind of cigarette; -sikhā, *f.* column of smoke.

धूमानुबन्ध dhūma-anubandha, *m.* continuous cloud of smoke.

धूमाय dhūmā-ya, *den.* P. *Ā.* smoke.

धूमिका dhūm-ikā, *f.* smoke.

धूमिन् dhūm-in, *a.* smoking: -ī, *f. N.*

धूमोद्गम dhūma-udgama, *m.* ascending smoke; -udgāra, *m. id.*; -ūrnā, *f. N.* of Yama's wife.

धूम्या dhūm-yā, *f.* cloud of smoke.

धूम्र dhūm-rā, *a.* smoke-coloured, dun, grey; obscured (reason); *m. N.*

धूम्रय dhūmra-ya, *den.* P. colour grey.

धूम्रवर्ण dhūmra-varna, *a.* grey-coloured: -sikhā, *m. N.*; -aksha, *a.* grey-eyed.

धूम्रीक dhūmri-kri, colour grey.

धूर्गत dhūr-gata, *pp.* standing at the head of, chief of (-°); -gata, *m.*, -gati, *m.* (having a burden of a top-knot), *ep.* of Siva.

धूर्त dhūr-ta, *pp.* [*√dhvri*] cunning, knavish, fraudulent; *m.* knave, rogue, cheat; gamester; thorn-apple: -ka, *a.* cunning, fraudulent; *m.* cheat.

धूर्तकितव dhūrta-kitava, *m.* gambler; -karita, *n. pl.* roguish pranks; *n. T.* of a work; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* roguery; -traya, *n.* trio of swindlers; -mandala, *n.* gambler's circle; -rajanā, *f.* roguish trick.

धूर्ति dhūr-ti, *f.* injury, hurt.

धूर्धर dhūr-dhara, *m.* chief, leader.

धूर्व DHŪRV, *1. P.* (Ā. also in *aor.*) dhūrva, afflict, injure; *des.* dúdhūrsha, P. wish to injure.

धूर्वोद् धूर्v-vodhri, *m.* beast of burden: -shād, *m.* guide of the car, leader; -shah, (*str. base -shāh*) *a.* bearing the yoke.

धूलन dhūl-ana, *n.* covering with dust.

धूलय dhūl-aya, *den.*: *pp.* dhūlita, bestrewn with (*in.*).

धूलि dhū-li, *f.* (also *i*) dust; dusty ground; pollen: -pātala, *n.* cloud of dust.

धूलीमय dhūli-maya, *a.* (i) dusty: -varsha, *m. n.* shower of dust.

धूसर dhūs-ara, *a.* [*√dhvas*] dust-coloured, grey (-tva, *n. abst. n.*): -ka, *m. N.* of a jackal.

धूसरित dhūsar-ita, *pp.* made grey.

धूसरिमन् dhūsar-i-man, *m.* dust-colour.

धूस्तुण्ड dhūs-tunda, *n.* extreme end of the pole.

धृ DHRI, *V.* has only *pf.* P. *Ā.* & *pp.* C. also *ft.*, *inf.*, *gd.*; the *cs.* dhāraya is used as *pr. base*: hold, bear, carry on, i. e. wear, convey to (*lc.*); hold tight. *Ā.* dhri to

keep, observe; support; design for, allot to (*d.*); tolerate; restrain, resist, withstand; retain; detain; have on one, possess, contain; owe to (*d., g.*); protract; *int.* endure; tarry, remain; begin to (*inf.*): **garbham** -, be or become pregnant; **tulayā** -, weigh; **dandam** -, inflict punishment on (*lc.*); **nikate** -, have about one; **ātmānam, gātram, gīvitam, deham, prāṇam, sarīram, svavapus** -, preserve one's life, continue to live, remain alive; **ātmānam, buddhim, manas** -, direct one's thoughts to, fix one's attention on (*d., lc.*); firmly resolve to (*inf.*); **± manasā** -, ponder; retain in the memory; **mūrdhnā(i), siras-ā(i), fig.** hold in high honour; **samaye** -, bring to an agreement; *ps.* **dhriyāte**, be borne on (*lc.*); be held; be fixed; be checked; remain, endure; exist, be alive; keep quiet, stand still; hold one's ground, resist; be left; prepare for, undertake (*ac., d., or inf.*): *pp.* **dhritā**, held, borne, carried (on, in, *lc.*, or -°); worn; grasped; held tight; kept, retained; weighed; observed, practised; maintained; kept alive, continuing to exist; quoted by (-°); ready to, resolved on (*d. or lc.*); protracted (*in pronunciation*): **-m, ad.** slowly; **antare** -, pledged; **kare** -, grasped by the hand; **dhritavat, act. pt.** = *finite verb*, placed upon (*lc.*); resolved on (*d.*); *intr.* **dārdharti, dādharti**, hold firmly. **ava, cs.** determine, state precisely or positively, regard with certainty as (2 *ac. or pred. nm.* with *iti*); hear, learn; understand, gain insight into, make oneself familiar with; ponder, consider: *pp.* **avadhrita**, settled, determined; heard; understood; communicate to (*d.*); *cs.* *pp.* **avadhārita**, known for (*in.*). **ā, cs.** bring to (*lc.*); keep; **hrīdi** -, keep in remembrance; *ps.* **ādhriya**, be contained in (*lc.*): *pp.* **ādhrita**, contained in (*lc.*). **ud**, draw out; elevate, raise to honour (many forms of this compound cannot be distinguished from those of *ud + hri*). **upa, cs.** support; regard as (2 *ac.*); hear, learn; consider. **ni, cs.** lay down in, bring to or into, bestow on (*lc.*). **nis, cs.** pick out, distinguish from others; determine, ascertain, verify. **pra**, inflict punishment on (*lc.*); remember; consider. **sam-pra, cs. ± buddhyā, manasā, hrīdaye**, ponder, reflect; decide, resolve. **prati, cs.** hold erect. **vi**, hold, bear: *pp.* **vidhrita**, held asunder, separated; avoided; checked, stopped; maintained; possessed: **mūrdhnā i** -, borne on the head; *fig.* = held in high honour; **svodarena** -, borne in one's own body; **antare** -, pledged; *cs.* check, restrain, suppress; *intr.* hold asunder, divide; maintain, preserve; withhold from (*ab.*); possess (*bodies*); carry on, conduct (*business*). **sam, (simple and)** *cs.* hold (together), bear, carry; observe; sustain; keep in remembrance; exist.

धृक् dhrik, *a.* (-°) only *nm. sg.* = **dhrit**.

धृत् dhrit, *a.* holding, having, bearing (-°).

धृतकनकमाल dhrita-kanaka-māla, *a.* wearing a golden wreath; **-kūrka**, *a.* wearing a beard; **-klesa**, *a.* bearing hardships; **-garbhā**, *f. a.* pregnant; **-tāla**, *m.* = *vetāla*; **-danda**, *a.* wielding the rod, punishing; being punished by (*in.*); **-dvaidhi-bhāva**, *a.* being at variance; **-dhanus**, *m.* archer; **-niskaya**, *a.* firmly resolved on (*d.*); **-pūrva**, *a.* worn before; **-praja**, *a.* having offspring; (**ā**) **rāshira**, *m.* (whose kingdom is enduring), *N.* of the blind son of *Vyāsa* and elder brother of *Pāṇdu*; **-vat, pp. act., v.** **√dhri**; **-vrata**, *a.* whose law or ordinance is settled; maintaining ordinances; firmly resolved; devoted, attached; **-sarira**, *a.* whose body continues to exist, living on; **-sri**, *a.* whose fortune is steadfast; **-samkalpa**, *a.* firmly resolved on (*lc.*).

धृतात्मन् dhrita-ātman, *a.* steadfast.

धृति dhriti, *f.* holding fast; standing still; firmness, steadiness; fortitude; constancy; resoluteness; satisfaction, contentment: **-m kri**, find satisfaction; stand one's ground; **-m bandh**, direct one's will towards (*lc.*).

धृतिमत् dhriti-mat, *a.* steadfast, firm, resolute; contented, satisfied; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of strong will; **-mush**, *a.* robbing of steadfastness.

धृतोत्सेक dhrita-utseka, *a.* haughty.

धृष DHRISH, I. P. **dhārsha** (V.), V. P. **dhriśno**, be bold or courageous; dare to (*inf.*), venture near (*ac.*): *pp.* **dhriśitā** (V.), bold, brave; **dhriśitā**, bold, pert, forward, impudent; *cs.* **dhārshaya**, P. lay hands on, fall upon; injure, ruin: *pp.* **dhārshitā**, *f.* violated. **apa**, overpower. **abhi**, simple & *cs. id.* **ā**, injure, assail; *cs.* aggrieve. **pra**, assail, overcome; *cs. id.*; violate; lay waste.

धृष्टकेतु dhriṣhta-ketu, *m. N.*; **-tā, f.**, **-tva**, *n.* boldness; audacity; **-dyumna**, *m. N.* of a son of *Drupada*.

धृष्टि dhriṣhti, *m. (sg. du.)* fire-tongs; *f.* boldness.

धृष्ण dhriṣh-nú, *a.* bold, courageous, daring; doughty, strong, mighty; *n. ad.*

धृष्ण्या dhriṣhnu-yā, (*in.*) *ad.* boldly, mightily. [(*g.*).

धृष्य dhriṣh-ya, *fp.* liable to be attacked by

धे DHE, I. P. **dhaya**, suck; drink; suck in, absorb: *pp.* **dhītā**; *cs.* **dhāpāya**, **Ā**, suckle, nourish.

धेना dhé-nā, *f.* milch cow: *pl.* libations of milk.

धेनु dhe-nú, *a.* yielding milk; *f.* milch cow, cow; *fig.* earth: *pl.* milk.

धेनुका dhénu-kā, *f.* milch cow.

धेनुमत् dhenu-māt, *a.* yielding milk; containing the word 'dhenu.'

धेनवनडुह dhenu-anaduḥ, *m. du.* milch cow and bull. [ment etc. of (-°).

धेय dhe-ya, *fp.* that is created; *n.* assign-

धेहि dhe-hi, 2 *s. impv.* of **√r. dhā**.

धैर्य dhair-ya, *n.* firmness, steadfastness, constancy, fortitude; gravity, resolute bearing; obstinacy: **-tā, f.** perseverance; **-dhara**, *a.* steady, constant, persevering; **-vat, a. id.**; **-vritti**, *a.* steadily conducted.

धैवत dhaivata, *n.* the sixth note in the scale, *a.*

धोयिन् dhoyin, **य्यी -yī**, *m. N.* of a poet.

धोरणी dhoranī, *f.* uninterrupted series.

धौत dhau-ta, *pp.* of **√2. dhāv**; *n.* washing.

धौरिय dhaur-eya, *a.* standing at the head of (*g. or -°*): **-ka**, *m.* beast of burden, horse.

धौर्जट dhaur-gata, *a.* (i) belonging to Siva (*Dhurgati*).

धौर्त्य dhaurt-ya, *n.* fraud, roguery.

ध्म dhma, *a.* blowing, *m.* blower of (only -°).

ध्मा DHMĀ, I. P. **dhāma**, blow (*a conch*, etc.), blow upon, kindle (*fire*); blow (*ac.*) into (*lc.*); melt in the blast; throw: *pp.* **dhamitā** (V.); **dhmātā**, blown, inflated, puffed; *cs.* **dhmāpaya**: *pp.* **dhmāpita**, re-

duced to ashes. **ā**, blow into (*a conch*); *ps.* be filled with air, swell: *pp.* inflated (*also fig.*). **upa**, blow upon (*ac.*). **nis**, blow away or out. **parā**, blow away. **pra**, blow (*a conch*); **Ā**, proclaim aloud. **vi**, blow asunder, disperse.

ध्माङ्ग dhmāṅksha, *m.* crow (probably incorrect for *dhvāṅksha*). [or kindled.

ध्मातव्य dhmā-tavya, *fp.* to be blown upon

ध्मान dhmāna, *n.* inflation, swelling.

ध्यातमात्रागत dhyāta-mātra-āgata, *pp.* coming as soon as only thought of, **-upagāmin**, *a. id.*

ध्यातव्य dhyā-tavya, *fp.* to be thought of or meditated on; *n. impl.* one should think: **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-tri**, *m.* one who reflects, thinker.

ध्यातोपनत dhyāta-upanata, *pp.* present as soon as thought of; **-upasthita**, *pp. id.*

ध्यान dhyāna, *n.* meditation; religious contemplation: **-tatpara**, *a.* lost in thought; **-dhira**, *a.* absorbed in thought; **-para**, *a. id.*; **-yoga**, *m.* deep meditation, religious absorption; **-vat**, *a.* devoted to religious meditation; **-sthita**, *pp.* absorbed in thought.

ध्यानिक dhyān-ika, *a.* proceeding from religious meditation; **-in**, *a.* devoted to religious meditation.

ध्याम dhyāma, *n.* kind of fragrant grass.

ध्यायम् dhyāy-am, *abs.* pondering (*ac.*).

ध्यायिन् dhyāy-in, *a.* lost in thought.

ध्युषित [a] dhy-ushita, *pp.* [**√vas**, shine], dazzling white: **-asva**, *m. N.* of a prince.

ध्येय dhye-ya, *fp.* to be meditated on; to be thought of as (*nm.*).

ध्ये DHYAI, I. P. **dhyāya**, II. P. **dhyā** (E.), contemplate, meditate on (*ac.*); think, reflect: *pp.* **dhyāta**, thought of. **anu**, reflect; think of, meditate on: *pp.* thought of. **abhi**, set one's heart on, cast an eye on, desire; think of; be absorbed in meditation; regard as (2 *ac.*); inflict (*ac.*) on (*lc.*). **ā**, think of; wish anything (*ac.*) to (*g.*). **ni**, mark, note; *des.* **nididhyāsa**, **Ā**. be attentive. **pra-ni**, reflect, direct one's attention to (*ac.*). **nis**, muse over, consider. **pra**, reflect; think of (*ac.*). **sam**, consider, reflect.

ध्र dhra, *a.* (i) bearing (-°) = *dhara*.

ध्रज् DHRAG, I. P. **dhṛāga**, glide, sweep, wander (*wind, birds, etc.*).

ध्रुव dhru-vā, *a.* [**√dhri**] firm, stable, constant; permanent, perpetual, fixed, immutable; certain, inevitable: **-m, ad.** certainly, assuredly; *m.* polar star: personified as the son of *Uttānapāda* and grandson of *Manu*.

ध्रुवशील dhruva-sīla, *a.* permanently resident; not changing one's residence; **-sam-dhi**, *m. N.*; **-siddhi**, *m.* (sure recovery), *N.* of a physician.

ध्रुवा dhruvā, *f.* sacrificial ladle (the largest of the three kinds).

ध्रौव dhrauv-ya, *n.* immovableness; permanence; certainty, necessity.

ध्वंस DHVAMS, I. **dhvāmsa**, fall, fall to pieces, perish; go away, be off (only *impv.*); *ps.* **dhvasyate**: *pp.* **dhvasta**, fallen; lost; disappeared; covered with (*in. or -°*); *cs.* **dhvamsāya**, fell; pull down; destroy; violate: *pp.* **dhvamsita**. **apa**, *pp.* fallen from power; degraded; destroyed. **pari**, *pp.* covered

with (-°); destroyed. **pra**, *pp.* perished; *cs.* cause to fall, destroy. **vi**, disperse: *pp.* destroyed, ruined; *cs.* crush; devastate, destroy.

ध्वंस dhvams-á, *m.* decay; loss; destruction, ruin, demolition: **-ka**, *a.* destroying (-°); **-kârin**, *a.* causing the destruction of (-°); violating (a woman).

ध्वंसन dhvams-ana, *a. id.*; *n.* destruction; **-in**, *a.* perishing; destroying.

ध्वज dhvaj-á, *m.* banner, flag, ensign; token, symbol; liquor-seller's sign: **-paṭa**, *m.* flag; **-yashī**, *f.* flag-staff; **-vat**, *a.* adorned with flags; branded; *m.* distiller, liquor-seller; standard-bearer.

ध्वजाहत dhvaja āhrita, *pp.* taken at the standard, captured on the battle-field.

ध्वजिन् dhvaj-in, *a.* adorned with a flag, bearing a standard; branded; *m.* distiller,

ध्वजिनी dhvajin-ī, *f.* army. [publican.

ध्वजीष्ठ dhvajī-kṛi, make a standard of.

ध्वन् 1. DHVAN, only *aor.* ādhvanīt, be extinguished (*anger*): *pp.* dhvāntā, dark; *cs.* dhvānaya, envelope; blacken.

ध्वन् 2. DHVAN, I. P. dhvana, sound, roar; buzz; *cs.* dhvānaya, cause to sound; allude to (*ac.*); *ps.* dhvanyate. **abhi**, whirr. **pra**, resound. [dication.

ध्वनन dhvan-ana, *n.* sounding; allusion, in-

ध्वनि dhvan-ī, *m.* sound; cry; noise, thunder; figurative style; allusion, indication; **-ita**, *pp. n.* sound; noise; thunder.

ध्वन्यात्मक dhvanya ātmaka, *a.* inarticulate (*sound*).

ध्वसिर dhvas-irā, *a.* bestrewn, covered; dusty, obscured; **-ti**, *f.* disappearance; *one of the four states of a Yogin in which all the consequences of actions disappear*; **-ra**, *a.* withered; falling off.

ध्वङ्ग dhvāṅksha, *m.* crow.

ध्वान dhvān-a, *m.* murmuring; sound.

ध्वान्त dhvān-ta, (*pp.*) *n.* darkness (*also pl.*).

ध्वृ DHVRI, I. P. dhvāra, bend, fell, destroy.

न N.

न 1. na, *prn.* stem in nau, nas.

न 2. ná (often ° = 2. a-), *pcl.* not; less (with numerals = not quite by, in. or ab.: ékayā navimsati, 19; ekān na trimsat, 29); lest (with *pot.*); *V.*: as, like (not exactly, almost; or as it does not coalesce metrically, it may have been an affirmative particle originally = Gk. ναί). When repeated it implies a very strong affirmation (exceptionally a strengthened negation). In a second or later clause it is sometimes replaced by **ka**, **vā**, **api vā**, or even dropped. It is often strengthened by **api**, **api ka**, **u**, **utā**, **eva**, **khalu**, **ka**, **ka api**, **ka eva**, **ked**, **tu**, **tu eva**, **vā**, **atha vā**, **ha**.

नम् NAMS, *v.* 2. NAS.

नक् nák (only *nm.*), night (*V.*).

नकार na-kāra, *m.* the sound n; the negative na. [beggarly.

नकिंचन na-kim-kana, *a.* having nothing.

नकिंचिद् na-kimkid, *n.* nothing: **-api-samkalpa**, *m.* no desire for anything.

नकिस् ná-kis, *indecl.* no one; not, never.

नकीम् ná-kim, *indecl.* not, never.

नकुतश्चिद्भय na-kutaskid-bhaya, *a.* not endangered from any quarter.

नकुल nak-ulā, *m.* mungoose (exterminator of serpents and mice); *N. of a son of Pāndu*: **i-kā**, **i**, *f.* female mungoose.

नक्त nák-ta, *n.* night; eating at night only (*a penance*): **-m**, *ad.* by night.

नक्तचर naktam-kara, *a.* wandering at night; *m.* nocturnal animal; **-goblin**; **i**, *f.* night goblin; **-karyā**, *f.* wandering by night; **-kârin**, *a.* wandering by night; **-dina**, *n.* *sq.* night and day: **-m**, *ad.* by night and by day.

नक्तभोजिन् nakta-bhog-in, *a.* eating only at night: **(i)-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; **-māla**, *m.* a tree.

नक्तया naktayā, (*f. in.*) *ad.* by night.

नक्ति nák-ti, *f.* night.

नक्तोषस् nákta-ushās, *f.* night and dawn.

नक्र nak-ra, *m.* crocodile: **-ketana**, *m.* god of love.

नक्ष NAKSH, I. **náksha**, approach; reach, attain. **abhi**, come to, arrive at (*ac.*).

नक्षत्र náksha-tra, *n.* heavenly body; star; constellation; lunar mansion (originally 27, later 28 were enumerated: personified as

daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon): **-nātha**, *m.* (lord of the stars), moon; **-patha**, *m.* course of the stars, starry heavens; **-pāṭhaka**, *m.* astrologer; **-mālā**, *f.* wreath or group of stars; elephant's head-ornament.

नक्षत्रमालाय nakshatra-mālā-ya, *den.* **Ā**. look like an elephant's head-ornament.

नक्षत्रविद्या nakshatra-vidyā, *f.* astronomy.

नक्षत्रश्वस् nakshatra-savas, *a.* equalling the stars in multitude.

नख nakhá, *m. n.* nail (of finger or toe), claw; talon; spur of a cock: **-khâdin**, *a.* biting the nails; **-nyāsa**, *m.* impact of the nails: **-pada**, *n.* nail-mark, scratch: **-sukha**, *a.* soothing to the scratches.

नखर nakha-rá, *a.* claw-shaped; *m.* curved knife; *n.* nail, claw; nail-mark; **-vishkira**, *m.* bird that scrapes with its feet, gallinaceous bird.

नखाग्र nakha-agra, *n.* nail-tip: **-āghāta**, *m.* nail wound; **-aṅka**, *m.* nail-mark.

नखानखि nakhā-nakhi, *ad.* nail to nail, = tooth and nail.

नखायुध nakha-āyudha, *a.* armed with claws; *m.* animal with claws: **-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*

नखिन् nakh-in, *a.* furnished with nails, claws, or talons; *m.* beast with claws.

नग ná-ga, *m.* mountain; tree.

नगनदी naga-nadī, *f.* *N. of a river* (mountain river); **-nimnagā**, *f.* mountain stream.

नगर nágara, *n.* town, city: **-gana**, *m. pl.* townsfolk, citizens; **-daivata**, *n.* divinity of a town; **-dvāra**, *n.* city gate; **-manḍanā** *f.* courtizan.

नगरम्भकर naga-randhra-kara, *m.* mountain-cleaver, *ep. of Kārtikeya*.

नगररक्षाधिकृत nagara-rakshā adhikṛita, (*pp.*) *m.* chief of the city watch; **-rakshin**, *m.* policeman; **-vṛiddha**, (*pp.*) *m.* city elder; **-sammita**, *pp.* equal to a town; **-stha**, *a.* living in a town; *m.* townsman; **-svāmin**, *m.* head of the city; *N.*

नगराधिकृत nagara adhikṛita, (*pp.*) *m.* chief of the city police; **-adhipa**, **-adhipati**, **-adhyaksha**, *m. id.*; **-abhyāsa**, *m.* neighbourhood of the or a city: *lc.* in the neighbourhood of the city.

नगरिन् nagar-in, *m.* head of the city.

नगरी nagari, *f.* town, city: **-rakshin**, *m.* city watchman, policeman.

नगरीय nagar-īya, *a.* urban.

नगरोपान्त nagara-upānta, *n.* neighbourhood of the town.

नगरीकस् nagara-ōkas, *m.* citizen.

नगाग्र naga-agra, *n.* mountain-top; **-apagā**, *f.* mountain stream; **-asman**, *m.* rock.

नगेन्द्र naga-indra, *m.* lord of mountains, *ep. of Himālaya and Kailāsa*; **-īśvara**, *m. ep. of the Himālaya*; **-udara**, *n.* mountain ravine.

नग्न nag-ná, *a.* naked, bare; desert (*region*): *m.* naked mendicant; **ā**, *f.* girl before menstruation. [dhīst ascetic.

नग्नक nágna-ka, *m.* naked mendicant, Bud-

नग्नक्षपणक nagna-kshapana-ka, *m.* naked Jain mendicant; **-gīt**, *m. N. of a Gaudhāra prince*; **(ā)-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* nakedness.

नग्नभावुक nagnam-bhāvuka, *a.* becoming naked, disrobing shamelessly.

नग्नपट nagna-ata, *m.* naked Jain mendicant.

नग्निका nagn-ikā, *f.* girl before menstruation. [dicant.

नग्निकृ nagnī-kṛi, turn into a naked men-

नघुष naghusa, *m.* *N.* = Nahusha.

नचिकेतस् ná-kiketas, *m. N.*

नचिर na-kira, *a.* not long (*time*): **-m**, for a short time; *in, d., ab.* shortly, soon.

नञ् nañ, the negative na: **-artha**, *m.* the meaning of na.

नट NAT, I. P. **naṭa**, dance; *cs.* **nāṭaya**, represent (*ac.*) on the stage. **vi**, *pp.* **naṭita**, dancing about, swarming (*bees*).

नट naṭ-a, *m.* dancer, actor, mime; **-i**, *f.* actress; **-ana**, *n.* dancing; dance, acting; **-aniya**, *fp. impl.* one must dance.

नड nad-á, *m.* reed.

नडकुबर nadá-kūbara, *m. N. of a son of Kubera*; **-vana**, *n. N. of a locality*.

नडागिरि nadā-giri, *m. N. of an elephant*.

नड्डल nad-vala, *n.* reed bed.

नत na-ta, *pp.* **√nam**: **-aṅgi**, *f.* woman.

नतराम na-tarām, *ad.* decidedly not; much less.

नति na-tí, *f.* bow, courtesy; humility

नद् NAD, I. P. (**Ā**) **nada**, resound, reverberate; roar, cry, utter a sound or

cry (ac.); *cs. nadāya*, P. *Ā. cause to resound, -quake*; *nādāya*, fill with din, cries, or shouts; *pp. nādita*, resounding, with (-°); *intr. nānad*, roar. *anu*, resound towards (*ac.*); *cs. -nādāya*, P. fill with din. *viānu*, *cs. id.* *abhi*, sound towards (*ac.*); raise a shout. *ud*, resound, roar; bellow; bray aloud. *ni*, resound; raise one's voice, cry aloud; *cs. fill with noise or shouts. pra(nad)*, begin to sound or roar: *pp. pranadita*, buzzing. *prati*, answer (*ac.* with a roar, shout, or cry; *cs. fill with a roar, shout, or cry*; cry aloud. *vi*, sound forth; cry aloud, roar out; utter (*ac.*); *cs. fill with sound or cries. sam*, cry, roar; *cs. fill with a cry*; cry aloud.

नद nad-ā, *m. roarer, bull, stallion (fig. of man); river.*

नदभर्तु nada-bhartri, *m. sea*; -rāga, *m. id.*

नदी nadī, *f. river*: -kūla, *n. river-bank*; -tara, *m. swimming across a river*; -tira, *n. river-bank.*

नदीन 1. nadīna, *m. sea*; Varuna.

नदीन 2. na-dīna, *a. not insignificant.*

नदीनद nadī-nada, *m. pl. and n. sg. rivers female and male*; -patī, *m. lord of rivers*; sea; -pūra, *m. swollen river*; -mātrika, *a. nourished by i. e. abounding in rivers*: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -mārga, *m. river bed*: -mukha, *n. river mouth*; -vāsa, *m. staying in a river (a penance)*; -viki, *f. ripple of the river.*

नदीश nadīśa, *m. lord of rivers, sea.*

नदीष्ण nadī-shna, *a. (bathing in i. e. familiar with rivers); expert, experienced, versed in (lc.).*

नदीसंतार nadī-samtāra, *m. crossing a river.*

नदेश nadaśa, *m. lord of rivers, sea.*

नइ nad-dhā, *pp. √nah*; *n. cord.*

नझि nad-dhi, *f. tying, binding.*

नना nanā, *f. mother (familiar like tata).*

ननान्द्र nānāndri, *f. husband's sister.*

ननु na-nú, *ad. not (emphatic); inter. pcl. not? (=nonne), surely? with inter. prn. or impv. pray*; *nanu ka*, surely (at the beginning of a sentence); *nanu astu-tathāpi*, well, even granting-yet; *nanu mā bhut-tathāpi*, well, even granting that-is not the case-yet (nanu here to be taken with the apodosis); *nanu* is frequently used by commentators to state a supposed objection, which is disposed of with a following *ukyate*, to this the reply is as follows.

नन्द NAND, I. P. *nānda*, be pleased or glad, be delighted with, rejoice in (*in.*, *ats. ab.*); *cs. nandaya*, gladden: *pp. nandita*, gladdened. *abhi*, feel satisfaction, be pleased or delighted with, rejoice in, show pleasure in (*ac.*); desire; salute, greet, welcome, congratulate; praise, approve; accept gladly, agree with (*ac.*): *na -*, receive unkindly; reject, repel; not admit, acknowledge, or abide by. *pratiabhi*, return the salutation of (*ac.*); welcome. *sam-abhi*, greet; congratulate. *ā*, rejoice; *cs. gladden, gratify. sam-ā*, *cs. gladden. prati*, greet joyfully; salute in return; address kindly words to, express satisfaction with, welcome with affection, bless (*ac.*); receive gratefully; accept (advice); *cs. gladden. sam-prati*, greet joyfully, welcome.

नन्द nānd-a, *m. joy*; son; *N., esp. of Krishna's foster-father and of a king of Pāṭaliputra, put to death by Kāṇakya (who raised Kāṇakya to the throne).*

नन्दक nanda-ka, *a. rejoicing in (-°)*; *m. N. of a bull*; *N. of a village.*

नन्दन nand-ana, *a. gladdening*; *m. son, descendant (-°)*; *n. joy*; Elysium, the pleasure-ground of Indra. [a mountain.]

नन्दपर्वत nanda-parvata, *m. king Nanda as*

नन्दयन्ती nand-ay-ant-ī, (*pr. pt.*) *f. N.*

नन्दा nand-ā, *f. N.*

नन्दात्मज nanda-ātmaja, *m. Krishna.*

नन्दि nand-i, *m. Gladsome, euphemistic ep. of Vishnu or Siva*; *f. joy*: -kara, *a. causing joy to (g.)*; *m. son (-°)*; -kshetra, *n. N. of a sacred region*; -gupta, *m. N. of a king*; -grāma, *m. N. of a village*; -deva, *m. N.*

नन्दिन् nand-in, *a. (-°) rejoicing in*; gladdening; *m. son (-°)*; *ep. of Siva*; *N. of an attendant of Siva*; *N. of Siva's bull.*

नन्दिनी nandin-ī, *f. daughter*; *ep. of Durgā*; *N. of a fabulous cow.*

नन्दिमुख nandi-mukha, *m. N.*; -rudra, *m. a form of Siva*; -vardhana, *a. increasing the joy of (g.)*; *m. son.*

नन्दीश nandīśa, *m. a form of Siva*; *N. of an attendant of Siva*; -īśvara, *m. id.*

नपात् nā-pât (*V. only in strong cases*), *m. [unprotected, orphan], son, descendant*; grandson (*only the last meaning in C.*).

नपुंसक na-pumsa-ka, *a. neither man nor woman, emasculate*; of neuter gender (*gr.*); *m. hermaphrodite*; eunuch; *n. neuter word, neuter gender*: -liṅga, *a. of the neuter gender.*

नप्ती na-pt-ī, *f. daughter, granddaughter.*

नप्तृ nā-ptri, *m. (weak base of napât in RV.), descendant, son (V.)*; grandson.

नप्ती naptr-ī, *f. granddaughter.*

नभ NABH, I. *Ā. nābha*, burst (*tr. & int.*); *cs. P. nabhaya*, cause to burst, tear open.

नभन् nabh-anú, *m., ū, f. spring.*

नभश्चर nabhas-kara, *a. moving in the sky*; *m. celestial, god*; fairy.

नभःशब्दमय nabhak-sabda-maya, *a. consisting of the word 'nabhas'*; -śrit, *a. reaching to heaven.*

नभस् nābh-as, *n. [bursting forth], cloud*; mist, vapour; fragrance (*of Soma*); atmosphere, sky; Śrāvana, the first rainy month (July-August); *m. N. of a son of Nala.*

नभस्तल nabhas-tala, *n. sky-surface, nether sky, vault of heaven.*

नभस्य nabhas-yā, *a. misty*; *m. Bhādra, the second rainy month (August-September).*

नभस्वत् nābh-asvat, *a. cloudy*; *m. wind.*

नभःसद् nabhak-sad, *m. celestial, god*; -sthala, *n., i, f. vault of heaven*; -spris, *a. reaching to heaven.*

नभोऽङ्गण nabho-ṅgana, *n. vault of heaven.*

नभ्य 1. nabh-ya, *a. misty, cloudy.*

नभ्य 2. nābhya, *n. nave (of a wheel)*; centre.

नम NAM, I. *nāma*, bend, incline, bow, submit, to (*ac., d., g.*); sink; aim at (*g.*) with (*in.*); subside, become silent: *pp. nata*, bent, curved, crooked; bowing to (*ac. or g.*); depressed, sunkén; lowered, hanging down; *cs. nāmāya*, P. bend (*tr.*), curve; cause to bow;

cause to sink in; deflect; *nāmyati = nāma-yati*, bend: *pp. nāmīta*; *intr. nannam*, P., *nannamya*, *Ā. bend, incline (int.)*. *abhi*, bow to, turn towards (*ac.*). *ava*, bow down, stoop, bow: *pp. stooping, bending down, bent, bowed*; *cs. P. bend down (tr.)*, cause to bow. *ā*, stoop; bow down to (*ac.*), be gracious to (*d. or g.*): *pp. ānata*, bowed, bent; bowing to (*ac.*), bending down to (-°); submissive; *cs. P. bend downward*; subdue: *pp. ānāmīta*, bowed down. *ud*, rise up, arise; raise: *pp. unnata*, raised, elevated; erect, upright; prominent, lofty; vaulted; sublime; eminent, in (-°); towering above (-°); *cs. P. raise, uplift. abhiud*, *pp. elevated, lofty, eminent*; turned upwards; vaulted. *sam-abhiud*, *pp. risen (clouds)*. *praud*, *pp. pronnata*, very elevated; superior, in (-°). *sam-ud*, arise: *pp. upright, erect*; high, prominent; vaulted; sublime; *cs. raise. upa*, fall to one's share, arise in, happen to, occur to (*ac.*; *C. also d. or g.*): *pp. bent inwards*; having submitted, humbled, having sought the protection of any one; accruing, committed (*sin*), brought about; presented, brought; approached; at hand, present; lasting (*long, -°*). *sam-upa*, *pp. having appeared. ni*, bow to (*ac.*); bow down, prostrate oneself. *pari*, bend or turn aside; change, turn into (*in.*); develope, into (*in.*), ripen; grow old; be digested; attain its full significance: *pp. parinata*, averted; changed, transformed into (*in. or -°*); ripe, mature, advanced (*age*); full (*moon*); setting (*sun*); come to an end, expired (*time*); digested; withered; arisen: *m. vayasā* = old age has arrived; *cs. pari-nāmāya*, P. ripen, mature. *vi-pari*, *ps. be changed, into (in.)*. *pra*, bow to, make obeisance before (*ac., d., g., lc.*): *pp. pra-nata*, bowing, to (*ac. or g.*); submissive; *cs. -nāmāya*, P. order (*ac.*) to bow to (*d.*); give respectfully (*answer*). *abhi-pra*, bow. *vi*, bend, stoop, bow: *pp. bent, bowing low, to (g.)*; sunk down, drooping; *cs. P. bend down, incline*; bend (*a bow*). *sam*, bow, humbly submit, to (*ac., d., g.*); *Ā. gratify, obey*; P. *Ā. put straight, arrange*; bring about: *pp. bent, curved*; stooping; sunk in, depressed; *cs. bend*; cause to sink; arrange, bring about.

नमन nam-ana, *a. bending (-°)*; *n. id.*; -aniya, *fp. to be bowed to.*

नमस् nām-as, *n. bowing, obeisance, adoration (by word or gesture)*; often as an exclamation with the *dat.*; -kri, utter 'namas,' make obeisance, to (*ac., d., lc.*).

नमस्कार namas-kārā, *m. the exclamation 'namas'*; obeisance, salutation, adoration, homage: -vat, *a. containing adoration*; -kār-ya, *fp. to be adored*; -krita, *pp. adored*; -kriti, *f., -kriyā*, *f. adoration, reverence, homage.*

नमस्य namas-yā, *den. P. adore, do homage to, bless (ac.). sam, id.* [ing reverence.]

नमस्वत् nāmas-vat, *a. reverential*; inspir-

नमस्विन् namas-vīn, *a. id.*

नमुचि nā-muki, *m. [not letting go the waters], N. of a demon subdued by Indra*: -dvish, *m.*

नमेरु nameru, *m. a tree.* [ep. of Indra.]

नम्र nam-rā, *a. bent, crooked*; bowed (*by, in.*); bowing, to or with (-°); humble, submissive: -tā, *f., -tva*, *n. bowing*; respect; lowliness, submissiveness, humility, towards (*lc. or -°*): *vinīta* *namratām samāharet*, one should be courteous towards the well-bred.

नय nay-a, *m. leading*; behaviour, conduct; discreetness, prudence, towards (*lc.*); worldly

wisdom, policy; design, plan; principle, system, doctrine; -**kovidā**, *a.* worldly wise, versed in policy; -**kakshus**, *n.* eye of wisdom; *a.* endowed with the eye of wisdom; -**gūṇa**, *a.* worldly wise; knowing the system of (-).

नयन nay-ana, *n.* bringing, conducting, leading to (-); eye (*guiding organ*): -**tva**, *n. abst. s.*

नयनगोचर nayana-gokara, *a.* being within range of the eye; -**gokari-kri**, *bchold*; -**handrikā**, *f.* moonlight to the eyes; -**karita**, *n.* play of the eyes; -**gala**, *n.* tears; -**patha**, *m.* range of the eye; -**padavi**, *f. id.*; -**payas**, *n.* tears; -**vat**, *a.* having eyes; -**vāri**, *n.* tears; -**vishaya**, *m.* range of the eye; -**salila**, *n.* tears; -**subhaga**, *a.* pleasing to the eye.

नयनानन्द nayana ānanda, *m.* delight of the eyes; -**anta**, *m.* corner of the eye; -**ambu**, *n.* tears; -**udaka**, *n.* flood of tears; -**udabindu**, *m.* tear.

नयवत् nāya-vat, *a.* versed in policy, prudent; -**vid**, *a. id.*; -**vartman**, *n.* policy; -**sālīn**, *a.* possessed of worldly wisdom or of policy; -**sāstra**, *n.* doctrines of policy; -**sādhana**, *n.* politic procedure; -**sāhasa unnati-mat**, *a.* requiring a high degree of discretion and resolution; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of discretion. [quested.]

नयार्थित naya arthita, *pp.* courteously rendered; -**nār-a**, *m.* man; husband; hero; the primordial Man, - Spirit; *N.*

नरक nara-ka, *m.* (*n. rare*) infernal regions, hell; *N. of a demon slain by Krishna*: -**pāta**, *m.* going to hell.

नरकपाल nara-kapāla, *m.* human skull.

नरकरिपु naraka-ripu, *m. ep. of Krishna*; -**vāsa**, *m.* sojourn in hell; -**stha**, *a.* being in hell.

नरकाक nara-kāka, *m.* crow of a man; -**gāṅgala**, *n.* human flesh; -**danta**, *m.* human tooth; -**deva**, *m.* god among men, king; -**nātha**, *m.* prince, king; -**mārga**, *m.* high road, -**āsana**, *n.* royal throne, royalty.

नरप nara-pa, *m.* prince, king; -**pati**, *m. id.*; -**patha**, *m.* king's high-way, royal high-road; -**pāla**, *m.* prince, king; -**medha**, *m.* human sacrifice.

नरयान nara-yāna, *n.* palanquin; -**rūpa**, *n.* human form; -**loka**, *m.* world of men; -**pāla**, *m.* prince, king; -**vara**, *m.* excellent man; -**uttama**, *spr.* best of excellent men; -**varman**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**vāhana**, *a.* drawn by men; *m. ep. of Kubera*; *N.*: -**datta**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**karita**, *n.* adventures of Naravāhanadatta; -**vāhana-datt-īya**, *a.* belonging to Naravāhanadatta; -**vāhin**, *a.* borne by men; *n.* palanquin; -**vishāna**, *n.* human horn = chimera; -**vira**, *m.* heroic man; -**loka**, *m.* = children of men; -**vyāghra**, -**sārdūla**, *m.* tiger-like man = most illustrious of men; -**reshtha**, *spr.* best of men; -**sakha**, *m.* friend of Nara, *ep. of Nārāyana*; -**simha**, *m.* lion among men = great warrior; man-lion (*the fourth Avatār of Vishnu*); -**hari**, *m.* man-lion, *Vishnu's fourth Avatār*.

नराधिप nara adhipa, *m.* lord of men, king, prince; -**adhipati**, *m. id.*

नराशंस nārā-sāmsa, *m.* Praise of Men (*i. e. praised by men*), *m. ep. of Agni, esp. in the second verse of Apra-hymns and in the third of Aprī-hymns*; *ep. of Pūshan*.

नरेन्द्र nara indra, *m.* chief of men, king, prince; -**kanyā**, *f.* princess; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.*

kingship; -**putra**, *m.* prince; -**mārga**, *m.* high road; -**svāmin**, *m. N. of a temple*; -**āditya**, *m. N. of a prince*.

नरेश nara īsa, *m.* king; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*

नरेष्ठा nare-shthā, *a.* serving for a man to stand on.

नरोत्तम nara uttama, *spr.* best of men.

नर्तक narta-ka, *a.* causing to dance; *m.* dancer; *i, f.* female dancer.

नर्तन nart-ana, *m.* dancer; *n.* dance; -**sālā**, *f.* dancing-room.

नर्तयितु nart-ayi-tri, *m.* who causes to dance (*ac.*); dancing-master; -**i-ta**, *pp. cs. of √nrt*; -**i-tavya**, *fp. n.* necessity to dance; dancing.

नर्द NARD. I. P. **narda**, roar, yell, cry (*with ac. of sound*); *intv. nānard*, sound aloud.

नर्दित nard-ita, *pp. n.* roar, bellow; *a certain throw at dice*.

नर्मगर्भ narma-garbha, *a.* containing a jest, meant in joke; -**da**, *a.* giving amusement, granting gladness; **ā**, *f. N. of a river (also called Revā) now Nerbudda (which rises in the Vindhya range)*.

नर्मन् narman, *n.* jest, sport, fun; *in. n-ā*, *in jest or fun*. [ing, amuse.]

नर्मय narma-ya, *den. P.* exhilarate by jest-

नर्मसचिव narma-sakiva, *m.* court jester (*jesting companion of a king*); -**sākivya**, *n.* condition of a court jester; -**subrid**, *m.* jesting friend of a king, court jester.

नर्मोक्ति narma ukti, *f.* jesting speech.

नर्य nar-ya, *a.* manly; human; *m.* man; *n.* manly deed.

नल nala, *m.* kind of reed (*Amphidonax karaka*); *N. of a king, husband of Damayanti*.

नलगिरि nala-giri, *m. N. of an elephant*.

नलद nālada, *n.* Indian spikenard (*Nardostachys Jatamansi*); the root of the *Andropogon muricatus*.

नलनामन् nala-nāman, *a.* named Nala; -**mārgana**, *n.* search for Nala; -**vāgin**, *m.* horse of Nala; -**saukā**, *f.* suspicion of its being Nala; -**sāsana**, *n.* command of Nala; -**samnidhi**, *f.* presence of Nala; -**sārathi**, *m.* charioteer of Nala; -**siddha**, *pp.* prepared by Nala; -**amātya**, *m.* minister of Nala; -**asva**, *m.* Nala's horse.

नलिका nalikā, *f.* tube.

नलिन nalina, *n.* day lotus flower (*nelumbium speciosum*); -**dala**, *n.* petal of -; -**nābha**, *m. ep. of Krishna*; -**āsana**, *ep. of Brahman*.

नलिनी nalinī, *f.* = nalina; group of or lake overgrown with lotuses; -**dala**, *n.* petal of the day lotus; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of petals of the day lotus; -**patra**, *n.* petal of the day lotus.

नलोदय nala udaya, *m.* Nala's success, *T. of a poem*; -**upākhyāna**, *n.* episode of Nala.

नल्व nalva, *m.* a measure of distance, either = 52 or 200 yards.

नव nāv-a, *a.* new, fresh, young, recent; ° (*preceding pp.*), *ad.* just, lately.

नवष्टवस् nava-kṛitvas, *ad.* nine times.

नवग्रह nava-graha, *a.* recently caught.

नवग्व nāva-gva, *a.* ninefold; *m. pl.* the Nine, *N. of a mythical race*.

नवज nava-ga, *a.* lately arisen, just arisen (*moon*); new, young; -**gvāra**, *m.* fresh sorrow

नवत nava-ta, *a.* ninetieth.

नवता nava-tā, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* newness, fresh-

नवति nava-ti, *f.* ninety. [ness.]

नवदशन nāva-dasan (or ān), *a. pl.* 19.

नवद्वार nava-dvāra, *n. pl.* the nine gates (*of the body*); *a.* (nāva-), nine-gated; *n.* body.

नवधा nava-dhā, *ad.* ninefold, nine times.

नवन् nāvan (or ān), *num.* nine.

नवन nav-ana, *n.* laudation, praise.

नवनव nava-nava, *a.* (*pl. or ° with a pl.*) ever new, constantly being renewed, very manifold.

नवनीत nāva-nīta, *n.* fresh butter.

नवपञ्चाशत् nava-pañkāśat, *f.* fifty-nine.

नवप्राशन nava-prāsana, *n.* eating of the new grain. [a fortnight.]

नवम nava-mā, *a.* ninth; *i, f.* ninth day in

नवमल्लिका nava-mallikā, *f.* double jasmine (*jasminum sambac*); -**malli**, -**mālikā**, *f. id.*

नवमुख nava-mukha, *a.* (i) having nine openings.

नवयज्ञ nava-yagña, *m.* offering of first-fruits; -**yauvana**, *n.* first bloom of youth; *a.* being in the -; -**vat**, *a.* blooming with the freshness of youth. [sacrifice] of nine days.

नवरात्र nava-rātra, *m.* period (*esp.* Soma

नववधू nava-vadhū, *f.* newly-married wo-

नवविध nava-vidha, *a.* ninefold. [man.]

नवशशभृत् nava-sasi-bhrīt, *m.* bearer of the new moon, *ep. of Siva*.

नवषष्टि nava-shashti, *f.* sixty-nine; -**saptati**, *f.* seventy-nine. [*f.* offering of first-fruits.]

नवसस्य nava-sasya, *n.* new grain; -**ishṭi**,

नवान्न nava-anna, *n.* new grain; -**ishṭi**, *f.* offering of first-fruits.

नवाशीति nava-asīti, *f.* eighty-nine.

नवीकृ navi-kṛi, renew, renovate; refresh, revive. [=another.]

नवीन nav-īna, *a.* new, fresh, young; *sts.*

नवीभाव navi-bhāva, *m.* renovation.

नवीभू navi-bhū, be renewed. [recent.]

नवीयस् nāv-īyas, *cpr.* new, fresh, young.

नवेतर nava-itarā, *a.* old.

नवेदस् nā-vedas, *a.* (*or -veda*¹) observing; knowing (*g.*).

नवीढा nava ūdhā, (*pp.*) *a. f.* newly-wedded; *f.* - woman; -**udaya**, *a.* just risen moon

नव्य 1. nāv-ya, *a.* new, fresh, young; **ā stri**, *f.* newly-wedded woman.

नव्य 2. nāv-ya, *fp.* to be lauded, praiseworthy.

नव्यस् nāv-vas, *cpr.* (-i) new, fresh.

नश I. NAS. I. P. **nāsa** (V. E.): IV. P. **Ā** **nāsyā**, be lost, perish, disappear, vanish, depart; flee, escape; be useless, be in vain *pp. nashā*, lost; vanished; invisible, fled, destroyed, spoilt, unsuccessful, fruitless, useless; dead; having lost a lawsuit *cs. nāsāya*, P. **Ā** *rare* cause to disappear, remove, dispel, efface, destroy, lose, throw away; violate; forget; *pp. nāśita*, lost, *acc.*

of *cs. nīnā-ayisha*, P. wish to destroy. **nis**, pp. *nīrnashṭa*, lost, disappeared. **pra** (-*na-sya*), be lost; disappear, escape: pp. *prānashṭa* (the n remains unchanged when s becomes sh), lost; disappeared, vanished; perished; run away, escaped; *cs. cause to disappear*; leave unrewarded, ignore; destroy. **vi**-**pra**, be lost; disappear. **vi**, be lost; disappear; perish; be fruitless: pp. lost, vanished; spoilt, ruined; destroyed, undone; *cs. cause to disappear*, dispel; destroy, kill; allow to perish. **anu-vi**, disappear or perish after or with (*ac.*). **sam**, pp. perished.

नप् 2. NAS, I. **nāsa**, (V.) reach, attain; befall. **abhi**, *id.* [-ness.]

नश्वर *nas-vara*, *a.* (i) perishable: -**tva**, *n.*

नष्ट *nash-ta*, pp. of √1. **nas**: -**vat**, *act. pt.*

नष्टचेतन *nashṭa-keṭana*, *a.* having lost consciousness; -**keṣṭa**, *a.* motionless; -**dhī**, *a.* having lost the remembrance of an injury; -**nīdra**, *a.* deprived of one's sleep; -**rūpa**, *a.* invisible, unrecognised; -**samgñā**, *a.* whose consciousness is impaired.

नष्टातङ्कम् *nashṭa-ātāṅkam*, *ad.* fearlessly; -**ātman**, *a.* having one's understanding impaired; -**ārtha**, *a.* having lost one's property; -**āśāṅka**, *a.* fearless: -**m**, *ad.* fearlessly; -**asva-dagḍha-ratha-vat**, *ad.* like the man who had lost his horse and the one who had his cart burnt (*sc. who helped each other*).

नष्टि *nash-ti*, *f.* ruin, destruction.

नष्टेन्द्रिय *nashṭa-indriya*, *a.* become impotent.

नष्टिष *nashṭa-eshā*, *a.* seeking what is lost.

नष्टिष्य *nashṭaishya*, *n.* search for the lost.

नष्टोभयलोक *nashṭa-ubhaya-loka*, *a.* to whom both (this and the next) worlds are lost.

नस् 1. NAS, I. **nāsa**, (V.) associate oneself with, join, embrace. **sam**, unite (*int.*) with. [and -° *a.*]

नस् 2. **nās**, *f.* nose (only in., *lc. sg., g., lc. du.*)

नस् 3. **nas**, *ac., d., g. pl. of aham.*

नस *nas-a*, nose (only -° *a.*).

नसंविद् *na-samvid*, *f.* forgetfulness.

नस्तस् *nas-tās*, *ad.* out of or into the nose.

नस्पर्शन *na-sparsana*, *u.* non-contact.

नस्य *nās-ya*, *a.* being in the nose, nasal; *n.* substance provocative of sneezing, sternutatory: -**karman**, *n.* employment of a sternutatory.

नस्या *nas-yā*, *f.* nose-bridle.

नह NAH, IV. P. **nāhya**, bind, tie; tie or put on; **Ā.** put on: pp. **naddha**, tied, bound, fastened, to (-°); encircled, covered, or studded, with (*in. or -°*). **api**, **pi** (the latter form is the usual one in C.), fasten, tie, or put on; tie up, cover (by tying), stop up; **Ā.** put on (oneself): pp. **āpinaddha**, **pinaddha**, *ava*, tie or cover up. **ā**, tie on: pp. covered, with (*in. or -°*); obstructed. **ud**, press out: pp. **unnaddha**, fastened upwards, tied up; swelling; prominent, through (*in. or -°*); unfettered; excessive; arrogant. **sam**-**ud**, pp. directed upwards; pressed out; excessive; concealed. **upa**, tie up, - in a bundle: pp. covered or inlaid with (-°). **pari**, span; surround, encircle: pp. **parinaddha**, surrounded, by (-); extensive, broad, large; far advanced. **sam**, tie together, fasten; gird, equip, dress; prepare to (*inf.*): pp. **sāmnaddha**, tied together, fastened; adhering; adjoining; bordering; equipped; ready; about

to discharge (*cloud*); ready to blossom (*bud*); *cs. cause to equip*.

नहि *na-hi*, not to be sure, certainly not: **nahi** - **yatas**, because not - therefore.

नङ्गुष *nāh-ush-a*, *m.* [connexion], descent, race; *N., esp. of a king who displaced Indra, but was afterwards transformed into a serpent.*

नङ्गुस *nāh-us*, *m.* [connexion], descent, race; kinsman; neighbour.

नाक *nāka*, *m.* firmament, vault of heaven: -**nadī**, *f.* celestial Ganges; -**nāyaka**, *m. ep. of Indra*; -**pati**, -**pālā**, *m.* god; -**puramdhri**, *f.* Apsaras; -**prishṭha**, *n.* vault of heaven; -**sād**, *m.* denizen of heaven, celestial, god; -**stri**, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras.

नाकिन् *nāk-in*, *m.* (possessing heaven), god.

नाकुल *nākula*, *a.* ichneumon-like.

नाकेश्वर *nāka-īśvara*, *m.* god.

नाकौकस् *nāka-okaś*, *m. id.* [sidereal.]

नाक्षत्र *nākshatra*, *a.* relating to the stars,

नाग *nāgā*, *m.* serpent, *esp. as name of fabulous serpents with human faces inhabiting the city of Bhogavatī in the infernal regions*; elephant; a vital air (causing vomiting); *N. of several plants*; *N.*

नागक *nāga-ka*, *m. N.*; -**kesara**, *m. N. of a small tree (Mesua Roxburghii)*; *n. its flower.*

नागदन्त *nāga-danta*, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory; peg or bracket on the wall: -**ka**, *m. id.*, -**maya**, *a.* made of ivory.

नागनाथ *nāga-nātha*, *m.* chief of serpents: -**nāyaka**, *m. id.*; -**pati**, *m. id.*; -**pālā**, *m. N.*; -**pura**, *n.* Elephant-city (= Hāstina-pura); -**bandha**, *m.* a serpent as a fetter; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of elephants.

नागर *nāgara*, *a.* belonging to the town, town-bred, urban; polished; adroit; *m.* citizen.

नागरक *nāgara-ka*, *a., m. id.*; *m.* chief of a town, head of police; **ikā**, *f. N.*

नागराज *nāga-rāj*, *m.* serpent king; -**rāga**, -**rājan**, *m. id.*

नागरिक *nāgar-ika*; *a.* urban, town-bred; polite; *m.* (well-bred) citizen; superintendent of police.

नागरी **nāgarī*, *f.* = *deva-nāgarī*.

नागलता *nāga-latā*, *f.* a tree; *N.*; -**lekha**, *f. N.*; -**loka**, *m.* world or abode of the Nāgas; coll. the serpents; -**vatta**, *m. N.*; -**vallī**, *f.* the betel plant, *piper betel*; -**vasā**, *f.* female elephant; -**sūra**, *m. N.*; -**sthala**, *n. N. of a village*; -**svāmin**, *m. N.*

नागाधिराज *nāga-adhirāja*, *m.* king of the elephants; -**ānana**, *m.* Elephant-face, *ep. of Ganesa*; -**ari**, *m.* foe of the serpents, *ep. of Garuda*; -**arguna**, *m. N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher*; -**asana**, *m.* (snake-eating), peacock.

नागीभू *nāgī-bhū*, turn into a Nāga.

नागेन्द्र *nāga-indra*, *m.* chief of serpents; lordly elephant; -**īśvara**, *m. N.*

नाग्निदूषित *na-agni-dūshita*, pp. uninjured

नाज्जक *nāggaka*, *m. N.* [by fire.]

नाट *nāta*, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

नाटक *nātaka*, *m.* [√*nat*] actor; *n.* play: -**vidhī**, *m.* art of acting.

नाटकीय *nātakīya*, *a.* dramatic; **ā**, *f.* actress.

नाटयितव्य *nāt-ayi-tavya*, *fp.* to be acted (*play*).

नाटिका *nāt-ikā*, *f.* play; kind of drama.

नाटित *nāt-ita*, (pp.) *u.* mimic representation (of an emotion or action): -**ka**, *n. id.* (-°).

नाट्य *nāt-ya*, *n.* dance; dramatic representation, scenic art; actor's attire: *in. (represent)* mimetically = on the stage; -**vedī**, *f.* stage; -**sālā**, *f.* dancing-hall; -**āstra**, *n.* principles of dramatic art; -**ākārya**, *m.* teacher of dancing or of the scenic art: -**ka**, *n.* office of a dancing-master; -**ukti**, *f.* theatrical term.

नाडि *nādī*, *f.* vein: -**kā**, *f.* tube; a measure of time = $\frac{1}{2}$ *muhūrta* or 24 minutes; a measure of length = $\frac{1}{2}$ *danda*; *v. l. for nālīkā*.

नाडिधम *nādim-dhama*, *a.* swelling the veins, quickening the pulse.

नाडी *nādī*, *f.* (V. *nm.* -**s**), tube (also of the rays of the sun, regarded as hollow and sucking up water); slit, crack; tubular vessel in the body, vein; pulse.

नाणक *nānaka*, *n.* coin: -**parikshin**, *m.* tester of coin.

नातिकल्याण *na-ati-kalyāṇa*, *a.* not very beautiful or noble; -**gādha**, *a.* tolerably deep; -**kīra**, *a.* not very long (time); -**tivra**, *a.* moderate; -**tripti**, *f.* non-surfeit.

नातिदूर *na-ati-dūra*, *a.* not too distant: -**m**, *ad.* not very far; *ab.*, *lc.* not very far from (*ab.*, *g.*), -**ga**, *a.* not too distant; -**sthita**, pp. standing at not too great a distance.

नातिनिर्वृति *na-ati-nirvṛiti*, *f.* not too great satisfaction; -**nīka**, *a.* not too low; -**parīkara**, *a.* having a limited retinue; -**parīspṛuṭa**, *a.* somewhat concealed; -**paryāpta**, pp. not too abundant; -**pushta**, pp. not too well furnished with (*in.*); -**prakupita**, pp. not excessively angry; -**pramanas**, *a.* not too good-humoured; -**prasiddha**, pp. not notorious; -**bhārika**, *a.* not too weighty; -**bhinna**, pp. not very different from (*ab.*); -**mātram**, *ad.* not excessively; -**mān-in**, *a.* not esteeming oneself too highly: (-**i**)-**tā**, *f.* absence of vanity; -**ramaniya**, *fp.* not too charming: -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*; -**rūpa**, *a.* not very pretty; -**visadam**, *ad.* (kiss) not very audibly; -**vis-tāra-samkātā**, *a.* neither too wide nor too narrow; -**śīta** *ushna*, *a.* neither too hot nor too cold; -**śīṣṭa**, pp. not very firm; -**svastha**, *a.* not very well, poorly.

नात्यन्तदूर *na-tyanta-dūra*, *a.* not very far distant.

नात्यादृत *na-ati-ādṛita*, pp. much neglected; -**ukkhṛita**, pp. not too high; -**utpanna**, pp. not quite natural or usual.

नाथ NĀTH, I. **Ā.** (P. rare) **nātha**, implore (*lc.*), beg for (*g.*), beseech (*ac.*) for (*ac.*): pp. -**itā**, suppliant. **upa**, P. beseech any one (*ac.*).

नाथ *nāth-ā*, *n.* refuge, help; *m.* protector, guardian, ruler, lord, possessor (of *g.* or -°); husband (*esp. in roc.*); -° *a.* also in the possession of, occupied by: -**kāma**, *a.* seeking aid; -**vat**, *a.* (-**i**) having a protector or husband: -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*

नाद *nād-ā*, *m.* din, roar; cry; sound; nasal sound represented by a semicircle; -**i**, *a.* roaring; -**ita**, *cs. pp.* (√*nad*); *n.* noise, cry; -**in**, *a.* sounding aloud; -°, sounding or roaring like, resounding with.

नादेय *nād-eyā*, *a.* coming from a river (*nadī*); aquatic.

नाध NĀDH, I. A. (V.) only *pr. pt.* nādhā-māna, suppliant, and *pp.* nādhitā, distressed.

नाधीत nādhita, *pp.* unlearned, ignorant.

नानाद nānada, *n.* N. of a Suman.

नाना nānā, *ad.* variously, in different places, separately; often, *esp.* -, used like an adjective, different, various, manifold; -ākāra, *a.* various, sundry; -gati, *m.* wind; -tva, *n.* difference; manifoldness; -digdeśa, *m.*: *ab. sg.* from various quarters, from all parts of the world; -devatya, *a.* addressed to various gods; -deśa, *m. sg.* various regions; -deśya, -deśya, *a. pl.* belonging to various lands; -dhātu-sata, *n. pl.* hundreds of various minerals; -dhātu-samākīrṇa, *pp.* filled with various minerals; -pakshi-gaṇa-ākīrṇa, *pp.* filled with flocks of various birds; -pakshinīshevita, *pp.* frequented by various birds; -mantra ogha-siddhi-mat, *a.* possessed of a number of efficacious spells; -mriga-gaṇa, *m. pl.* flocks of various animals; -rasa, *a.* having various sentiments (*drama*); -rūpa, *a.* heterogeneous; -arṅga-maharatna-maya, *a.* consisting of various priceless precious stones; -artha, *a.* having different meanings; containing something different; *n.* word with several meanings; new sentence; -varṇa-ākṛiti, *a.* of various colours and shapes; -vidha, *a.* various, manifold; -stri, *f. pl.* women of different castes.

नान्दी nāndī, *f.* joy; prayer at the opening of a play.

नान्दीनाद nāndī-nāda, *m.* cry of joy; -mukha, *m. pl.* N. of a class of Manes.

नान्दुक nānduka, *m.* N.

नापित nāpitā, *m.* barber; *i. f.* barber's wife.

नाभ nābh, *f.* aperture, spring. [centre.

नाभ nābh-a, -° *a.* navel; nave of a wheel;

नाभस nābhas-a, *a. (i)* appearing in the sky; coming from the sky (*voice*).

नाभाक nābhākā, *a.* derived from nābhāka; *m. pat.* of Nābhāka (*a Rishi*).

नाभि nābhi, *f.* (C.) *m.* navel, navel-cord (*also i*); nave of a wheel (*also i*); hub, centre; home; relationship; relative; *m.* musk animal; chief (*esp. among kings*); -krīntana, *n.* cutting the navel-cord; -gandha, *m.* scent of musk; -tva, *n.* condition of a navel.

नाभिजात nābhi-gāta, *pp.* 1. produced from a navel; 2. (nābhi-), not nobly born.

नाभिधावत् nābhi-dhāv-at, *pr. pt.* not coming to the rescue.

नाभिनाल nābhi-nāla, *n.* ā, *f.* navel-cord (-° *a.*); -mūla, *n.* region just below the navel.

नाभिलक्षित nābhilakṣita, *pp.* unobserved.

नाभिवर्धन nābhi-varḍhana, *n.* cutting of the navel-cord. [wheel.

नाभी nābhi, *f.* navel, navel-cord; nave of a

नामक nāma-ka, *a. (ikā)* 1. bearing the name of, named (-°); 2. (√nam) bending (-°).

नामकरण nāma-karṇa, *n.* ceremony of giving a name; -karman, *n. id.*; -kīrtana, *n.* mentioning the name of (*g.*); -gotra, *n. du.* personal and family name; -graha, *m.* -grahana, *n.* mention of a name; -grāhā, *m. id.*; (-grāhā)-m, *abs.* mentioning the name; -gati-graha, *m.*: -na, *n.* mention of the name and rank (*of the caste*).

नामतस् nāma-tas, *ad.* by name: -k i, give

the name of (*ac.*) to (*ac.*); - prakṣ, ask the name of (*ac.*); in nāma nāmataś one of the two words is redundant.

नामधारक nāma-dhāraka, *a.* merely bearing the name, being (*nm*) only in name; -dhārin, *a.* bearing the name of, named (-°); -dhēya, *n.* name-giving, appellation, name; ceremony of naming: -tas, *ad.* nominally.

नामन् nā-man, *n.* (f. -° *a.* -mni or less commonly -man) mark, token; form, manner; name, appellation; mere name (*opp. reality*), trace; personal name (*opp. family name or gotra*); nature; kind, race; good name, fame (*only -° *a.**); noun (*gr.*): nāma kri, *Ā.* take a name; -grah, mention the name; -bhri, bear a name; -kri, -dā, or -dhā, give a name; nāmna kri or vi-dhā, name (2 *ac.*); nāma, *ad.* by name (*sts. nāmna or nāmataś is redundantly added*); indeed, certainly, of course; perhaps; with *inter.* then, pray; with *impv.* ever so much, no matter if; api nāma, with *pot.* at the beginning of a sentence, perhaps; emphasizes a preceding word more strongly than api; mā nāma, ± *pot.* would that not, if only not; nanu nāma, surely.

नाममात्र nāma-mātra, *n.* the mere name: *a.* being something (*nm.*) merely in name; -mālā, *f.* dictionary of nouns; T. of a dictionary; -mudrā, *f.* signet ring with a name; -yagña, *m.* sacrifice only in name; -rūpā, *n. du.* name and form; -līnga, *n.* gender of nouns; -vismṛiti, *f.* forgetting of the name; -śeṣa, *a.* of whom the name only survives, dead. [-āṅkita, *pp. id.*

नामाङ्क nāma-āṅka, *a.* marked with a name:

नामिक nām-ika, *a. (i)* referring to a personal name; nominal (*gr.*).

नामिन् nām-in, *a.* having a name.

नाम्य nām-ya, *fp.* flexible.

नाय nāy-ā, *m.* leader; prudence, policy.

नायक nāya-ka, *m.* guide, leader, chief; hero, lover (*in a play*); lord, husband; central pearl in a necklace; N.: -tva, *n.* leadership.

नायकाय nāyakā-ya, *den.* Ā. represent the central gem in a pearl necklace.

नायिका nāy-ikā, *f.* high-born lady; mistress; heroine. [*m. man*: *pl.* water.

नार nārā, *a.* belonging to a man, human;

नारक nāraka, *a. (i)* infernal, hellish; *m.* inhabitant of hell; ā, *m.* hell, infernal regions.

नारकिन् nārak-in, *a., m. id.*

नारङ्ग nāraṅga, *m., i. f.* orange-tree.

नारद nārada (or ā). *m. N., esp. of a Deva-śhi, who often comes down to earth to report what is going on in heaven, and returns to recount what is happening on earth.*

नारदीय nārādīya, *a.* relating to Nārada; *n. T.* of various works.

नाराच nārāka, *m.* (kind of) arrow: -dur-dina, *n.* shower of arrows.

नारायण nārāyaṇā, *m.* Son of the primal Man, *pat.* of the personified Puruṣa; identified with Viṣṇu and Kṛishna; N.: *a.* relating to Nārāyaṇa: *i. f. ep.* of Durgā.

नारायणाय nārāyaṇā-ya, *den.* Ā. become or resemble the god Nārāyaṇa.

नाराशंस nārāśamsa, *a. (i)* relating to the praise of men; sacred to Agni Nārāśamsa; *m. N.* of certain Soma cups over which a prayer containing the word Nārāśamsa is

uttered: -pañkti, *a.* performed with five Nārāśamsa cups.

नारि nāri, *f.* woman, wife.

नारिकेर nārikera, *m.* cocoa-nut, -tree.

नारिकेल nārikela, *m. id.*: -kuhara, hollow of a -; N. of an island; -dvīpa, *m. id.*

नारी nāri, *f.* woman, wife: -maya, *a.* consisting of women only; -yāna, *n.* carriage for women. [madā.

नार्मद nārmada, *a.* belonging to the Nar-

नाल nāla, *a.* consisting of reeds; *n.* hollow stalk; lotus stalk; tube, pipe; navel-cord: -ka, -° *a.* (lotus) stalk.

नालिक nāl-ika, period of 24 minutes (-° *a.*); ā, *f. id.*; allusion, hint.

नालिकेर nālikera, *m.* cocoa-nut, -tree.

नालिकेल nālikela, *m. id.*

नालीक nālīka, *m.* kind of arrow; *i. f. id.*

नालीजङ्घ nālī-gaṅgha, *m. N.*

नाव nāva = nau, ship (-° or -°).

नावनोत nāvanūta, *a. (i)* coming from butter: soft as butter. [skipper; -pati, *m. id.*

नाविक nāv-ika, *m.* boatman: -nāyaka, *m.*

नाव्य nāv-yā, *a.* navigable; *n., ā, f.* navigable river.

नाश nāś-a, *m.* loss, disappearance; destruction, ruin; death; -aka, *a. (ikā)* destroying (*g. or -°*); -ana, *a. (i)* destroying, dispelling, removing (*g. or -°*); *n.* destruction, ruin, removal; forgetting (*g.*): -kara, *a. (i)* destructive of (-°); -in, *a.* perishing; -°, destroying; -ya, *fp.* to be banished; - destroyed.

नाष्टिक nāśht-ika, *m.* [v. nāśhta] owner of lost property.

नाष्ट्रा nāśh-trā, *f.* [√nas] danger, ruin; fiend.

नास nās, *f. du.* nostrils, nose.

नासत्य nāsatya, *m. du. ep.* of the Asvins; later *sg. N.* of one of the Asvins.

नासदामीय nāsad-āsiya, *a.* relating to RV. X, 129 (which begins nāsad āsit).

नासा nās-ā, *f. du. & sg.* nostrils, nose.

नासाय nāsā agra, *n.* tip of the nose; -anti-ka, *a.* reaching to the nose.

नासापुट nāsā-puta, *m.* nostril; -randhra, *n. id.*; -vamsa, *m.* bridge of the nose; -viroka, *n.* nostril; -vivara, *n. id.*

नासिका nās-ikā, *f. sg.* nostril; C. nose: *du.* nostrils, nose: -agra, *n.* tip of the nose.

नासिक्य nāsik-ya, *a.* nasal.

नासिर nāsira, *n.* van (of an army).

नास्तिक nāsti-ka, *a.* unbelieving; *m.* unbeliever, atheist *one who says 'there is not a God'*: -tā, *f.* atheism.

नास्तिक्य nāstik-ya, *n.* unbelief; - karma-nām, disbelief in the effect of works.

नास्तिमूर्ति nāsti-mūrti, *f.* bodiless: -vāda, *m.* atheism, unbelief.

नास्य nās-ya, *n.* nose-cord.

नाहुष 1. nāhusha, *a. (i)* akin; *m.* kinsman
नाहुष 2. nāhusha, *m.* descendant of Nahu-sha, *pat.* of Yayāti.

नि *m. ad.* down; in, into; backwards (except once, in the A1., only combined with verbs of

compounded with nouns: in the latter case sometimes = nis).

निस् NIMS, II. Â. *nimste*, kiss, greet.

निःक° nih-ka-, *v.* **निष्क°** nishka-.

निःक्षत्रिय nih-kshatriya, *a.* having no warrior caste; **-kshepa**, *m.* sending away, removal.

निःप° nih-pa-, -pha-, *v.* **निष्प°** nishpa-, -pha-.

निकक्ष ni-kakshá, *m.* arm-pit.

निकट ni-kata, *a.* being at one's side, near; *n.* proximity: **-m**, near, to (*g. or -°*); *ab.* from the neighbourhood of, away from; *lc.* near, beside, to; **-ga**, **-vartin**, **-stha**, *a.* standing near, being at hand.

निकटीभू nikatī-bhū, approach (*g.*), be near.

निकर ni-kara, *m.* dense mass, multitude; **-kartana**, *n.* cutting off; robbing; **-karsha**, *m.* diminution, depreciation: low degree; **-kasha**, *m.* rubbing in, friction; harrow; touchstone; *n.* streak of gold on the touchstone; **-grāvan**, *m.* touchstone; **-kashana**, *m. n.* touchstone; **-kashā**, *in. ad.* near (*ac.*).

निकषाय nikashā-ya, *den. Â.* be a touchstone: **-māna**, *pr. pt.* being a touchstone for (*-°*).

निकाम ni-kāmā, *m.* desire, pleasure: *°*-, **-m**, **-tas**, *ad.* according to wish, at pleasure; one's fill, sufficiently, abundantly; altogether; **-kāyā**, *m.* assemblage, class, society; multitude; body; **-kāra**, *m.* humiliation, insult.

निकावल्गा nikāvalgā, *f. N.*, or possibly two names.

निकाश ni-kāsa, *m.* sight; neighbourhood; *°* *a.* appearance (= like, similar); **-kāsha**, *m.* scratching; rubbing, friction.

निकुञ्ज ni-kuñja, *m.* thicket; **-kumbha**, *m.* a plant (*Croton polyandrum*); *N.* of an attendant of Siva; **-kuramba** or **-kurumba**, *m. n.* multitude: **-ka**, *m. n. id.*

निकृत् ni-kṛta, *pp.* \sqrt{kri} ; *n.* fraud; **-kṛti**, *a.* dishonest; base; *f.* dishonesty, fraud, baseness; **-pragñā**, *a.* versed in fraud, **-mat**, *a.* dishonest; **-kṛitvan**, *a.* delusive; **-kṛintana**, *a.* cutting off, destroying; *n.* slaughter, destruction (*g. or -°*); **-kṛishṭa**, *pp.* \sqrt{kri} *sh*; **-āśaya**, *a.* having a base disposition: **-tā**, *f. abst. N.*; **-upādhi**, *a.* conditioned by something lower: **-tā**, *f. abst. N.*

निकेत ni-keta, *m.* (*n.*) mansion, dwelling; **-ketana**, *n. id.*; temple. [*n. id.*]

निकोच ni-koka, *m.* contraction; **-kokana**,

निक्रमण ni-kramana, *n.* stepping, treading; footstep; **-kṛida**, *m.* play; **-kvana**, *m.* sound; **-kvāna**, *m. id.*

निष् NIKSH, I. P. *nīksha*, pierce.

निक्षेप ni-kshepa, *m.* putting down, throwing or casting on; directing (*the gaze*) towards (*lc.*); deposit, pledge, object given in trust; **-kshepana**, *n.* putting down; place for keeping anything; **-ksheptri**, *m.* depositor; **-kshepya**, *fp.* to be put down; to be placed in (*lc.*).

निखनन ni-khanana, *n.* burying, hiding in the ground; **-kharva**, *n.* a hundred thousand millions; **-ka**, *a* thousand millions; **-khāta**, *pp.* \sqrt{khan} : **-tusha aṅgāra ādi-mat**, *a.* with buried husks, coal, etc.

निखिल ni-khila, *a.* [without a gap], entire,

all, complete: **-artha**, *a.* containing all requisites, complete.

निगड ni-gada, *n.* foot-chain; fetter; **-gada-na**, *n.* putting in irons.

निगडय nigada-ya, *den. P.* put in irons: *pp.* **nigadita**, fettered.

निगद ni-gadā, *m.* reciting aloud; prayer recited aloud; mention; **-gama**, *m.* insertion, esp. of gods' names in a ritual formula; passage (*in which a word occurs*); root from which a word is derived; Vedic text, holy writ; sacred ordinance; doctrine; **-gamana**, *n.* being quoted; conclusion (*of a syllogism*); **-garana**, *n.* swallowing; **-gūḍha-kārin**, *a.* walking in disguise; **-gūḍha-tara**, *cpr.* well concealed; **-gūhana**, *n.* hiding; **-grabhitri**, *m.* seizer, binder (*of sacrificial animal*); **-graha**, *m.* seizure; repression, suppression; keeping back from (*ab.*); restraint, coercion; chastisement; reprimand; **-grahana**, *n.* repression, suppression; punishment; **-grahitri**, *m.* seizer; **-grahitavya**, *fp.* to be punished; **-grāhya**, *fp. id.*; oppressed, injured, by (*-°*).

निघण्ट ni-ghanta, *m.* glossary; *N.* of a *Dānava*; **-ghantu**, *m.* glossary: *pl.* Vedic glossary.

निघर्ष ni-gharsha, *m.* friction; **-ghāta**, *m.* blow; stroke; falling accent; **-ghātin**, *a.* striking down, destroying (*-°*); **-ghna**, *a.* (*-°*) dependent; being in the power of, ruled by; devoted to.

निचमन ni-kamana, *n.* sipping; **-kaya**, *m.* accumulation, heap, crowd, multitude; store, provision; **-kayin**, *a.* multitudinous; **-kula**, *m.* a tree; *N.* of a poet (rival of Kālidāsa); **-ka**, *m.* a tree; case, covering; **-kulita**, *pp.* covered with a case; covered with (*-°*).

निचेतु nī-ketri, *m.* observer; **-ketri**, observer of (*ac.*); **-keya**, *fp.* to be heaped up; **-kola**, *m.* wrapper, cloak; cover: **-ka**, *n. id.*

निच्छिवि ni-kkhivi, *m.* a mixed caste (*offspring of Vṛātya Kshatriya*).

निज् NIG, *intv.* **nenekti**, **nenikté**, cleanse: *Â.* wash oneself: *pp.* **niktā**, washed, cleansed; sprinkled. **ava**, purify; *cs.* **-negaya**, *P.* cause to wash. **nis**, cleanse; *Â.* wash oneself; *Â.* adorn oneself: *pp.* **nirnikta**, washed, cleansed, purified; pure (*fig.*); washed away (*sin*); cleared up, explained.

निज ni-ga, *a.* inborn, indwelling; constant; domestic (*foe*); own (*often = possessive pronoun*); *m. pl.* one's own people: **-varna-dharma**, *m.* rules of his own caste: **-tas**, *ad.* from -.

निजुर् ni-gūr, *f.* burning, scorching.

निटाल niṭāla, *n.* forehead. [Siva.]

निटिल niṭila, *n. id.*: **-ikshana**, *m. ep.* of

निष् ni-nyā, *a.* inward; secret, hidden: **-m**, *ad.*; *n.* secret.

नितम्ब ni-tamba, *m.* posterior: *du.* buttocks (*esp. of a woman*); slope of a mountain: **-vatī**, *a.* having beautiful buttocks, kallipygian; *f.* woman with beautiful buttocks; *N.*; **-sthala**, *n.*, **-sthalī**, *f.* hind quarters.

नितम्बिन् nitamb-in, *a.* kallipygian; concealing beautiful buttocks (*garment*); having beautiful slopes: **-i**, *f.* woman with beautiful buttocks.

नितराम ni-tarām, (*cpr.*) *ad.* below; in a lowered tone; completely, quite; at all events; especially, greatly; too much; expressly.

नितान्त ni-tānta, *pp.* (\sqrt{tam}) excessive: *°*-, **-m**, *ad.* excessively, highly, very.

नितोदिन् ni-todīn, *a.* goading, piercing.

नित्य nī-tya, *a.* inward, innate; own (*V.*); constant, perpetual, eternal; always abiding in, devoted to (*-°*); regular, essential, necessary: *°* or **-m**, *ad.* constantly, perpetually, always; invariably; **na nityam**, not always; never; **-samāsa**, *m.* necessary or fast compound. *i. e.* one that cannot be resolved without destroying the meaning; **-svarita**, *m.* necessary, *i. e.* independent svarita.

नित्यकर्मन् nitya-karman, *n.* necessary duty or rite; **-kālam**, *ad.* always, invariably; **-kṛitya**, *n.*, **-kriyā**, *f.* regular ceremony, daily routine; **-gati**, *a.* constantly moving; *m.* wind; **-gāta**, *pp.* being constantly born; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* perpetuity, eternity; necessity; perseverance in, devotion to (*-°*); **-dā**, *ad.* perpetually; **-parikshana**, *n.* constant inspection; **-bhāva**, *m.* eternity.

नित्ययुक्त nitya-yukta, *pp.* ever occupied in, constantly applied or attentive to (*lc.*); **-yug**, *a.* ever concentrated; **-vyaya**, *a.* always expending; **-vrata**, *n.* life-long observance; **-saṅkita**, *pp.* perpetually alarmed, constantly suspicious.

नित्यशस् nitya-sas, *ad.* constantly.

नित्यसेवक nitya-sevaka, *a.* constantly serving; **-snāyin**, *a.* constantly performing ablutions; (**nitya**)-**hotri**, *m.* constant sacrificer.

नित्यानुगृहीत nityānugrīhita, *pp.* constantly tended (*fire*); **-udaka**, **-udakin**, *a.* always supplied with water; **-udita**, *pp.* spontaneously arisen (*knowledge*).

निद् NID (*V. and only in the forms* **nīdus**, **nīdānā**, **nīdyāmāna**) = NIND.

निदर्शक ni-darsa-ka, *a.* seeing; announcing; **-darsana**, *a.* (*i*) showing; announcing; teaching; *n.* seeing, sight; reference to (*-°*); showing, authority, evidence; instance, example, illustration; symptom; prognostic; system; contradictory instance; **-darsin**, *a.* (*-°*) seeing, understanding; pleasing; **-dāghā**, *m.* heat, hot season, summer: **-dhāman**, *m.* sun, **-avadhi**, *m.* hot season; **-dāna**, *n.* rope, halter; prime cause, original form; cause; a class of Buddhist works: *in.* originally, essentially, really; **-didrāsu**, *des. a.* sleepy; **-didhyāsana**, *n.* profound meditation; **-didhyāsītavya**, *fp.* to be profoundly meditated on; **-desa**, *m.* command, order; neighbourhood: **e sthā**, be at any one's (*d.*) command.

निद्रा ni-drā, *f.* sleep; sleepiness: **-m tyag**, blossom (*of flowers*); **-kara**, *a.* soporific, **-āgama**, *m.* drowsiness, **-daridra**, *a.* suffering from sleeplessness: **i-kri**, deprive of sleep.

निद्रान्तरित nidrā-antarita, *pp.* fallen asleep; **-andha**, *a.* blinded with sleep; **-alasa**, *a.* drowsy, sleepy, sluggardly; **-ālasya**, *n.* sleepiness, sloth.

निद्रालु nidrā-lu, *a.* sleepy.

निधन ni-dhāna, *n.* [putting down], abode; conclusion, end; annihilation; death; musical finish of a *Sāman*.

निधनता ni-dhana-tā, *f.* poverty.

निधा ni-dhā, *f.* snaring net; **-dhātavya**, *fp.* to be put down; **-kept**; **-entrusted** to (*lc.*); **-directed** to (*la*); **-dhāna**, *n.* putting down; receptacle (*-° a. i*); (*hidden*) treasure.

निधि ni-dhī, *m.* putting down; food set down; receptacle; *fig.* embodiment; (*hidden*) treasure: **apām** -, receptacle of waters, ocean;

kalānām -, full moon; **-guhyaka adhipa**, *m. ep. of Kubera*; **-datta**, *m. N. of a merchant*; **-pa**, *m. guardian of treasure*; **-patidatta**, *m. N.*; **-pā**, **-pāla**, *m. guardian of a treasure*; **-pālita**, *m. N.*; **-maya**, *a. i)* consisting of treasures; **-vāda**, *m. art of finding treasure*.

निधुवन ni-dhuvana, *n. copulation*.

निधर्थिन् nidhīarthin, *a. treasure-seeking*.

निधुवि ni-dhruvi, *a. constant, faithful*.

निनद ni-nada, *m. n. sound, noise, cry*; **-nayana**, *n. pouring out; performance of (-°)*.

निनर्तिषा ni-nart-ish-ā, *f. desire to dance*.

निनाद ni-nāda, *m. sound, noise; cry; buzzing*; **-nādin**, *a. -) sounding like; playing (an instrument); accompanied by the sound of*.

निनिद्रासु ni-nidrā-su, *des. a. sleepy*.

निनीषा ni-nī-shā, *f. desire to carry off* (-°); **-shu**, *des. a. wishing to carry off (ac.)*; **-** to bring to (*ac. ± prati*).

निनृत्ति ni-nrītti, *f. repetition*.

निन्द NIND, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) **ninda**, *deride, abuse, despise, blame; surpass*; *pp. nindita*, reprehended, censured, blame-worthy; despised; forbidden; inauspicious.

निन्दक nind-aka, *a. blaming; defaming*; *m. caviller, mocker, scorner, scoffer (guly. -°)*; **-ana**, *n. blame; abuse*; **-ā**, *f. defamation; cavilling; abuse; censure, blame, condemnation; disgrace*.

निन्द्य nind-ya (*or -yā*), *fp. blameworthy, contemptible; infamous, disgraceful; forbidden*; **-tā**, *f. infamy, reproach*.

निपतन ni-patana, *n. falling; flying, flight*; **-pāta**, *m. fall; descent; cast (of a look); falling from (ab.) on (-°); alighting (of a bird); fall (fig.); assault, attack; death; incidental mention; irregularity (gr.); particle (gr.)*; **-pātana**, *n. causing to fall or descend; falling down; flying down (of a bird); beating, striking; destroying, killing; incidental mention, esp. of an irregular or rare form (gr.)*; **-pratīkāra**, *m. repelling of assaults*; **-pātin**, *a. falling down; dropping; alighting, on (-°); striking down, destroying, consuming*; **-pādā**, *m. lowland, valley*; **-pāna**, *n. drinking; trough; trench, tank, pool*; **-vat**, *a. abounding in pools*; **-saras**, *n. drinking-pool*.

निपुण ni-puṇa, *a. skilful, adroit, clever, conversant with lc., iuf., or -°*; suitable for, capable of (-°); perfect, complete; **-m**, *ad. cleverly; delicately; absolutely, completely; exactly, thoroughly, carefully*; **-taram**, *ad. id.*; **-tā**, *f. skill, cleverness; carefulness; in. carefully*.

निपुणिका nipuṇ-ikā, *f. N.*

निबन्ध ni-banddhri, *m. author*; **-bandha**, *m. fastening, binding; bondage; bond, fetter; foundation, fixed property; literary composition*; **-bandhana**, *a. i)* binding; *n. fastening, binding on; holding fast; construction of a bridge*; bond, fetter also *i)*; connexion; receptacle, holder; *literary composition, construction; cause, origin; occasion, motive, condition*; *often - a. = occasioned or conditioned by, originating in, dependent on, relating to*; **-bandhin**, *a. binding*; **-**, *joined by, connected with, causing*; **-barhana**, *a. destroying, removing, dispelling; n. destruction*.

निविड nibida, *a. [ni-tila, without interest], dense, thick, impenetrable; uninter-*

rupted; rigid, firm; fast, close (embrace, etc.); full of (in. or -°); low.

निविडय nibida-ya, *den. P. embrace closely*; *pp. nibidita*, become dense; closely pressed.

निबोद्धव्य ni-boddhavya, *fp. to be regarded as (nm.)*.

निभ ni-bha, *a. like, resembling* (-°, *often redundant after an adjective or with synonyms*); *n. appearance, pretext (only in. and ab.)*; **-bhrita**, *pp. √bhri*; **-m**, *ad. secretly, apart; out of sight; n. secrecy*.

निमज्जन ni-maggana, *n. immersion*; **-mantrana**, *n. invitation*; **-mantrya**, *fp. to be invited; to be offered something in.*; **-maya**, *m. [√mā] barter, exchange (of, g., for, in.)*; **-mātavya**, *fp. to be bartered or exchanged for (in.)*.

निमि nimi, *m. N. of various kings*.

निमित्त ni-mitta, *n. aim, mark; sign, token; omen; cause, occasion; motive; instrument, efficient cause*; **- a. having - as a cause, caused by**; **-m yā**, *be the occasion, bear the blame; ac., in., d. on account of*; **-tas**, *ad. by a special cause*; **-tva**, *n. causality*; **-hetu**, *m. efficient cause*; **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

निमित्तीक nimitti-kri, *turn into a cause; become the occasion of (lc.)*; **-krītya**, *gd. by the fault of, owing to (ac.)*; **-bhū**, *become the cause or occasion of (lc.)*.

निमिष् ni-miṣh, *f. twinkling of the eye*; **-misha**, *n. twinkling of the eye; winking; moment*; **-milana**, *n. closing of the eyes; closing of a flower*; **-milikā**, *f. id. (-°)*; **-milin**, *a. closing the eyes*; **-meshā**, *m. winking, closing of the eye; moment*.

निमृग ni-mṛig-ra, *a. subsiding, flowing away*

निम्न ni-mnā, *n. low ground, hollow*; *a. concave; low-lying, depressed, deep*; **-gata**, *pp. situated in hollows*; *n. low ground*; **-gā**, *f. (going to the lowlands), river*; **-pati**, *m. lord of rivers, sea*; **-suta**, *pp. m. Bhishma (son of the river, i.e. of the Gauges)*; **-un-nata**, *pp. depressed and elevated; n. pl. hill and dale*.

निम्ब nimba, *m. N. of a tree with bitter fruit (Azadirachta indica)*; **-vat-i**, *f. N.*

निमृक्ति ni-mṛukti, *f. sunset, evening*; **-mṛuk**, *f. id.*

नियत ni-yata, *pp. √yam*; **-m**, *ad. certainly, assuredly; n. pl. organs of sense (ph.)*; **-kāla**, *a. lasting for a limited time, temporary*; **-vasati**, *a. having his permanent abode anywhere*; **-vishaya-vartin**, *a. steadily abiding in his appointed sphere*; **-vrata**, *a. faithful to one's vow*; **-ātman**, *a. self-controlled*.

नियति ni-yati, *f. fixed order of things, necessity, destiny; Fate*.

नियतेन्द्रिय niyata-indriya, *a. having one's senses restrained*.

नियन्तव्य ni-yantavya, *fp. to be restrained or held in check*; **-** guided; **-** enforced; **-yantri**, *m. restrainer, ruler; charioteer*; **-tva**, *n. faculty of restraining*; **-yantrana**, *n. restraining; limitation*.

नियम ni-yama, *m. restraint, limitation; restriction to lc. or prati with ac.*; fixed rule, certainty, absolute necessity in a particular case; contract, promise; vow; self-imposed (religious) observance, minor occasional duty; *ab. necessarily, certainly; in. id.*; with certain limitations; **-yamana**, *n. restraining, subduing; restriction*; **-yama-vat**, *a. practising religious observances*; **-yamiya**, *fp. to*

be restrained, subdued, - limited, - restricted; **-yāna**, *n. going in, entry*; **-yama-ka**, *a. (ikā) restraining, checking; restricting*

नियुक्त ni-yukta, *pp. √yug*; *m. public functionary, official*; **-yukti**, *f. appointment, employment (for, -artham)*; **-yu-t**, *f. bestowal; series; team, steed, esp. of Vāgā p. verses, poem*; **-yuta**, *pp. √yu*; *n. a certain large number, guly. million*; **-yuddha**, *n. fight, esp. with fists*.

नियोक्तव्य ni-yoktavya, *fp. to be applied or directed to*; **-** commissioned or appointed to (-lc.); **-** called to account.

नियोग ni-yoga, *m. fastening; appointed duty, function; employment, appointment, commission, business; order, injunction; necessity, certainty; destiny*; *in. necessarily, certainly*; **-krit**, *a. acting in one's behalf, agent*; **-samsthita**, *pp. being in office*; **-stha**, *a. being under the orders of (g.)*; **-artha**, *m. commission*.

नियोगिन् niyog-in, *m. authorised person, deputy, agent, functionary*; **-i artha-graha upāya**, *m. resource of confiscating the property of public functionaries*.

नियोजन ni-yōgana, *n. tying up; cord; injunction, commission*; **-yogayitavya**, *es. fp. to be punished with (in.)*; *to be urged to (lc.)*; **-yogya**, *fp. to be fastened*; **-** endowed with; **-** instructed in *in.*; **-** commissioned; **-** entrusted; *m. servant, dependent*; **-yodhaka**, *m. pugilist*.

निर nir = **निस** nis before soft letters.

निरंशक nir-amsa-ka, *a. receiving no portion*.

निरक्षर nir-akshara, *a. illiterate*; **-agni**, *a. having no domestic fire*; **-agha**, *a. blameless*; **-aṅkusa**, *a. unfettered, unrestricted, perfectly free; extravagant*; **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

निरङ्कुश nirāṅkusa-ya, *den. P. unfettered, set free*.

निरङ्ग nir-aṅga, *a. incomplete; devoid of expedients, resourceless, thrown on one's own resources*; **-aṅguli**, *a. fingerless*; **-aṅgana**, *a. (without paint =) guileless, sincere*.

निरति ni-rati, *f. addiction to (-°)*.

निरतिशय nir-atisaya, *a. not to be surpassed, greatest, supreme; without distinctive marks*; **-atyaya**, *a. free from danger, safe; successful; infallible*; **-adhishtāna**, *a. untenable; independent*; **-anukrosa**, *m. pitilessness*; **-tas**, *ad. pitilessly*; *a. pitiless towards, lc.*; **-anuga**, *a. having no retinue*; **-anugraha**, *a. showing no favour or pity*; **-anuyogya**, *fp. irreproachable, valid argument*; **-anurodha**, *a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc.)*; **-anu-aya**, *a. having no residuum of the consequences of action left*.

निरन्तर nir-antara, *a. having no interstices, contiguous, successive, continuous, uninterrupted, constant; dense; thickly set with full of (in. or -°); faithful (friend) with no difference, identical*; **-m**, *ad. tightly (embrace); continually; forthwith*; **-anna**, *a. having nothing to eat; fasting; yielding no food*; **-anvaya**, *a. having no descendants, unrelated, unconnected*; **-m**, *ad. behind one's back*.

निरप nir-apa, *a. waterless*; **-apatya**, *a. childless*; **-apatrapa**, *a. shameless*; **-apara-dha**, *a. harmless, innocent*; **-apavada**, *a. blameless; subject to no exception*; **-apaya**, *a. imperishable; unfailing, unharmed*; **-apāyin**, *a. imperishable*; **-apeksha**, *a. n. regardless of, indifferent to (lc. or -°)*.

for nothing, indifferent to worldly objects; independent of (—): **-m**, *ad.* without having any regard, without troubling about a thing, **-ka**, *a.* independent, **-tā**, *f.* regardlessness; indifference towards (*lc.*); **-tva**, *n.* indifference; independence; **-apekshā**, *f.* indifference towards (*lc.*); **-apekshita**, *pp.* disregarded; regardless of (—); indifferent towards (*lc.*); **-apekshya**, *fp.* not to be troubled about.

निरभिप्राय nir-abhi-prāya, *a.* aimless; **-bha-va**, *a.* not degrading or humiliating; **-māna**, *a.* free from pride; **-lāpya**, *a.* unspeakable; **-lāsha**, *a.* free from desire for, regardless of (—); **-samdhi**, *a.* disinterested.

निरभ्र nir-abhra, *a.* cloudless; **-amarsha**, *a.* apathetic; **-ambara**, *a.* unclothed, naked.

निरय nir-aya, *m.* (departure from life), hell.

निरगल nir-argala, *a.* unchecked, undisturbed, free, irresistible.

निरर्थ nir-artha, *a.* useless; poor; unmeaning, senseless; **-ka**, *a.* failing of one's purpose, futile, unprofitable, useless; senseless, unmeaning; **-m**, *ad.* in vain; *n.* senseless objection; **-ka-tva**, *n.* futility; **-tā**, *f.* senselessness.

निरवकाश nir-avakāsa, *a.* having no space; — place or — cope; inopportune; **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*

निरवकाशीकृ niravakāsi-kṛi, remove from its place.

निरवग्रह nir-avagraha, *a.* unrestrained, uncontrolled, free, independent.

निरवद्य nir-avadya, *fp.* blameless.

निरवधि nir-avadhi, *a.* boundless, unlimited; perpetual, endless; **-ka**, *a.* unlimited; **-avayava**, *a.* indivisible; **-tva**, *n.* -ness; **-avalamba**, *a.* affording no support; unsupported, destitute of support; **-avalambana**, *n.* ownerless (wealth); not to be met with in any one; **-avaśeṣa**, *a.* leaving no remnant; complete, whole; *in.*, **-tas**, altogether, wholly; **-avaśāda**, *a.* cheerful.

निरशन nir-asana, *a.* abstaining from food; **-asva**, *a.* horseless.

निरसन nir-asana, *n.* (i) casting out; *n.* driving away, expulsion; removal, abandonment, rejection; **-i-ya**, *fp.* to be expelled from (*ab.*); **-asta**, *pp.* of √as, throw; **-astra**, *a.* unarmed; **-asya**, *fp.* deserving expulsion.

निरहंकार nir-aham-kāra, *a.* free from egoism; **-kārin**, *a.* free from consciousness of self; **-krita**, *pp.* impersonal; unselfish; unpretentious; **-kriti**, *a.* free from egoism; **-kriya**, *a.* impersonal; **-kriyā**, *f.* freedom from egoism.

निराकरण nir-ākaraṇa, *n.* expulsion; repudiation of a wife; removal; disproof; **-ākaraṇi-ya**, *fp.* to be disproved; **-ākariṣhu**, *a.* repudiating (*ac.*); seeking to remove from (*ab.*); forgetting; **-ākartavya**, *fp.* to be disproved; **-ākartri**, *m.* contemner of (*g.*); *a.* disproving; **-ākāṅksha**, *a.* expecting nothing; having no desires; requiring no supplement; **-ākāra**, *a.* formless, bodiless; having no object, vacant; **-ākula**, *a.* not crowded, unfrequented; not confused, orderly; unconcerned, calm; **-ākṛiti**, *a.* formless; neglecting one's religious duties; **-ākṛanda**, *a.* unprotected; affording no protection; *m. or n.* unsheltered place; **-ākriyā**, *f.* expulsion; disproof; **-āgas**, *a.* guiltless; **-āgraha**, *a.* not obstinately insisting on anything; **-ākikriṣhu**, *des. a.* wishing to refute any one *ac.*; **-āgivyā**, *a.* affording no livelihood; **-ālambara**, *ad.* without much talk; **-ātāṅka**, *a.* free from ailment or anxiety; causing no ailment or anxiety; **-ā-**

tapa, *a.* sheltered from the heat of the sun, shady; **-ātapatra**, *a.* destitute of an umbrella; **-ātithya**, *n.* inhospitable (forest); **-ādara**, *a.* showing no respect towards (*lc.*); **-ādhi**, *a.* free from care; **-ānanda**, *a.* joyless, sad; **-āntra**, *a.* disembowelled; **-āpad**, *a.* free from adversity; **-ābādha**, *a.* undisturbed; harmless; frivolous, futile; **-āmaya**, *m.* health, welfare; *a.* healthy, well; salubrious; infallible; **-āmarsha**, *a.* putting up with everything, apathetic; **-āmisha**, *a.* fleshless; having no sensual desires; **-āsin**, *a.* not eating flesh, not carnivorous; **-āyata-tva**, *n.* lack of extension, shortness; **-āyati**, *a.* having no future; **-āyāsa**, *a.* involving no trouble; causing no fatigue; **-āyudha**, *a.* unarmed; **-ārambha**, *a.* unenterprising, inactive; **-ā-lamba**, *a.* having no support; suspended in the air; self-supported, isolated, affording no support; **-ālāpa**, *a.* not talking; **-āloka**, *a.* devoid of light, dark; blind, foolish; **-āvaraṇa**, *a.* uncovered, manifest; **-āsa**, *a.* having given up all hope or expectation, despairing (of, *ac.* with prati, *d.*, *ab.*, *lc.*, or —): **-kara**, *a.* taking away all hope of, rendering impossible, **-tva**, *n.* hopelessness; **-āśāṅka**, *a.* fearless; not afraid of (*lc.*); **-āśāṅkyā**, *fp.* not to be feared; **-āśā**, *f.* renunciation of all hopes; **-āśanna**, *pp.* verging on despair; **-āśitva**, *n.* despair; **-āśin**, *a.* having renounced all hope, hopeless; **-āśis**, *a.* having no desires or hopes; **-āśi-bhū**, lose all hope; **-āśrama**, *a.* being in none of the four stages of a Brāhman; **-pada**, *a.* having no hermitages (forest); **-āśramin**, *a. id.*; **-āśraya**, *a.* shelterless, unsupported; independent; unprotected; **-āsa**, *m.* expulsion, exclusion, rejection, repudiation; **-āstha**, *a.* taking no interest in, not caring about (—); **-āhāra**, *m.* fasting; *a.* abstaining from food, having nothing to eat; **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*

निरिन्द्रिय nir-indriya, *a.* impotent; barren; frail.

निरिचक nir-iksh-aka, *a.* seeing, beholding; intending to see (—); **-ana**, *a.* looking at (—); *n.* regarding; inspection, contemplation; look.

निरिति nir-iti, *a.* not afflicted with calamities; **-iha**, *a.* motionless; inactive; indifferent to all things; **-tā**, *f.* indifference, absence of desire to get anything.

निरुक्त nir-ukta, *pp.* √vak; *n.* explanation; etymological interpretation; *esp. T. of Yāsaka's commentary on the Nīghantus*; **-ukti**, *f.* etymological explanation; **-uūkhana**, *n.* = nī-rāgana; **-uttara**, *a.* having no superior; unable to give an answer; **-utsava**, *a.* devoid of festivals; **-utsāha**, *a.* destitute of energy, unenterprising, spiritless; **-tā**, *f.* cowardice; **-utsuka**, *a.* unconcerned; having no desire for (prati); **-utseka**, *m.* modesty; *a.* unpretentious, modest; **-udara**, *a.* trunkless; **-ud-desam**, *ad.* without making any statement; **-udyama**, *a.* avoiding exertion, indolent; **-udyoga**, *a. id.*; **-udvigna**, *pp.* untroubled, unagitated; **-manas**, *a.* having one's mind undisturbed; **-udvega**, *a.* free from agitation, calm; **-unmāda**, *a.* free from arrogance; **-upakārin**, *a.* unable to render a service; **-upakriya**, *a.* rendering no service; **-upa-drava**, *a.* unassailed by mischances or calamities, prosperous, faring well; free from danger, safe; **-tā**, *f.* security; **-upadhi**, *a.* free from guile, honest; blameless; **-upapatti**, *a.* unsuitable; **-upapada**, *a.* unaccompanied by a secondary word; **-upaplava**, *a.* undisturbed, uninterrupted; **-upabhoga**, *a.* not enjoying; **-upama**, *a.* having no equal; **-upayoga**, *a.* useless; **-upākhyā**, *a.* indescribable; **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-upāya**, *a.* futile; **-ushna-tā**, *f.* coldness; **-m ni**, make cold, kill; **-ushnisha**, *a.* turbanless, bareheaded.

निरुद्ध 1. nir-ūdhā, *pp.* of √1. ūh.

निरुद्ध 2. nir-ūdhā, *pp.* of √vah.

निरुद्धि nir-ūdhi, *f.* renown.

निरूपक ni-rūpaka, *a.* observant, contemplative; defining; *m.* observant man; **-rūp-ana**, *a.* determining; *n.* defining; investigation; shape; **-rūpya**, *fp.* to be determined; questionable.

निरृति nir-riti, *f.* (departure of life), dissolution, corruption; goddess of death (*guardian of the south-west*).

निरिन्स nir-enas, *a.* guiltless.

निरोध ni-rodha, *m.* confinement, imprisonment; enclosure; coercion, repression, subjection; obstruction; destruction; disappointment (*dr.*); **-rōdhana**, *n.* imprisonment; coercion; refusal; disappointment (*dr.*).

निरोक्ष्य nir-oshthya, *a.* lacking labials; *n.* absence of labials.

निर्गताखिलकल्मष nir-gata akhila-kalma-sha, *a.* freed from all sin; **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; **-gati**, *f.* setting out; **-gandha**, *a.* scentless; **-tā**, *f.* -ness; **-gama**, *m.* going out, departure, escape from (*ab.*); vanishing; outlet, exit; destination of an export; issue, conclusion; **-gamana**, *n.* going out of (—); **-garva**, *a.* free from pride; **-garha**, *a.* blameless; **-gavāksha**, *a.* windowless; **-gahana**, *a.* knowing no precipices = intrepid; **-guna**, *a.* lacking a cord; stringless (*bow*); destitute of qualities; worthless, base, bad; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* lack of all qualities; worthlessness, baseness, wickedness; **-gulika**, *a.* lacking a pill; **-griha**, *a.* (i) houseless; **-gaurava**, *a.* devoid of reverence; **-m**, *ad.* condescendingly; **-grantha**, *a.* freed from all bonds; *m.* naked Jain mendicant; **-granthika**, *m.* naked Jain mendicant; **-graha**, *m.* ascertainment.

निर्घर्षण nir-gharshana, *n.* grinding; **-ka**, *a.* serving as a dentifrice for (*g.*); **-ghāta**, *m.* removal, destruction; gust of wind, whirlwind; *N. of a Dānava*; **-ghrina**, *a.* unmerciful, cruel; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* hard-heartedness; **-ghosha**, *m.* sound; *a.* soundless; noiseless.

निर्जन nir-gana, *a.* deserted, desolate, solitary; *n.* solitude; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-vana**, *n.* lonely forest; **-gaya**, *m.* conquest; **-gara**, *a.* not aging, young; *m.* god; **-gala**, *a.* waterless; **-galada**, *a.* cloudless; **-gigamishu**, *des. a.* wishing to go out; **-gita-varman**, *m. N.*; **-gita ari-gana**, *a.* having conquered the host of his foes; **-giti**, *f.* conquest; **-gihirshu**, *des. a.* wishing to take out or remove; **-giva**, *a.* lifeless, dead; **-giva-karana**, *n.* death-blow (to, *g.*); **-givita**, *a.* lifeless; **-tva**, *n.* -ness; **-getri**, *m.* vanquisher; **-gñāna**, *a.* ignorant, stupid.

निर्झर nir-ghara, *m.* (rarely *n.*) cascade, torrent; **-gharini**, *f.* torrent.

निर्णय nir-naya, *m.* removal; complete ascertainment; settlement, decision, judgment, sentence; **-upamā**, *f.* comparison based on an inference; **-nāma**, *m.* contortion, sinuosity.

निर्णक्ति nir-nikti, *f.* expiation; **-nig**, *f.* bright robe; **-neka**, *m.* cleansing, purification; expiation; **-negaka**, *m.* washerman; **-negana**, *a.* cleansing; expiation, atonement; **-netri**, *m.* umpire; **-noda**, *m.* expulsion.

निर्दंशिन nir-damsin, *a.* not biting; **-danda**, *a.* not punishing; **-danta**, *a.* toothless, tuskless; **-daya**, *a.* unmerciful, cruel, ruthless; vehement, ardent (*embrace*); deserving no mercy; **-m**, *ad.* mercilessly; excessively;

ardently; **-dayatva**, *n.* hard-heartedness, cruelty; **-darana**, *a.* free from clefts or holes; **-dari**, cave; **-dalana**, *n.* splitting, cutting down; **-dava**, *a.* more than ten days old; **-daṇa**, *a.* toothless; **-dākshīya**, *a.* uncourteous; **-dātri**, *m.* weeder (of a field); **-dāridrya**, *a.* free from poverty, well to do.

निर्दुःख nir-duḥkha, *a.* free from pain; causing no pain: **-tva**, *n.* painlessness.

निर्देव nir-deva, *a.* forsaken by the gods; without gods or images.

निर्देश nir-dēśa, *m.* order, direction; description, designation; detail, particulars; **-dēśya**, *fp.* to be described, -determined; **-daiya**, *a.* cheerful; **-dosha**, *a.* faultless, free from blemish; infallible; innocent: **-tā**, *f.* faultlessness.

निर्द्रव्य nir-dravya, *a.* immaterial; poor; **-dṛoḥa**, *a.* free from enmity, well-disposed; **-dvandva**, *a.* indifferent towards the opposites of cold and heat etc.; free from jealousy.

निर्धन nir-dhana, *a.* poor; lacking i.e. unbacked by money (enterprise): **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* poverty; **-dhani-bhū**, become poor; **-dharma**, *a.* unrighteous, sinful; **-dhārana**, *n.* singling out; determining; **-dhārayitri**, *m.* decider; **-dhūnana**, *n.* waving; **-dhūma**, *a.* smokeless.

निर्नमस्कार nir-namaskāra, *a.* receiving no salutation, despised by all; **-nātha**, *a.* having no protector; **-tā**, *f.* widowhood; **-nābhi**, *a.* reaching below the navel; **-nāyaka**, *a.* lacking a guide or leader; **-nāśana**, *a.* banishing, dispelling; **-nidra**, *a.* sleepless: **-tā**, *f.* sleeplessness; **-nimitta**, *a.* causeless; quite disinterested: **-m** or **-ā**, *ad.* without an ascertainable cause, **-tva**, *n.* lack of causation; **-nimesha**, *a.* unwinking; **-nirodha**, *a.* unimpeded.

निर्वन्ध nir-handha, *m.* objection; insistence on, persistence in (*lc.*, -°); pertinacity; accusation: **-m** *kṛi*, urge any one (*g.*); **-in**, *ab.* persistently; **-barha**, *a.* lacking tail-feathers (peacock); **-bala**, *a.* destitute of strength, weak; **-bādha**, *a.* untroubled, undisturbed; unobstructed; **-buddhi**, *a.* witless, senseless, stupid; **-bodha**, *a.* *id.*

निर्भय nir-bhaya, *a.* fearless; not afraid of (-°); secure: **-m**, *ad.* fearlessly; *m.* *N.* of a warrior; *n.* security; **-bhara**, *a.* vehement, ardent; excessive; deep (sleep); full of (-°): **-m** or **-ā**, ardent, excessively, soundly, fast; **-bhartsana**, *n.* menace, reproach; **-bhasmita**, *pp.* burned to ashes, annihilated; **-bhāgya**, *pp.* to be excluded from his share (*ab.*); **-bhi-ka**, *a.* fearless, not afraid of (*ab.*); **-bhita**, *pp.* *id.*; **-bheda**, *m.* cracking, bursting; splitting; blurting out, betrayal; **-bhed-in**, *a.* cleaving, shattering; **-bhedya**, *fp.* free from chinks; missing its mark.

निर्मक्क nir-makshika, *n.* freedom from flies: **-m** *kṛi*, clear the premises (*Pr.*); **-mañkana**, *n.* purification; **-mañdūka**, *a.* destitute of frogs; **-matsara**, *a.* free from envy or jealousy; **-matsya**, *a.* fishless: **-tā**, *f.* absence of fish; **-m** *ni*, clear of fish; **-mathana**, *n.* friction, esp. of tinder-wood; churning; **-mada**, *a.* not in rut; not proud, humble; **-manas-ka**, *a.* destitute of intellect: **-tā**, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; **-manyu**, *a.* free from wrath.

निर्मम nir-mama, *a.* [regardless of 'mine'], not caring for (*lc.*); indifferent to mundane matters: **-tā**, *f.* perfect indifference towards (*lc.*); **-tva**, *n.* *id.*; *a.* indifferent towards (*lc.*).

निर्मयाद nir-maryāda, *a.* boundless; knowing no bounds, impious, wicked; **-mala**, *a.* spotless, unsullied, pure, clear, limpid: **-tā**,

f., **-tva**, *n.* purity, **-svādu-salila**, *n.* clear and sweet water; **-māmsa**, *a.* fleshless; lean; **-māna**, *n.* measuring; measure; fashioning, forming, creating; composition, work.

निर्मातृ nir-mātri, *m.*, **-tri**, *f.* creator, author; builder; **-māthin**, *a.* stamping to pieces; **-māna**, *a.* free from pride; **-mānusha**, *a.* deserted: *lc.* in a solitary place; **-mārga**, *a.* pathless; **-mālya**, *a.* (separated from a garland), disarranged; useless; *n.* remains of an offering.

निर्मित nir-mita, *pp.* of *√inā*. [*esp.* flowers.

निर्मिति nir-miti, *f.* formation, creation; addition (of a word).

निर्मिथ्य nir-mithya, *a.* true.

निर्मुक्ति nir-mukti, *f.* deliverance, from (*ab.*, -°); **-munda**, *m.* eunuch.

निर्मूल nir-mūla, *a.* deprived of its roots; void of foundation, unfounded: **-na**, *n.* uprooting. [*minate*, destroy.

निर्मूलय nir-mūla-ya, *den.* *P.* uproot, exter-

निर्मूपक nir-mūsha-ka, *a.* free from mice.

निर्मेघ nir-megha, *a.* cloudless; **-moka**, *m.* hide; serpent's slough: **-patta**, *m.* strip of slough; **-moksha**, *m.* deliverance, from (*g.*, -°).

निर्यत्र nir-yatna, *a.* inactive; **-yantrana**, *a.* unlimited; necessitating no constraint (-°); **-m**, *ad.* without obstruction, unimpededly; **-yāna**, *n.* setting out; vanishing; decease, death; outer corner of an elephant's eye; rope for tying a calf's feet; **-yātaka**, *a.* removing (-°); **-yātana**, *n.* restoration, repayment; requital; **-yāpana**, *n.* expulsion, from (*ab.*); **-yāsā**, *m.* exudation of trees, gum, resin; **-yūha**, *n.* turret; **-yoga-kshema**, *a.* destitute of possessions.

निर्लक्षण nir-lakshana, *a.* bearing no distinguishing marks, insignificant, good for nothing; **-lakshya**, *fp.* imperceptible; avoiding notice; **-lagha**, *a.* shameless, immodest, brazen; **-lavana**, *a.* lacking grace; **-lepa**, *a.* free from greasy matter; spotless; **-lobha**, *a.* free from avarice.

निर्वंश nir-vamsa, *a.* having no family, childless, alone in the world; **-vakana**, *n.* explanation, etymology; *a.* speechless: **-m**, *ad.* without saying a word; **-vatsala**, *a.* not tenderly attached to, esp. children (*lc.*); **-vāpana**, *n.* (funeral) offering; **-vartaka**, *a.* performing; **-vartana**, *n.* performance; **-vartaniya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; **-varti**, *a.* wickless; **-vartitavya**, *fp.* to be performed (*Pr.*); **-vartin**, *a.* ill-behaved -°; performing, doing (-°); **-vartya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; -produced; -uttered; **-vasa**, *a.* possessing no will of one's own, dependent: **-tā**, *f.* dependence; **-vasha/kāra-maṅgala**, *a.* lackingsacrifices and festivities; **-vāma**, *a.* poor; **-vastrikṛi**, deprive of one's clothes; **-vākana**, *n.* conclusion, issue; final act, catastrophe (*dr.*)

निर्वाच्य nir-vācya, *fp.* to be explained, -determined; **-vā-ua**, *pp.* of *√vā*; **-vāana**, *n.* extinction; extinction of the vital flame, dissolution, final emancipation, union with the absolute; absorption in (-°); individual extinction (*B.*); complete satisfaction, bliss: **-pūrana**, *n.* funeral sacrifice.

निर्वात nir-vāta, *a.* windless, sheltered; *m.* (?) sheltered spot; **-vāda**, *m.* blame; **-vāpa**, *m.* stewing; offering, esp. of the Manus; alms; **-vāpana**, *1. n.* [*√vap*] scattering, sowing.

निर्वापण nir-vā-pa-ana, *2. a.* [*es.* of *√vā*] cooling; *n.* extinguishing; cooling; delighting; **-vā-pa-ya-i-tri**, *m.* cooler, allayer.

निर्वाप्य nir-vāpya, *fp.* [*√vap*] to be offered

निर्वायस nir-vāyasa, *a.* free from crows.

निर्वास nir-vāsa, *m.* leaving one's home dwelling abroad, banishment; **-vāsana**, *n.* expulsion, banishment; taking to another place; killing; **-vāsaniya**, *fp.* to be expelled or banished, from (*ab.*); **-vāśya**, *fp.* *id.*; **-vāha**, *m.* carrying out, accomplishment, completion; maintenance, subsistence: **-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) accomplishing, executing (-°); **-vāhin**, *a.* *id.*; **-vāhya**, *fp.* to be accomplished, -completed.

निर्विकल्प nir-vikalpa, *a.* admitting of no alternative, changeless, free from distinctions, undifferentiated; unhesitating: **-m**, *ad.* without hesitation; **-ka**, *a.* undifferentiated; **-vikāra**, *a.* unchanged; **-vighna**, *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded; **-m** or *in*, without obstacles; **-vikāra**, *a.* unreflecting; **-m**, without long reflexion; **-vikitsa**, *a.* subject to no doubt: **-m**, *ad.* without long reflexion; **-vikeshta**, *a.* motionless, unresisting.

निर्विद् nir-vid, *f.* despair, faintheartedness; **-vidya**, *a.* unlearned, uneducated; **-vinoda**, *a.* destitute of diversion; **-vindhyā**, *f.* (coming from the Vindhyas), *N.* of a river; **-vi-bandha**, *a.* offering no obstacle to (*g.*); harmless; **-vimarsa**, *a.* devoid of reflexion; unconsidered; **-vivara**, *a.* having no aperture or interstice: **-tā**, *f.* close contiguity; harmony; **-vivāda**, *a.* free from strife, concordant; subject to no dispute; **-viveka**, *a.* devoid of discrimination: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* lack of judgment.

निर्विशङ्क nir-viśaṅka, *a.* unhesitating, fearless: **-m** or *in*, fearlessly; **-viśeṣa**, *a.* devoid of distinction, like, equal; not differing from (-°); unqualified, absolute: **-m**, without a difference; *n.* lack of distinction, like appearance: *in*, in the same way as (-°); **-viśeṣha**, *m.* difference without a distinction = not the slightest difference. **-ākṛiti**, *a.* having an appearance not differing from the rest, looking precisely alike; **-viśa**, *a.* not poisonous; deprived of poison; **-viśaya**, *a.* driven from one's abode; banished, from (-°); not relating to an object; unattached to the objects of sense; **-viśayi-kṛi**, banish, remove from (-°); **-viśhi-kṛi**, free from poison; **-virya**, *a.* feeble, tame, spiritless.

निर्वृक्ष nir-vriksha, *a.* treeless.

निर्वृति nir-vṛiti, *f.* inward tranquillity; satisfaction, joy, pleasure; happiness, bliss; extinction (of a lamp): **-mat**, *a.* tranquil; happy; **-vṛitti**, *f.* accomplishment, performance, completion; impropriety, unseemly behaviour.

निर्वेग nir-vega, *a.* unagitated, calm; **-vetana**, *a.* wageless; **-veda**, *m.* disgust of, *g.* *lc.*, or (-°); mundane indifference; desperation, faintheartedness: **-vat**, *a.* indifferent to all things; **-vesa**, *m.* requital, recompense, payment; expiation, atonement; **-vesaniya**, *fp.* to be enjoyed; **-veshavya**, *fp.* to be requited; enjoyable; **-vaira**, *a.* peaceableness, *a.* free from hostility, peaceable, concordant; **-vairina**, *n.* concord, harmony; **-vo** *dr.*, carrying out, accomplishing; *um.* used as finite verb = will carry away.

निर्यञ्जक nir-vyañjaka, *a.* testifying: **-rya-ana**, *a.* spiceless: *lc.* without more salt straight out; **-vyatha**, *a.* free from pain, well; **-vyapeksha**, *a.* unconcerned about in different as to *lc.* or *id.*; **-vyalika**, *a.* m. burting; heartless, unrelenting; **-vyavahāna**, *a.* willing, not false, **-vyavahāna**, uncovered.

bare ground; -**vyavastha**, *a.* not remaining in its place, moving about; -**vyasana**, *a.* free from vice.

निर्याकुल nir-vyākula, *a.* unagitated, calm: -**tā**, *f.* tranquillity: *in.* quietly; -**vyāga**, *a.* sincere, honest (towards, *lc.*); unambiguous, undisputed: -**m**, *ad.* honestly; certainly, -**tā**, *f.* honesty, candour; -**vyāgi-kri**, purify; -**vyāpāra**, *a.* unoccupied; -**vyūdhā**, *pp.* √dh; *n.* accomplishment, completion; -**vyūdkhī**, *f.* conclusion, end; summit, acme; -**vraṇa**, *a.* unwounded; unfractured; -**vridā**, *a.* shameless.

निर्हरण nir-harana, *n.* removal; carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -**haraniya**, *fp.* to be removed; -**hāra**, *m.* appropriation, personal expenditure from (*ab.*); -**hāraka**, *a.* carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -**hārana**, *n.* causing a corpse to be carried out to the funeral pyre; -**hriti**, *f.* removal; -**heti**, *a.* unarmed; -**hetu**, *a.* causeless; -**hrāda**, *m.* sound; -**hrādin**, *a.* resounding, echoing, pealing.

निलय 1. nilaya, *Ā.*, *v.* ni + √li or nir + √i.

निलय 2. ni-laya, *m.* lurking-place, dwelling, abode; *a.* dwelling in, being the dwelling of inhabited by (-°); -**lāyin**, *a.* sitting down on or in (-°); -**lāyi-tā**, *f.* abiding in (-°).

निवत् ni-vāt, *f.* depth, valley: *in.* downwards.

निवपन ni-vapana, *n.* strewing; offering to the Manes; -**varta**, *a.* causing to turn back; -**vartaka**, *a.* (ikā) causing to cease, removing; -**vartana**, *a.* causing to turn back; *n.* return; coming down to the earth; cessation; abstention from (*ab.*); inactivity; bringing back; means of return; restraining from (*ab.*); a certain square measure; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be led back; - rescinded or made void; -**vartin**, *a.* returning; refraining from (*ab.*); -**vasana**, *n.* putting on (clothes); *n.* garment; -**vaha**, *m.* crowd, swarm, multitude (*sg.* & *pl.*).

निवात ni-vātā, 1. *a.* sheltered from the wind; *m.* spot sheltered from the wind; calm; 2. *pp.* (√van) unmolested; *n.* security; -**kavaka**, *a.* whose mail is impenetrable; *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a class of Daityas and Dānava; -**vāpa**, *m.* seed, corn; corn-field; offering to the Manes; -**udaka**, *n.* funeral libation of water; -**vāraka**, *a.* warding off; -**vārana**, *a.* *id.* (-°); *n.* keeping off, stopping, checking (*sts.* with *ac.* of object); prevention; prohibition; -**vāraniya**, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**vāsa**, 1. *m.* clothing; *a.* -°, clothed with; 2. *m.* staying, passing the night, sojourn; (night) quarters, abode, residence; -**bhavana**, *n.* sleeping-chamber, -**bhūmi**, *f.* place of abode, -**rajanā**, *f.* building, edifice, -**rājan**, *m.* king of the country of one's domicile; -**vāsin**, 1. *a.* clothed with (-°); 2. *a.* dwelling, - *in*, living with (*lc.* or -°); *m.* inhabitant, resident.

निविड ni-vida, *v.* निविड ni-bida.

निविद् ni-vīd, *f.* direction, precept; invocation of the gods inserted in certain parts of the liturgy; -**dhāna**, *a.* containing the Nivids; *n.* insertion of the Nivids.

निवीत nī-vita, *pp.* √vyā; *n.* wearing of the sacred cord; sacred cord worn round the neck; -**vitin**, *a.* wearing the sacred cord round the neck.

निवृत्त ni-vṛitta, *pp.* turned away: -**rāga**, *a.* whose passions are subdued, -**hrīdaya**, *a.* with relenting heart; -**vṛitti**, *f.* return; disappearance; cessation; abstention from (*ab.*), abstinence; escape from (*ab.*); absten-

tion from action, inaction; discontinuance of a grammatical rule.

निवेदन ni-vedana, *a.* announcing, making known; *n.* communication, announcement; offering; -**vedin**, *a.* announcing, making known; offering (-°); -**vedya**, *fp.* to be reported; *n.* offering of food to an idol; -**veśā**, *m.* entering into; settling; encampment, camp; habitation, residence; settling down, marriage, matrimony; foundation (of a city); building, edifice; impression, mark; -**veśana**, *a.* (i) entering into (-°); laying to rest; sheltering; *n.* entrance; setting down; introduction, application; causing to encamp; settling down, marrying; resting-place, bed, lair, nest; home, abode, dwelling; -**veśaniya**, *fp.* to be put down; -**veśayitavya**, *fp.* to be placed; -**veśavat**, *a.* lying on (-°); -**veśin**, *a.* lying near, being in, resting or based on (-°).

निष् nis, *f.* night (only *sg.* *ab.* & *lc.* & *du.* -*nisau* and -*niso*).

निश nis-a, *n.* *id.* (only -°).

निशब्द ni-sabda, *a.* silent.

निशा nis-ā, *f.* night: -**kara**, *m.* (night-maker), moon; -**kalā-mauli**, *m.* bearing a crescent on his head, *ep.* of Siva; -**kānta**, *m.* lover of night, moon; -**kāla**, *m.* time of night; -**kshaya**, *m.* end of night; -**āgama**, *m.* nightfall; -**kara**, *a.* wandering at night; *m.* goblin, Rākshasa; *i.* *f.* female goblin; dissolute woman; -**atyaya**, *m.* end of night, day-break; -**nātha**, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**anta**, 1. end of night, day-break.

निशान्त ni-sānta, 2. *pp.* √sam; *n.* (?) house, dwelling; -**udyāna**, *n.* garden belonging to the house.

निशापति nisā-pati, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**prāṇesvara**, *m.* (husband of night), moon; -**mukha**, *n.* face of night; nightfall; -**avaśāna**, *n.* latter half of the night.

निशीथ ni-sī-tha, *m.* (n.) [time of lying down], midnight; night.

निशीथिनी nisīth-in-ī, *f.* night.

निशुम्भ ni-sumbh-a, *m.* killing; murder; -**ana**, *n.* *id.*

निश्चय nis-kaya, *m.* ascertainment; conviction; exact knowledge, certainty; actual state of the case; decision, decided opinion; settled purpose, fixed intention, determination, resolve: -**m** *kri*, firmly resolve on (*d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*); *in.*, *ab.* certainly.

निश्चल nis-kala, *a.* immovable; steady; unalterable, immutable: -**mati**, *a.* steady-minded.

निश्चित nis-kita, *pp.* determined, decided: -**m**, *ad.* decidedly, surely; -**kinta**, *a.* free from thought or care.

निश्चितन nis-ketana, *a.* unconscious; inanimate; irrational, senseless; -**ketas**, *a.* irrational, senseless, foolish; -**kesh/a**, *a.* motionless.

निश्चर nis-kanra, *a.* free from robbers.

निश्चन्दस् nis-khandas, *a.* not studying the scriptures; -**khidra**, *a.* free from holes, - cracks; - fractures; - imperfections, - defects, - weak points; continuous.

निश्चिणी ni-srenī, *f.* ladder, stair.

निश्वासित nī-svāsita, *n.* expiration of breath; -**svāsa**, *m.* inspiration, inhalation; expiration, breath; sigh.

निःशङ्क nih-saṅka, *a.* free from anxiety, fearless, unhesitating; having nothing to fear

from (-°); that need cause no anxiety: -**m** or -°, calmly, without hesitation, without more ado; -**saṅkā**, *f.* absence of timidity: *in.* without hesitation; -**saṅkita**, *pp.* free from anxiety; causing no anxiety; fearless, unhesitating; -**satru**, *a.* free from foes; -**sabda**, *a.* silent; noiseless, mute: -°, silently: -**stimita**, *pp.* noiseless and still; -**sarāna**, *a.* unprotected; -**salāka**, *a.* free from tall grass; -**alya**, *a.* free from an arrow: -**m**, *ad.* painlessly, without a struggle, willingly; -**sastra**, *a.* unarmed; -**sākha**, *a.* branchless: -**tā**, *f.* branchlessness.

निःशाखीक nih-sākhī-kri, deprive of branches.

निःशुक्र nih-sukra, *a.* deprived of majesty.

निःशूक nih-sūka, *a.* lacking awns (rice): pitiless; -**sūnya**, *a.* empty.

निःशेष nih-sesha, *a.* lacking a remainder, one and all, all, whole, complete: -**m** *kri*, destroy utterly, exterminate; -°, -**tas**, *in.* utterly, completely; -**tā**, *f.* extermination.

निःशेषय nih-sesha-ya, *den.* P. destroy completely: *pp.* ita, utterly consumed or destroyed.

निःशोक nih-soka, *a.* free from sorrow.

निःश्रीक nih-srī-ka, *a.* destitute of beauty, ugly; luckless, unhappy; -**srenī** = ni-srenī; -**sreyas-a**, *a.* (i) having nothing better, best of all; *n.* final beatitude, bliss, salvation; -**svasita**, *n.* expiration, breath; sigh; -**svāpada**, *a.* lacking wild animals; -**svāsa**, *m.* breath; sigh; -**parama**, *a.* constantly sighing.

निषङ्ग ni-shang-a, *m.* [appendage], quiver; sword; -**in**, *a.* furnished with a quiver; -**i-bhū**, become a quiver.

निषद् ni-shād, *f.* sitting, *esp.* at the altar; -**shādana**, *n.* sitting down; seat, abode; -**shadyā**, *f.* market.

निषद्वर nishad-varā, *a.* seated at the altar; sitting idle.

निषध nishadha, *m.* *N.* of a mountain; *pl.* *N.* of a people; *sg.* *N.*: -**vamsa**, *m.* race of Nishadha; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of Nishadha; -**adhipati**, *m.* *id.*; -**isvara**, *m.* *id.*

निषाद nishādā, *m.* *N.* of aboriginal Indian tribes described as fishermen, hunters, and robbers; considered a degraded caste, offspring of Brāhmins and Sūdra women; a note in the musical scale; *i.* *f.* Nishāda woman.

निषादिन् nishād-in, *a.* sitting, lying, on or in (*lc.*, -°); *m.* elephant driver.

निषिद्धि ni-shiddhi, *f.* prohibition.

निषूदक ni-shūdaka, *m.* destroyer; -**shūdana**, *a.* removing; *m.* destroyer.

निषेक ni-sheka, *m.* sprinkling, distilling; injection; impregnation; seed; ceremony performed on impregnation; slops; dripping fluid; -**shektavya**, *fp.* to be poured upon (*lc.*); -**shektri**, *m.* begetter; -**shékana**, *n.* pouring out; sprinkling, with (-°).

निषेधय ni-shed-dhavya, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**sheddhri**, *m.* restrainer, preventer; -**shedha**, *m.* keeping off, prevention; prohibition; negation: -**ka**, *a.* prohibiting; -**shedhin**, *a.* repelling = surpassing (-°); -**shedhya**, *fp.* to be prevented or prohibited; -**sheva**, *a.* practising (-°); *m.* adoration; *ā*, *f.* practice, addiction to; enjoyment; adoration; -**shevaka**, *a.* (-) frequenting; practising; enjoying; -**shevana**, *n.* visiting; practice; employment of, addiction to (*g.*, -); -**shev-**

-itavya, *fp.* to be practised or observed; -employed; -enjoyed; -shevin, *a.* devoting oneself to, practising; enjoying, having sexual intercourse with; -shevya, *fp.* to be visited; -enjoyed; venerable.

निष्क nishkā, *m.* (n. rare) gold (silver) neck or breast ornament: used as a weight (varying with the period); a coin (of variable value): -kantha, *a.* i. wearing a gold necklace.

निष्कण्टक nish-kantaka, *a.* free from thorns or enemies; -kampa, *a.* not trembling, immovable, motionless; unmoved, steadfast: -tā, *f.* firmness; -karuna, *a.* pitiless, cruel; -karman, *a.* inactive, idle; -karsha, *m.* drawing out, extraction; essence, substance, main point: *ab.* chiefly, mainly; -karshana, *n.* drawing out, extraction; putting off; -kala, *a.* lacking parts, undivided; frail; *m.* decrepit old man; -kalaṅka, *a.* spotted, undefiled; -kalmasha, *a.* sinless, spotless: i-bhū, become spotless or sinless.

निष्कान्त nish-kānta, *a.* uncomely, ugly; nish-kāma, *a.* free from desires: disinterested (*act*); -kāmuka, *a.* free from worldly desires; -kāraṇa, *a.* having no cause or motive; disinterested: °, -m, *ab.* without cause, from disinterested motives; -kāshā, *m.* scrapings of a pan.

निष्किंचन nish-kimkana, *a.* having nothing, penniless: -tva, *n.* poverty; -kilvisha, *a.* free from sin.

निष्कुर nish-kuta, *m. n.* grove: -kutūhala, *a.* free from curiosity; -kula, *a.* having no family, whose family is extinct, alone in the world: -tā, *f.* extirpation; -kulīna, *a.* of ignoble family.

निष्कृत nish-kṛitā, (*pp.*) *n.* expiation; appointed place, rendezvous; (nish-kṛiti, *f.* restoration, restitution, compensation; expiation; -kripa, *a.* pitiless.

निष्केवल्य nish-kevalya, *a.* belonging to some one exclusively: with sastra, *n.*, or uktha, *n.* midday recitation meant for India alone; -kaitava, *a.* free from fraud, honest (*person*); -kaivalya, *a.* mere, simple.

निष्कोश nish-kosa, *a.* withdrawn from the scabbard; -koshana-ka, *a.* fit for picking the teeth (*g.*).

निष्क्रम nish-krama, *m.* going out; first walk out with a child in the fourth month after birth; -kramana, *n. id.*; leaving (*ab.*); disappearing; -krāya, *m.* redemption; compensation; reward, payment: -krāyana, *n.* redemption; ransom; expiation.

निष्क्रिय nish-kriya, *a.* inactive, idle; neglecting one's religious duties: -ātman, *a.* lazy, -ātmatā, *f.* laziness; habitual neglect of religious duties.

निष्क्रोध nish-krodha, *a.* not angry with (*g.*); -klesa-le-a, *a.* free from the smallest of cares, perfectly happy.

निष्ठ ni-shtha, *a.* (°) being or situated on; based or dependent on; relating to; devoted to, intent on; -, dependent people, loka, *m. pl.* = dependants; with d. leading to, producing; ā, *f.* basis, state; intentness; perfection, completion; summit, limit; end, catastrophe, death; perfect knowledge, certainty, complete familiarity with (*lc.*); decision, regarding (*g.*); the terminations -ta and -ta-va of the past participle, one of these past participles (*gr.*: -sūnya, *a.* irresolute (*mind*).

निष्ठीवन ni-shthiv-ana, *n.* spitting; spittle: -sarāva, *m.* spittoon.

निष्ठुर ni-shth-ura, *a.* [√sthā] harsh, coarse; contumelious, rude: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* harshness; coarseness.

निष्ठूत ni-shthūta, *pp.* √sthiv; *n.* ejected spittle. [liarity with (prati).

निष्णात ni-shnā-ta, *pp.* √snā: -tva, *n.* familiarity.

निष्पङ्क nish-paṅka, *a.* free from mud or dirt, clean, pure; -patti, *f.* being brought about; maturity; derivation, from (°); -pattra, *a.* featherless; leafless; -pattra-kri, wound with an arrow in such a manner that only the feathers do not penetrate; -pathya, *a.* ill.

निष्पन्द nish-[s]panda, *a.* motionless: i-kri, render motionless; -parikara, *a.* not having made the necessary preparations; -parikāya, *a.* not becoming intimate; -parikhkhada, *a.* having no retinue; -paryanta, *a.* unlimited.

निष्पाण्डव nish-pāṇḍava, *a.* delivered from the Pāṇḍavas; -pāda-ka, *a.* accomplishing; -pādana, *n.* accomplishment; -pādya, *fp.* to be accomplished, - brought about: -abdasahasra, full millennium; -pāpa, *a.* sinless; -pālaka, *a.* having no guardian; -pīḍana, *n.* pressure; -putra, *a.* sonless, childless; -purusha, *a.* having no males; -pulaka, *a.* free from shrivelled grain: i-kri, free from shrivelled grain; -pesha, *m.* impact; clashing sound; -paurusha āmarsha, *a.* destitute of manliness and anger; -prakāra-ka, *a.* free from specifications; -prakāsa, *a.* dark; -pragña, *a.* witless, stupid; -pratāpa, *a.* destitute of dignity; -pratikriya, *a.* not to be saved, past help: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -prati-graha, *a.* accepting no gifts: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -pratigha, *a.* unobstructed; -pratipaksha, *a.* having no adversary: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -pratibandha, *a.* free from obstacles; unobjectionable; -pratikāra, *a.* that cannot be helped; irremediable; unhindered; -pratyāsa, *a.* having given up all hope of (*lc.* or upari): i-bhu, lose all hope of (*prati*); -pratyūha, *a.* free from obstacles: -m, *ad.* without hindrance; -pradesa, *a.* having no fixed place; -prapañka, *a.* unevolved, exempt from multifariousness; -sad-ātman, *a.* having real existence without being evolved; -prabha, *a.* deprived of radiance or splendour: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -prabhāva, *a.* powerless: -tva, *n.* -ness; -pramāna-ka, *a.* supported by no authority; -prayogana, *a.* disinterested (*spectator*); useless: -m, *ad.* uselessly; needless, uncalled for; -pravāni, *a.* fresh from the loom; quite new.

निष्फल nish-phala, *a.* bearing no fruit: fruitless, useless, vain; reaping no advantage, unsuccessful: -tva, *n. abst. n.*

निष्फल्य nish-phala-ya, *den. P.* render fruitless. [*ed.*]

निष्फलीकृ nish-phali-kṛi, leave unrewarded.

निष्पन्द ni-shyanda, *m.* shower. [*ness.*]

निःस्पन्दता nih-shpanda-tā, *f.* motionless-

निस nis, *ad.* out, forth (V.); *pp.* combined with verbs, out, away from (*ab.*); nominal prefix, 1. as *pp.*: out of; 2. as negation: dis-, lack of; without, -less; 3. emphasizing the following word: altogether.

निसर्ग ni-sarga, *m.* evacuation of excrement; giving away; bestowal, grant; creation; innate disposition, nature: -tas, *in. ab.* by nature; -ga, *a.* innate, original, origin-

ally formed by (°), -padva, *a.* 1, naturally inclined towards (*lc.*).

निसूदन ni-sūdana, *v.* nishūdana.

निसृत ni-srita, *pp.*, *r.* √sri.

निसृष्टार्थ ni-sṛishṭa artha, *a.* authorized; *m.* envoy.

निस्रमस्क nis-tamas-ka, *a.* free from darkness, light; -tamisra, *a. id.*; -tarāṅga, *a.* waveless, calm; -tarana, *n.* getting out of danger, escape; -taraniya, *fp.* to be got over; -tartavya, *fp.* to be crossed; to be overcome; -tala, *a.* not flat, round, spherical; -tāra, *m.* crossing, passing over the sea (*also fig.*); liquidation, payment.

निसुष nis-tusha, *a.* unhusked; purified. pure; -trish, *a.* satisfied.

निसृजस् nis-tegas, *a.* devoid of lustre: destitute of energy or vigour; spiritless, dull; -toya, *a.* destitute of water: -trina-pādapa, *a.* destitute of water, grass, and trees.

निस्त्रप nis-trapa, *a.* shameless; -trimsa, *a.* cruel, pitiless: -tva, *n.* pitilessness; *m.* sword: -dharmin, *a.* resembling a sword; -traigunya, *a.* not endowed with the three qualities.

निस्सन्द ni-syanda, ष्यन्द -shyanda, *a.* trickling or streaming down; *m.* trickling, effusion; downward flow, stream, discharge; sweat; -syandin, *a.* streaming or trickling down; dropping (°).

निस्वन ni-svana, *m.* noise, sound; voice.

निःसंशय nih-samsaya, *a.* undoubted, certain; undoubting, sure: -m, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly; -samsayita, *pp.* unquestioned, sure, safe; -samskāra, *a.* unrefined, ill-mannered: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -saṅkhyā, *a.* innumerable; -saṅga, *a.* unattached; indifferent to (*lc.*), disinterested, free from all desires: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -saṅkhyā, *a.* lacking a minister; -samskāra, *a.* not going out, not leaving the house; -samgā, *a.* unconscious; -sattva, *a.* devoid of reality; wanting in courage or firmness; weak, wretched; deprived of living beings: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -satya, *a.* untrue, lying: -tā, *f.* untruthfulness, mendacity, insincerity; -samtati, *a.* destitute of offspring; -samdigdha, *pp.* not doubtful, certain: -m, *ad.* undoubtedly, certainly; -samdeha, *a. id.*; -samdhi, *a.* lacking a joining or interstice; close, firm (embrace); -sapatna, *a.* having no rival; uncontested; unrivalled: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -sambādha, *a.* uncrowded; -sambhrama, *a.* unperplexed (about, *inf.*); -sarana, *n.* going out: exit; expedient against (*ab.* or °); -sarani, *a.* pathless; -sarpa, *a.* free from serpents; -salila, *a.* waterless; -saha, *a.* powerless; fainting: °, *ad.* in a faint. -sahāya, *a.* companionless, helpless.

निःसाधार nih-sādhāra, *a.* unsupported -m, *ad.* without a support; -sādhvasa, *a.* fearless, undaunted: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -sām-arthya, *a.* unsuitable; -sāmānya, *a.* unusual, extraordinary; -sāra, *a.* sapless, insipid; insignificant; worthless, vain, transitory: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. n.*; *m.* a musical measure; -sārana, *n.* removal; expulsion: -sārya, *fp.* to be excluded from (*ab.*).

निःसीमन् nih-sīman, *a.* unlimited, boundless; -sukha, *a.* joyless, sad; -sūtra, *a.* lacking a cord; helpless; -soma-ka, *a.* moonless.

निःस्तम्भ nih-stambha, *a.* lacking pillars having no support.

निःस्नेह nih-sneha, *a.* not oily, not greasy; free from fat; lacking moisture; -m, devoid

of affection for (prati); having no desire for, indifferent towards (-°); not treated with affection (*servants*); abhorred, odious.

निःस्पन्द nih-spanda, *a. v. nishpanda*; -**spar-sa**, *a. hard*; -**spriha**, *a. free from desires*; not desiring, indifferent to (*lc.*, -°); turning away from (*ab.*).

निःस्व nih-srava, *m. surplus (of, ab.)*; -**srā-va**, *m. expenditure*; -**sva**, *a. deprived of one's property*, poor: -**tā**, *f. poverty*; -**svana**, *m. v. nisvana*; -**svabhāva**, *1. m. destitution*, poverty; *2. a. lacking peculiarity*; -**svādu**, *a. insipid, tasteless*; -**svādhyāya-vasha-kāra**, *a. neither studying the scriptures nor offering sacrifices*; -**svāmi-kā**, *a. f. lacking a lord or husband*.

निःस्त्री nih-svī-kri, *deprive of one's property*; -**svī-bhū**, *lose one's property*.

निहतसेन ni-hata-sena, *a. having one's forces destroyed*; -**artha**, *a. of obsolete meaning*: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. use of an obsolete meaning*; -**ushtra**, *a. whose camels have been slain*; -**hantavya**, *fp. to be slain or destroyed*; -**hantri**, *m. slayer; destroyer*; dispeller; preventer; -**hava**, *m. summons, call*; -**hnava**, *m. denial; secrecy, concealment; contradiction; surpassing; expiation*; excuse, craving pardon (*a ceremony*); -**hnuti**, *f. denial*; -**hrāda**, *m. sound, note*.

नी Nī, *I. nāya*, *conduct, guide; lead (also with āgram and g.)*; lead away; lead to (*ac.* ± *prati*, *d.*, *lc.*); take away with one (*only. ā.*); lead home (*wife*); attract; place in a certain condition or state (*ac.*): **ādhānam** -, *give in pledge*; **duḥkham** -, *pain*; **paritosham** -, *gladden*; **vaśam** -, *subdue*; **vikrayam** -, *sell*; **sākshyam** -, *admit as a witness*; **sūdratām** -, *degrade to the state of a Sūdra*; **bhasmasāt** -, *reduce to ashes (cp. √gain, which is used in the corresponding passive sense)*; **dandam** -, *wield the rod = inflict punishment*; carry, - away, take (to, *ac.* ± *prati*, or *lc.*), bring for any one (*g.* or -*artham*); draw (*g line*); conduct (*lawsuits, rites*); pass, spend (*time*); exclude from (*ab.*); ascertain, trace; *cs. nāyaya*, *P. cause to be led or borne away by (in.)*; cause to be carried away to (*ac.*); *des. nīnisha*, *P. Ā. wish to lead away to (ac., d.)*; wish to exclude from (*ab.*); endeavour to trace. **ati**, *lead or help across*. **adhi**, *lead away from (ab.)*. **anu**, *conduct to (ac.)*; draw to one, seek to win, conciliate or reconcile; beg (*ac.*; *g.*); *pp. -nita*, *begged for (d.)*; reconciled. **pariānn**, *entreat urgently*. **pratiānu**, *speaking friendly words to (ac.) regarding (ac.)*. **apa**, *lead or take away*; remove; carry away, rob; disperse, dispel; banish from one's thoughts (*hrīdayāt*); take off clothes etc.; extract from (*ab.*); except or exclude (*from a rule*); *pp. contrary to (-°)*; *des. wish to remove*. **viāpa**, *lead away*; remove; pour off; take off (*clothes*); abandon. **api**, *conduct to (ac.)*; *pp. about to die*. **abhi**, *conduct to (ac.)*; represent on the stage, mimic. **ava**, *lead down into (ac.)*; put into (*lc.*). **abhiāva**, *lead down into (ac.)*; pour into (*ac.*). **samāva**, *pour together*. **ā**, *lead up, bring, fetch to, ac., lc.*; cause to be brought by (*in.*); in the anomalous *pf. ānayām āsa*; bring back (± *punar*); pour into; allot to (*g.*); place in or reduce to a certain state or condition *cp. the simple verb*; **vaśam** -, *reduce to submission*; *cs. P. Ā. cause to be fetched*. **abhiā**, *pour in, mingle*. **upaā**, *bring near, fetch 2 ac. or g. of person*. **pariā**, *lead round*. **pratiā**, *bring back, restore*. **samā**, *assemble; unite; fold (hands)*; lead or bring up, bring home; offer sacrifice; *cs.*

convoke. **ud**, *bring upwards; raise; excite (an emotion)*; help out, rescue; lead away; draw off (*fluid*); trace or find out. **prand**, *raise, elevate*. **sam-ud**, *raise; instigate, stimulate; infer, find out; pay off (debt)*. **upa**, *lead or conduct to (ac., lc.)*; place in or reduce to (*a condition*); bring; offer; bring about; take to oneself, admit as a pupil; *cs. cause to be admitted as a pupil*. **sam-upa**, *bring*. **ni**, *conduct to (d., lc.)*; pour out, empty; present, offer; perform (*a rite*). **ava-ni**, *immerse; pour out on (lc.)*. **sam-ni**, *pour together, mingle*. **nis**, *take away; find out, ascertain; settle; decide on*; *pp. nirnita*, *decided, settled*. **pari(-ni)**, *lead round: esp. a bride round the nuptial fire (ac.)*; marry (*a girl*); trace out, ascertain; with **anyathā**, *explain differently*. **pra(-ni)**, *conduct forward, lead; convey; bring (fire to the altar)*, fetch (*water for the sacrifice*); display, show; manifest one's affection; inflict punishment (*dandam*) on (*lc.*); apply, employ; produce, perform, execute; determine, fix; establish, teach; compose; desire. **sam-pra**, *inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.)*; collect (*tribute*). **vi**, *take away; remove, dispel; part (the hair)*; guide; train, tame; chastise; instruct; pass (*time*); perform: *pp. vinita*, *versed in (lc., -°)*; well-bred; demure, modest. **abhi-vi**, *pp. instructed or versed in (lc.)*. **sam**, *bring together, unite; mingle; bring, procure; pay (debt)*.

नी nī, *a. leading, guiding (only -°)*.

नीकार nī-kāra, *m. degradation, humiliation*.

नीच nīk-a, *a. [weak base of ny-añk + a] low*; short (*hair, nails*); deep (*navel*); lowered (*tone*); base, vile, mean: -**ka**, *a. (ikā) soft (tread)*; -**ga**, *a. low-going (river)*; of low rank; belonging to a man of low rank; -**gām-in**, *a. following what is low or base*; -**gāti**, *a. of low extraction*: -**tā**, *f. low or humble position*; inferiority; -**patha**, *m. downward path*; -**rata**, *pp. delighting in what is base*.

नीचा nīk-ā, *ad. (in. of nyanik) below; down*.

नीचात् nīkāt, (*ab.*) *ad. from below*.

नीचावगाह nīkā avagāha, *a. bathed in by low persons (lake)*.

नीचावयस् nīkā-vayas, *a. whose vigour is low, exhausted*.

नीचीन nīk-īna, *a. downward*: -**bāra**, *a. having the aperture downward*.

नीचैराख्य nīkair-ākhyā, *a. named 'Low' (mountain, i. e. nīkair-giri)*.

नीचैस् nīkaiś, *ad. (in. pl.) low; below; downward; humbly; gently, softly (blow, of the wind)*: **nīkair nīkaistarām**, *lower and lower*; **nīkair adriyata**, *appeared small*.

नीड nīd-ā, *m. n. [ni-s(a)d-a, sitting in]*, resting-place, abode; nest; inner space of a chariot: -**ka**, *nest*; -**garbha**, *m. inside of a nest*; -**ārambha**, *m. nest-building*.

नीतार्थ nīta artha, *a. intelligible*.

नीति nī-ti, *f. guidance; worldly wisdom, practical morality, political and social ethics; discretion, prudent counsel; policy*: -**kuśala**, *a. skilled in the conduct of human affairs, politic*; -**gūṇa**, *a. prudent, politic*; -**doṣha**, *m. error of conduct*; -**paśala**, *n. treatise on policy*; -**mat**, *a. (-i) acquainted with the rules of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent*; -**yukta**, *pp. versed in policy*; -**vid**, *m. politician*; -**vidyā**, *f. science of policy*; -**vedin**, *a. knowing policy*; -**sataka**, *n. T. of Bhartrihari's century of verses on worldly wisdom*; -**āstra**, *n. science of political ethics; trea-*

tise on polity; -**samdhi**, *m. quintessence of polity*.

नीथ nī-thā, *n. musical air, song*; *f. nīthā*, *path; trick, artifice*.

नीध्र nīdhra, *n. roof*.

नीप nīpa, *a. [nī ap-a, having water flowing down, damp], low-lying*; *m. a tree (Nanlea Cadamba)*; *n. its flowers or fruit*; *m. pl. N. of a royal race*.

नीर nīrā, *n. water*; -**ga**, *m. n. lotus*: -**akshī**, *a. f. lotus-eyed, fair*.

नीरजस् nī-ragas, *a. free from dust; devoid of passions*: -**ka**, *a. id.*; -**tamasā**, *f. freedom from passion and darkness*.

नीरजात nīra-gāta, *pp. produced from water*.

नीरजीह्व nī-ragī-kri, *free from dust*.

नीरद nīra-da, *1. m. (water-giver), cloud*; *2. a. (nī-rada), toothless*.

नीरदिन् nīrad-in, *a. covered with clouds*.

नीरधि nīra-dhi, *m. ocean*; -**nidhi**, *m. id.*

नीरन्ध्र nī-randhra, *a. having no interstice or aperture; dense, continuous*: -**ad**, *constantly*: -**tā**, *f. close connexion or cohesion*; -**randhrita**, *pp. thickly beset with (-°)*; continuous.

नीरपतत्रिन् nīra-patatin, *m. aquatic bird*; -**rāsi**, *m. ocean*; -**ruha**, *n. lotus*.

नीरव nī-rava, *a. noiseless, mute*; -**rasa**, *a. sapless, withered, dry; tasteless, insipid; devoid of charm, tedious; having no taste for or sense of; feelingless*: -**rāga**, *a. colourless; devoid of passions*; -**rāgana**, *n., ā, f. royal lustration of an army (including domestic priest, retainers, horses, elephants, etc.: a military and religious ceremony)*; -**ruk**, *a. lustreless; bereft of beauty*; -**rug**, *a. painless; healthy, well*; -**ruṇa**, *a. id.*; -**rūpa**, *a. formless*; -**renu-ka**, *a. dustless*; -**roga**, *a. healthy, well*: -**tā**, *f. health*, -**durbhiksha**, *a. not afflicted with disease or famine*.

नील् Nīl, *I. P. nīla*, *appear dark*.

नील nīla, *a. swarthy, black; esp. dark blue*; *m. sapphire*; Indian fig-tree; *N.*; *n. indigo*; -**kantha**, *a. blue-necked*; *m. peacock*; *ep. of Siva*; *N., esp. of a commentator on the Mahābhārata*; -**giri**, *m. Blue Mountain, N. of a mountain-range (Nilgiri)*; -**gā**, *f. cp. of the river Vitastā*; -**tā**, *f. blueness; dark-blue colour*; -**nīkolin**, *a. wearing a dark cloak*; -**nīraga**, *n. blue lotus*; -**pakshman**, *n. feathered with black eyelashes*; -**paśa**, *m. dark garment*; -**paśala**, *n. dark film (on a blind eye)*; -**pura**, *n. N. of a town*; -**purāna**, *n. T. of a Purāna*; -**bhānda-svāmin**, *m. indigo-vat proprietor*; -**bhū**, *f. N. of a river*; -**mani**, *m. sapphire*; -**ratna**, *n. id.*; -**rāgi**, *f. dark streak, darkness*; -**lohitā**, *a. dark-blue and red, dark red*; -**vat**, *a. blackish, dark*; -**varna**, *a. blue-coloured*: -**srigāla-vat**, *ad. like the blue jackal*; -**vasana**, *n. blue cloth*; -**vriśa**, *m. dark-coloured bull*; -**samdhāna-bhānda**, *n. vat for preparing indigo*; -**saroruha**, *n. blue lotus*; -**amsuka**, *n. blue garment*; -**aṅga**, *a. dark-bodied*; -**abja**, *n. blue lotus*; -**abhra-samvrita**, *pp. obscured by dark clouds*; -**ambhoga**, *n. blue lotus*.

नीलाय nīlā-ya, *den. Ā. begin to be dark or blue*. [*N. of a locality*].

नीलाश्मन् nīla asman, *n. sapphire*; -**asva**,

नीलिनी nīl-in-ī, *f. indigo plant*; -**i-man**, *m. blackness, darkness, dark colour*.

नीली nīl-ī, *f.* indigo: -bhānda, *n.* vessel with indigo; -rasa, *m.* fluid indigo; -var-na, *a.* indigo-coloured.

नीलोत्पल nīlōtpala, *n.* blue lotus (*nymphaea cyanea*): -maya, *a.* consisting of blue lotuses; -upala, *m.* sapphire.

नीव nīva, *m.* a tree.

नीवार nīvāra, *m.* wild rice; *sg.* the plant, *pl.* the grain: -kana, *m.* grain of rice.

नीवि nīvī, *f.* (also *i*) apron, waist-cloth, *esp.* one worn by women; hostage; *i*, *f.* capital (money).

नीहार nīhāra, *m.* mist (*sts. pl.*): -kara, *m.* moon; -maya, *a.* consisting of mist.

नीहारीक nīhārī-kri, turn into mist.

नीळ nīlā, *V.* = nīdā.

नु nū, *indecl.* now, still; even, already; then, therefore (*concluding or exhorting*); never (*V.*); indeed, just, certainly; *with inter. pray: in double questions the second nu is sts. replaced by svid or yadi vā*; nu-nu, either-or; nūkid, henceforth, for ever; forthwith; nevermore.

नु 1. NU, II. P. nauti (*only with pra*); I. P. ā.nāva (*V.*), VI. P. nuvā, (*V.*) roar, shout; exult; praise (*ac.*); *pp.* nuta, praised. abhi, shout to (*ac.*). ā, sound; cry. pra-nauti, -nuva, roar, shout; mutter the syllable om. vi, praise. sam, roar or shout together.

नु 2. NU, I. ā. nāva (*RV.*), II. P. (*with apa*) -nauti (*S.*); *cs.* P. nāvaya, remove. ati, *cs.* P. avert. apa, lay aside. vi, ā. turn (*int.*) in different directions.

नुतमित्र nuta-mitra, *m.* N.

नुति nu-ti, *f.* praise.

नुत्ति nut-ti, *f.* expulsion, removal.

नुद् NUD, VI. nudā, push, thrust; drive on, impel, propel; drive away; dispel, remove: *pp.* nuttā, nunna, pushed away; incited, urged on; divorced (*wife*); *cs.* P. nodaya, incite, urge on; *int.* ā. nonudya, drive away. apa, drive away, dispel, banish; remove. apaā, throw off, remove. upa, *pp.* -nunna, driven near. nis nir-nud, drive away, remove; reject. parā, thrust away; remove. pra nud, propel, drive away; dispel, disperse: *pp.* prānutta, -nunna; *cs.* *pp.* -nodita, agitated. ati-pra, urge strongly. vi, drive asunder or away, dispel; *cs.* id.; pass (*time*); enliven, divert; beguile or divert oneself with (*int.*). sam, *cs.* collect; urge on.

नुद् nud, dispelling, removing (-°).

नूतन nū-tana, *a.* new; young; fresh; youthful (*age*); recent; present; novel, strange; -tna, *a.* id.; future.

नूनम् nū-nā-m, *ad.* now, just, at present; forthwith; henceforth; then, therefore (*V.*); most probably, assuredly, certainly.

नूपुर nūpura, *m.* *n.* anklet (*esp. of women*); -vat, *a.* provided with an anklet.

नृ nrī, *m.* man; masculine (*gr.*); *pl.* men, people, mankind.

नृकलेवर nrī-kalevara, *n.* (?) human body or corpse; -kukkura, *m.* dog of a man; -kā-kshas, *a.* observing men.

नृत NRIT, IV. P. nrītya, dance; act, play (*tr. & int.*) on the stage; *cs.* nart-āya, cause to dance or move about, induce to caper (*peacocks*); *pp.* nartita; *int.* na-

rīnarti, P. narinrītya, P. ā. dance about; cause to dance about (*ac.*). anu, dance after any one (*ac.*); dance before any one (*ac.*). ā, *cs.* agitate or move or stir gently. pra, P. ā. begin to dance, dance along, dance: *pp.* pranritta, dancing; *cs.* cause to dance (*fig.*). abhi-pra, dance.

नृता nrī-tā, *f.* male sex, manhood.

नृति nrī-tī, *f.* dance; gracefulness.

नृतु nrī-tū, *a.* lively, active.

नृतू nrī-tū, *m.* dancer, actor.

नृत्त nrī-tā, (*pp.*) *n.* dance: -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of dancing.

नृत्य nrī-tya, *n.* dance; mimicry, pantomime.

नृदुर्ग nrī-durga, *a.* inaccessible, *i. e.* well fortified, by men; *n.* well-garrisoned place; -deva, *m.* prince, king; *i*, *f.* queen.

नृप nrī-pa, *m.* (guardian of men), prince, king: -kārya, *n.* business of a king; -kriyā, *f.* rule, dominion; -griha, *n.* palace; -gana, *m.* *sg.* (*coll.*) the princes.

नृपति nrī-pāti, *m.* prince, king, ruler: -kan-yakā, *f.* princess, -patha, *m.* king's road, highway, -āsana, *n.* decree of the king.

नृपत्व nrīpa-tva, *n.* sovereignty; -dīpa, *m.* prince like a lamp; -niti, *f.* kingcraft; -mandira, *n.* palace; -linga, *n.* royal emblem.

नृपशु nrī-pasu, *m.* beast of a man.

नृपवल्लभ nrīpa-vallabha, *m.* royal favourite; -reshtha, *sp.* best of kings; -suta, *m.* prince: ā, *f.* princess; -snushā, *f.* king's daughter-in-law.

नृपाङ्गण nrīpa-āṅgana, *n.* royal court: -āṅ-gana, *n.* id.; ā, *f.* princess, queen; -ātmaja, *m.* prince: ā, *f.* princess; -aryaman, *m.* sun among princes.

नृपाल nrī-pāla, *m.* prince, king.

नृपालय nrīpa-ālaya, *m.* palace; -āsana, *n.* throne; -āspada, *n.* palace; -ikkhā, *f.* royal pleasure.

नृप्रजा nrī-prajā, *f.* *pl.* children of men; -māmsa, *n.* human flesh. [ability.

नृम्ण nrī-mnā, *n.* manliness, courage; strength.

नृयज्ञ nrī-yajña, *m.* sacrifice to men, *i. e.* hospitality; -loka, *m.* world of men, earth; -vāt, *a.* manly; belonging to or consisting of men; -vara, *m.* best of men, prince, king; -samsa, *a.* injurious to mankind, noxious, malicious, base: -tā, *f.* mischievousness, baseness; -samsita, *n.* malignity, baseness; -shad, *a.* sitting among men; -simha, *m.* man-lion, great hero; half man half lion, the fourth Avatār of Vishnu; *N.*: -ka, *m.* man-lion, Vishnu; -soma, *m.* moon among men, *i. e.* distinguished man; -hari, *m.* man-lion, the fourth Avatār of Vishnu.

नेजक ne-jaka, *m.* washerman: -ana, *n.* washing.

नेतव्य ne-tavya, *fp.* to be led: taken or conveyed, to (*ac.*); to be employed; -investigated.

नेतृ ne-trī, *m.* 1. nm., 3 *sg.* ft. he will lead; 2. (-trī) leader, guide (of, *g.* or -°); inflicter of punishment (danda-ya); leading character, hero in a drama: -mat, *a.* containing the word 'netri.'

नेत्र ne-tra, ° *a.* leader, guide; *n.* guidance; eye; veil; cord which causes a churning stick or top to revolve; root; -kosa, *m.* apple of the eye; -kantūhala, *n.* passionate longing

of the eyes, -ga, *a.* produced from the eyes; -gala, *n.* tears; -nimān, *a.* kissing, *i. e.* closing, the eyes (*sleep*); -peya, *fp.* to be drunk by, *i. e.* gladdening, the eyes; -pranay-in, *a.* desiring the eyes of appearing to *g.*; -bandha, *m.* bandaging the eyes, blind man's buff; -vāri, *n.* tears; -āṅgana, *n.* eye-salve; -ambhas, *n.* tears; -utsava, *m.* feast to the eyes.

नेद् NED, I. P. néda, [go]. ati, over-flow.

नेद् nájd, *pel.* not (*emphatic*); that not, lest (*ac.*, *with shj., impr., or pot.*); nét tú, but not, but by no means.

नेदिष्ठ néd-ishtha, *sp.* nearest, next; quite near: -m, *ad.* next; quite close; first; ab. from the nearest place; -iyas, *cp.* nearer; quite near: *ac. ad.*; (-iyo)-marana, *a.* having death close at hand, moribund.

नेपथ्य ne-pathya, *n.* [suitable for acting: naya], ornament, attire; stage costume; tiring-room, space behind the scenes: *lc.* behind the scenes; -griha, *n.* tiring-room.

नेपाल nepāla, *m.* Nepal: *pl.* the Nepalese.

नेम néma, *a.* [naima, not this, another]. the one; many a one: repeated, the one-the other; °, half.

नेमि nem-ī, *f.* [na-nam-ī, complete bend]. felly of a wheel; rim, circumference; (i-ghosha, *m.*, -dhvani, *m.* sound of wheels; -ninada, *m.* id.; -vritti, *a.* moving in the track of (*g.*).

नेय ne-ya, *fp.* to be guided, led, or conducted, to (*lc.*); amenable; to be inflicted (*punishment*); to be brought or reduced to a condition (*ac.*); to be passed (*time*); to be guessed.

नेष्टृ né-sh-trī, *m.* leading priest at the Soma sacrifice, who brings the sacrificer's wife and prepares the surā.

नेष्ट्रीय neshtr-īya, *a.* relating to the Neshtri.

नैक naeka, *a.* more than one, many a: *pl.* various, many: -kara, *a.* gregarious (*animal*).

नैकटिक naikat-ika, *a.* neighbouring: -ya, *n.* nearness (*cp.* nikata).

नैकदुःखद naeka-dukhda, *a.* causing many sorrows; -bhāva āsraya, *a.* fickle, unsteady; -varna, *a.* many-coloured; -vikalpa, *a.* manifold; -vidha, *a.* id.; -sas, *ad.* repeatedly.

नैकृतिक naikriti-ka, *a.* dishonest, deceitful; base (*cp.* nikriti).

नैगम naigama, *a.* (i) relating to Vedic quotations (nigamas; Vedic; *m.* Vedic exegete; trader, merchant.

नैघण्टुक naighantu-ka, *a.* incidentally mentioned; *n.* index of words, specifically the Vedic glossary.

नैतल naitala, *a.* relating to the hell Nitala (?)

नैत्यक naitya-ka, *a.* to be performed regularly, obligatory (*opp.* naimittika, *ika*, *a.* id.

नैदाघ naidāgha, *a.* (i) belonging to the hot season; *m.* summer.

नैद्र naidra, *a.* (i) producing sleep.

नैधन naidhana, *a.* final; relating to death perishable; funeral (*fire*); *n.* death

नैपुण naipuna, *n.* dexterity, skill, experience, in (*g.*); completeness, totality (*g.*); whole science of, strict adherence to (-°) in, completely, exactly

नेपुण्य naipun-ya, *n. id.*

नेबिड्य नाबिद-या *n. denseness; immediate contiguity.*

नैमित्तिक नैमि'त-िका, *a. (i) produced by a cause; occasional, incidental; n. effect; m. fortune-teller.*

नैमिष नैमिषा, *n. N. of a sacred forest: i-ya, a. relating to the Naimisha forest; m. pl. inhabitants of the Naimisha forest.*

नैयग्रोध नायग्रोधा, *a. relating to the sacred fig-tree (Ficus Indica).*

नैयत्य नायत-या, *n. fixity, necessity; exigency.*

नैयायिक नायय-िका, *a. relating to the Nyāya philosophy; m. logician.*

नैरन्तर्य नाय-अन्तर-या, *n. [v. nir-] uninterruptedness; immediate succession; in. constantly; -apeksh-ya, n. regardlessness, indifference; complete independence; -arth-ya, n. senselessness; -ākāṅksh-ya, n. non-requirement of supplying anything; -ās-ya, n. hopelessness, despair (of, prati or -°); -ukta, a. etymologically explained; m. etymologist.*

नैरुज्य नाय-रुज-या, *n. health (v. nīrug).*

नैरर्हत नाय-रित-या, *a. (i) relating to nirriti: south-western; pointed southward; m. son of Nirriti, demon, Rākshasa; i, f. south-west; ep. of Durgā; -ritya, a. relating or sacred to Nirriti; south-western.*

नैरगन्ध नाय-गन्ध-या, *n. scentlessness; absence of smell; -gun-ya, n. exemption from qualities; lack of virtues; -ghrin-ya, n. hard-heartedness, cruelty; -ghara, a. belonging to waterfalls.*

नैर्धन्य नाय-धन-या, *n. poverty; -mal-ya, n. spotlessness, purity; -lagg-ya, n. shamelessness, impudence.*

नैल्य नाय-या, *n. dark-blue colour.*

नैवाभिगमन नाय-अभिगमना, *n. no sexual intercourse whatever.*

नैवार नाय-वार, *a. consisting of wild rice.*

नैवेशिक नाय-ेश-िका, *n. household furniture.*

नैश नाय-श, *a. (i) nocturnal; contracted during the night (guilt).*

नैशाकर नाय-श-आकर, *a. caused by the moon.*

नैशिक नाय-श-िका, *a. (i) obtained in one night.*

नैशित्य नाय-श-ित्य, *n. sharpness.*

नैशित्य नाय-श-ित्य, *n. freedom from care.*

नैश्रेयस नाय-श्रेयस-या, *a. (i) leading to future beatitude: i-ka, a. id.*

नैषध नाय-श-ध, *m. prince of the Nishadhas, esp. Nala; pl. the Nishadhas; -anveshana, n. searching for Nala.*

नैषाद नाय-श-आद, *a. (i) belonging to the Nishādas.*

नैष्कर्म्य नाय-श-कर्म-या, *n. abandonment of action, inactivity.*

नैष्किंचन्य नाय-श-किंचन-या, *n. indigence, poverty. [kritika.]*

नैष्कृतिक नाय-श-कृतिका, *a. incorrect for nai-*

नैष्ठिक नाय-श-थ-िका, *a. (i) final, last; definitive, decided, settled; highest, supreme, perfect; thoroughly versed in(-°); having taken the vow of eternal chastity: -sundara, a. supremely beautiful.*

नैष्ठुर्य नाय-श-थ-र-या, *n. roughness, coarseness, hardness, severity.*

नैष्फल्य नाय-श-फल-या, *n. fruitlessness, ineffectualness.*

नैसर्ग नाय-श-सर्ग, *a. natural: i-ka, a. id.; original, inherent, innate, constitutional.*

नैस्त्रिंशिक नाय-श-त्रिंश-िका, *a. armed with a sword.*

नैःस्नेह्य नाय-श-स्नेह-या, *n. want of affection; -spreh-ya, n. lack of desire for; -sv-ya, n. indigence, poverty.*

नो नाय-नो, *pcl. and not, nor (this meaning very rare in C.); not (C.).*

नोण नाय-नो, *m. N. of a merchant.*

नोदन नाय-नो-द-ना, *a. removing; n. striking; dispelling; impulse.*

नोदिन् नाय-नो-दि-न्, *a. dispelling (-°).*

नोधस नाय-नो-ध-स, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

नोन नाय-नो-न, *m. N.: ā, f. N.; -ka, m. N.; -ratha, m. N.*

नोपस्थातु नाय-नो-प-स्थातु, *a. not appearing in court.*

नौ नाय-नौ, *ac., d., g. du. of aham.*

नौ नाय-नौ, *f. ship; boat, skiff.*

नौक नाय-नौ-का, *-° = 2. nau: ā, f. skiff; -kar-nadhāra, m. helmsman (also fig.); -karman, n. occupation with boats, work of a boatman; -kakri-vat, m. owner of boats and waggons; -kara, a. faring on ships; m. seafarer, mariner; -givika, m. boatman, sailor.*

नौधस नाय-नौ-ध-स, *n. N. of a Sūman.*

नौयान नाय-नौ-यान, *n. navigation; -yāyin, a. faring in boats; m. passenger; -vyasana, n. shipwreck.*

न्यक्कार नाय-न्य-क-आ, *m. humiliation; disregard; -kriti, f. id.*

न्यक्त नाय-न्य-क-ता, *pp. √āṅk; -āṅka, pp. √ak.*

न्यग्भाव नाय-न्य-ग-भ-आ, *m. going downwards; absorption in (lc.); disregard, contempt; -bhāvayitri, m. humiliator.*

न्यग्रोध नाय-न्य-ग-र-ो-धा, *m. [growing downwards], Indian fig-tree, banyan (Ficus Indica).*

न्यङ्ग नाय-न्य-ङ्ग, *m. [√āṅk] kind of antelope:*

-siras, a. (sc. kakubh) a metre; -sārini, a. f. (sc. brihati) a metre.

न्यङ्कोटक नाय-न्य-ङ्को-टा, *m. N.*

न्यङ्ग नाय-न्य-ङ्ग, *m. [√āṅg] adhering matter; taunt; -° a. making incidental mention of.*

न्यङ्ग नाय-न्य-ङ्ग, *a. (weak base nīk; f. nīk-i) downward; lowered (tone); n. ad. nyāṅk, downwards: -kri, humble; disregard (words); throw into the shade, surpass; (g) -bhū, be have humbly.*

न्यञ्जन नाय-न्य-ञ्ज-न-आ, *n. depression; lurking-place; i, f. lap. [hood, of (g. or -°).]*

न्यन्तेन नाय-न्य-न्ते-न, *in. ad. in the neighbour-*

न्ययन नाय-न्य-य-न, *n. entry, gathering-place.*

न्यर्थ नाय-न्य-र्थ, *n. failure; destruction.*

न्यर्बुद नाय-न्य-र्बु-दा, *n. a hundred millions.*

न्यसन नाय-न्य-स-न, *n. arranging, putting or writing down; adduction.*

न्यस्त नाय-न्य-स्त, *pp. (√2. as) set down, deposited: -danda, a. having laid down the rod, unaggressive, peaceable; -sastra, a. having laid down one's arms; averse from strife, inoffensive (Manes).*

न्यस्य नाय-न्य-स्य, *fp. to be laid down; to be appointed to (lc.).*

न्याय नाय-न्य-आय, *m. [going back, reference, precedent], rule, standard, axiom, principle, method; manner; propriety, correct way; logical proof or conclusion, syllogism; logic, the Nyāya system of philosophy; lawsuit; decision, judgment: in., ab., °-, after the manner of (-°); in. -tas, °-, suitably, properly; -vartin, a. behaving with propriety; -vadin, a. speaking suitably; -vid, m. connoisseur; -vidyā, f. logic; -vritta, pp. behaving with propriety; -sāstra, n. treatise on logic; -sikshā, f. logic.*

न्याय्य नाय-न्य-आय-या, *a. regular, customary, usual, normal; right, just; suitable, fit, proper (an inf. dependent on this word has a ps. sense).*

न्यास नाय-न्य-आस, *m. setting down, planting (the foot); putting on; insertion, impact; applying, drawing, commitment; writing down, inscribing; written text; renunciation; laying aside; deposit; bringing forward, adduction: -dhāraka, m. depository.*

न्यासीक नाय-न्य-आसी-क-रि, *entrust to the safe keeping of.*

न्युज्ज नाय-न्य-उज्ज, *a. turned over, upside down, lying on one's face.*

न्यून नाय-न्य-ऊन, *pp. defective, wanting; smaller, less; too little; inferior (the deficiency is expressed by the in. or -°): -tā, f. inferiority; -adhika-vibhakta, pp. having received too little or too much on the division of an inheritance; -adhika-āṅga, a. having a limb too few or too many.*

नैव नाय-नै-व, *ad. indeed.*

प P.

प पा, *a. 1. [√1. pá] drinking (-°); 2. [√2. pá] protecting, guarding (-°).*

पक्कण पाक-का, *m. n. Kāṇḍā's hut; village inhabited by a savage tribe.*

पक्त्य पाक-त-व्या, *fp. to be cooked or baked.*

पक्ति पाक-ति, *f. cooking; digestion; ripening, i. e. consequence of former acts; de-*

velopment; -tri, a. cooking, baking (g.); promoting digestion.

पक्क पाक-वा, *a. (=pp. of √pak) cooked, baked, done; burnt, baked (bricks, pots); grey (hair); ripe, fully developed, mature; bearing ripe fruit (tree): -tā, f. ripeness, maturity; -bimba-adhara oshthi, a. f. having a lower lip red like the Bimba fruit;*

-anna, n. cooked food; -ish/aka, a. made of baked bricks: -hita, n. building of baked bricks.

पक्ष पाक-श, *m. (n.¹) wing, pinion; feathers of an arrow; flank, side; half; half-month, fortnight (15 days); side, party, following, ally, partisans (sg. & pl.); host, troop, class; quantity (of hair); place; alternative; case;*

opinion, proposition; prosecution (*leg.*); subject of an inference (*logic*); topic, subject under discussion: **pakshe**, in the other case; with regard to (-°); **atra** -, in this case; **tābhyām mukte** -, in a case other than these two.

पक्षक paksha-ka, *m.* wing (-°); side; **-kshaya**, *m.* end of a fortnight; **-gama**, *a.* moving with wings, flying; **-grahana**, *n.* taking the side of (*g.*); **-kara**, *m.* elephant parted from the herd; **-kklid**, *a.* having clipped the wings of the mountains, *ep.* of Indra; **-tā**, *f.* alliance; being the subject of an inference.

पक्षति paksha-ti, *f.* root of a wing; plumage.

पक्षत्व paksha-tva, *n.* being a component part of (-°); being the subject of a conclusion; prosecution; **-dvāra**, *n.* side-door; **-dhara**, *a.* taking the side of (*g.*); attached to (*lc.*); *m.* bird; **-pāta**, *m.* flight; partisanship, partiality, predilection for (*ac.* ± *prati*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°); **-pāti-tā**, *f.* partiality or predilection for (*lc.* or -°); **-pātin**, *a.* siding with, partial to (-°); **-pūta**, *m.* outspread wing; wing; **-bala**, *n.* strength of wing; **-rahanā**, *f.* formation of a party; (**-vat**, *a.* winged; having a large following; **-vikala**, *a.* paralyzed in the wings).

पक्षान्त paksha-anta, *m.* end or last day of a fortnight; **-antara**, *n.* a particular case (*lc.* = supposing, if); another opinion; **-ābhāsa**, *n.* mock prosecution; **-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; **-ash-tami**, *f.* eighth day in a fortnight; **-āhati**, *f.* stroke with the wing.

पक्षित्व pakshi-tva, *n.* condition of a bird.

पक्षिन् paksh-in, *a.* winged; on the side of, belonging to the party of (-°); *m.* bird; winged creature; (*n*)-**i**, *f.* hen-bird; night with the two contiguous days (*sc.* *rātri*).

पक्षिमृगता pakshi-mriga-tā, *f.* condition of bird or beast; **-rāg**, *m.* **-rāga**, *m.* king of birds; **-rāgya**, *n.* sovereignty of the feathered tribes; *ep.* of Garuda; **-sāvaka**, *m.* young of a bird, birdling; **-svāmin**, *m.* *ep.* of Garuda.

पक्षीकृ pakshī-kri, make oneself master of (*ac.*). [*of Garuda.*]

पक्षीन्द्र pakshī-indra, *m.* chief of birds, *ep.*

पक्षीय paksh-īya, *a.* siding with (-°).

पक्षन् paksh-man, *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* eyelashes; pile of deer); petal. [*eyes.*]

पक्षपात pakshma-pāta, *m.* closure of the

पक्षल pakshma-la, *a.* having long or fine eyelashes; long-haired; hairy, furry; downy; **-dris**, *a. f.* having eyes with beautiful lashes.

पक्ष्य pakshī-yā, *a.* siding with (-°).

पङ्क pañka, *m.* or *n.* (?) mud, mire, slough, quagmire, dirt, clay; -°, ointment; **-kklid**, *m.* a plant (with the fruit of which turbid water is clarified).

पङ्कज pañka-ga, *n.* flower of the day lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*, which closes in the evening); **-nābha**, *a.* having a lotus in his navel (Vishnu); **-netra**, *a.* lotus-eyed, **-māl-in**, *a.* adorned with a wreath of lotuses, *epithet* of Vishnu; **-akshi**, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; **-aughri**, *a.* whose feet are adorned with lotuses (Vishnu).

पङ्कजिन् pañkag-in, *a.* furnished with a lotus; **-i**, *f.* lotus; lotus group.

पङ्कता pañka-tā, *f.* condition of mud; **-magna**, *pp.* sunk in the mire.

पङ्कय pañka-ya, *den.* P. besmear.

पङ्करहिणी pañka-ruhinī, *f.* lotus; -group; **-lagna**, *pp.* stuck in a bog; **-vat**, *a.* muddy, miry; **-vartman**, *n.* miry road.

पङ्किल pañk-ila, *a.* miry, dirty, bedaubed with (*in.*); **-bhava**, *a.* growing in swampy soil.

पङ्केरुह pañke-rnh, *n.* flower of the day lotus; **-a**, *n.*, **-ini**, *f.* *id.*

पङ्क्ति pañk-ti, *f.* set of five (πεντάς), series of fives; a metre: 5 × 8, later 4 × 10 syllables; the number ten; line, row; multitude; company, society; **-krama**, *m.* succession: *in.* in a row; **-pāvana**, *a.* purifying a society; **-ratha**, *m.* *N.* = Dasa-ratha.

पङ्क्तिश्च pañkti-sas, *ad.* in rows.

पङ्क्ती pañkti, *f.* metrical for pañkti.

पङ्गु pañg-ū, *a.* (*v-i*) lame: **-ka**, *a.* *id.*; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.*, **-bhāva**, *m.* lameness.

पच PAK, I. **pāka**, cook, bake, boil, roast; **-Ā**, cook for oneself; burn, bake (*bricks etc.*); digest; ripen, mature (*tr.*); develop, conduct to its end; *ps.* **pakyāte**, ripen, be developed: **pakvā** is used as *pp.*; *cs.* **pākaya**, P. cook, cause to be cooked: *pp.* **pākita**; *intv.* **pāpāya**, **-Ā**, *int.* burn violently (*also fig.*); *pari*, *ps.* be cooked, - roasted; be matured, bear fruit (*actions*); *cs.* cook, roast. **vi**, dissolve by cooking; *ps.* be roasted; be digested; be matured; bear fruit, come to an issue, attain its consequences (*action*).

पच paka, *a.* cooking, baking (-°).

पचन pāk-ana, *a.* *id.* (-°); *n.* cooking utensil; **-kriyā**, *f.* cooking. [*maturing rapidly.*]

पचेलिम pak-elima, *a.* being quickly cooked,

पच्छस् pak-khās, *ad.* [*pad-sas*] by *pādas*; **-khauka**, *n.* [*pad-sauka*] cleansing of the feet.

[**पज** PAG, **पञ्ज** PAÑG, fasten, enclose.]

पञ्ज pag-rā, *a.* stout, portly.

[**पञ्च** PAÑK, spread out, manifest.]

पञ्च pañka, ° = **पञ्चन** pañkan.

पञ्चक pañka-ka, *a.* consisting of five; five days old; with **sata**, *n.* five per cent; *n.* the number five (πεντάς); (**pañka**)-**kapāla**, *a.* (i) distributed in five dishes; **-kritvas**, *ad.* five times; **-gavya**, *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* five products of the cow (milk, curds, butter, urine, dung); **-guna**, *a.* five times greater than (*ab.*); **-grāmi**, *f.* group of five villages; **-katvārimsat**, *f.* forty-five; **-kandra**, *m.* *N.*; **-kūda**, *a.* having five tufts of hair; **-ganā**, *m.* *pl.* the five races or kinds: gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and Manes; *sg.* man: **i-ya**, *a.* sacred to the five races; **-tantra**: **-ka**, *n.* *T.* of a collection of fables in five books; **-tapas**, *a.* (ascetic) exposing himself to five fires one at each cardinal point, with the sun above; **-taya**, *a.* (i) fivefold; **-tā**, *f.* fivefold amount; dissolution of the body into the five elements, death; **-tirthi**, *f.* the five sacred bathing-places; *N.* of a Tirtha; **-trimsat**: **-i**, *f.* thirty-five; **-tva**, *n.* fiveness; the five elements, earth, water, fire, air, and ether; dissolution into the five elements, death: **-m gam**, die; **-dasā**, *a.* (i) fifteenth; consisting of fifteen; increased by fifteen; **i**, *f.* fifteenth day in a half-month; **-dasan**, *a.* *pl.* fifteen; **-dasa-vārshika**, *a.* fifteen years old; **-dasa-aha**, *m.* period of fifteen days; **i-ka**, *a.* lasting fifteen days; **-dhā**, *ad.* in five parts, fivefold; **-dhātu**, *n.* *sg.* the five elements.

पञ्चन pañk-an (or -an, *a.* *pl.* five - *T.* of the 14th Lambaka in the Kathāsaritśāgara

पञ्चनख pañka-nakha, *a.* having five claws - *m.* beast with five claws; **-nada**, *n.* land of the five rivers, Panjāb; *m.* *pl.* inhabitants of the Panjāb; *sg.* *N.* of a river; **-padi**, *a. f.* having (taken) five steps; *f.* five steps; the five strong cases; **-pala**, *a.* weighing five palas: **i**, *f.* weight of five palas; **-purāṇīya**, *a.* worth five purāṇas 'a coin'; **-pushpa-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of five flowers; **-phutika**, *a.* weaving five phutikas in a day; *m.* *N.*; **-bandha**, *m.* fifth part of the value of a thing; **-bāna**, *m.* the five-arrowed god, Kāma; **-bindu-prasrita**, *n.* kind of figure in dancing.

पञ्चम pañka-mā, *a.* (i) fifth; with **amsa**, *m.* a fifth part: **-m**, *ad.* for the fifth time; fifthly; *m.* fifth (later seventh) note of the Indian scale; a musical mode; fifth consonant of a class, nasal; **i**, *f.* fifth day in a fortnight; terminations of the fifth case, word in the ablative; terminations of the imperative.

पञ्चमय pañka-inaya, *a.* (i) consisting of five (elements); **-māshaka** (or *ika*), *a.* consisting of or amounting to five māshas; **-māsyā**, *a.* needing five months for its development (seed); **-mukha**, *a.* five-faced; having five points (arrow); **-mūla**, *m.* *N.* of an attendant on Durgā; **-yāma**, *a.* having five courses; **-yogani**, *f.* distance of five yoganas; **-rātra**, *n.* period of five days; *a.* (ā) lasting five days; *n.* general designation of the sacred book of Vishnuite sects: **-ka**, *a.* lasting five days; **-lakshana**, *a.* having five characteristics; **-lambaka**, *m.* *T.* of the 14th Lambaka in the Kathāsaritśāgara; **-va/a**, *m.* *N.*; *N.* of a locality: **i**, *f.* *id.*; **-varga**, *m.* group or series of five; **-varna**, *a.* five-coloured; of five kinds; **-varsha**: **-ka**, **-varshiya**, *a.* five years old; **-vārshika**, *a.* recurring every five years; **-vimsā**, *a.* (i) twenty-fifth; consisting of or containing twenty-five; **-vimsati**, *f.* twenty-five: **-tama**, *a.* twenty-fifth; **-vidha**, *a.* fivefold: **-vrit**, *ad.* five times; **-sata**, *n.* *pl.* five hundred; consisting of five hundred panas (fine); paying a fine of five hundred (panas); five-hundredth: **e kāle**, in the 500th year; *n.* 105; 500; **i**, *f.* 500; **-sara**, *m.* (five-arrowed Kāma; **-sikha**, *a.* wearing five top-knots (ascetic); *m.* *N.* of an attendant of Siva: **-sirsha**, *a.* five-headed.

पञ्चष pañka-sha, *a.* five or six; **-sattra**, *N.* of a locality; **-sahasri**, *f.* 5000; **-skandī**, *f.* *sg.* *pl.* the five Skandas of the Buddhists; **-hasta**, *N.* of a locality; **-hāyana**, *a.* five years old.

पञ्चाक्षर pañka-akshara, *a.* pentasyllabic: **-ākhyāna**: **-ka**, *n.* = pañka-tantra; **-agni**, *a.* maintaining the five sacred fires; allowing oneself to be scorched by five fires (four kindled towards the quarters, and the sun); **-tva**, *n.* aggregate of five fires (*i.e.* passions); **-aṅga**, *n.* five limbs, members, or parts: *a.* (i) consisting of five limbs or parts; **-āt-maka**, *a.* consisting of the five elements: **-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; **-ānana**, *m.* (five-faced, terrible), lion; **i**, *f.* *ep.* of Durgā; **-apsaras**: **-a**, *n.* *N.* of a lake; **-abda ākhya**, *a.* lasting for five years; **(pañka -ara**, *a.* five spokes

पञ्चाल pañkālā, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people and of a dynasty; **i**, *f.* doll.

पञ्चावयव pañka-avayava, *a.* five-limbed

पञ्चाश pañkāśa, *a.* fiftieth **-ka**, *a.* *pl.* 50; **i-kā**, *f.* collection of 50; **-sal-āśas**, *ad.* by fifties.

पञ्चाशत् pañkā-sat, *f.* [pañkā-dasat] 50: -a, *n.*, -i, *f.* *id.*; -ka, *a.* fifty years old; -tama, *a.* 50th; -panika, *a.* consisting of 50 panas (*fin.*); -palika, *a.* weighing 50 palas; (d)-bhāga, *m.* 50th part; (d)-varsha, *a.* fifty years old.

पञ्चास्य pañkāśya, *a.* five-faced; five-pointed (*arrow*); *m.* lion; -aba, *m.* period of five days.

पञ्चिन् pañk-in, *a.* consisting of five parts.

पञ्चीकरण pañkī-karana, *n.* reduction to five, combination with the five subtle elements.

पञ्चीकृ pañkī-kri, reduce to five, combine a gross element with all the five subtle elements.

पञ्चेषु pañkā īshu, *m.* (five-arrowed), Kāma: -ūna, *a.* less by five.

पञ्जक pañga-ka, *m.* N.

पञ्जर pañga-ra, *n.* cage (*also fig. of anything that confines*); grated enclosure, net (*pl.*); skeleton; body: -ka, *n.* (?) cage; -kesarin, *m.* caged lion; -kālana-nyāya, *m.* principle of clevu birds combined though differing in their individual action setting a cage in motion; -bhāg, *a.* caged; -stha, *a.* *id.*

पञ्जिका pañg-ikā, *f.* commentary explaining and analysing every word.

पट PAT, I. P. *pata*, split, slit, open (*int.*); tear along, flow rapidly; *cs.* *pātaya*, P. break through; tear up; cleave; lacerate, scratch; pluck or tear out; tear or break off; cause to be torn up; *pp.* *pā'tita*. *ava*, *cs.* tear or split up. *ud*, *cs.* split off; tear out, break off, slit up; draw out of the scabbard; uproot; open wide (*eyes*); remove, dispel; exterminate; dethrone. *sam-ud*, *cs.* tear up; pull off; dethrone. *vi*, *cs.* split; tear; pull out; disperse; uproot; destroy; remove, dispel; tear away, take to one's heels.

पट *pata*, *m.* woven stuff, (piece of) cloth; garment; veil, screen; canvas (*for writing or painting on*); picture (-°).

पटच्चर patak-kara, *m.* thief, robber; *n.* (?) worn-out garment, rag.

पटभाक्ष pata-bhāksha, *m.* spying instrument; -mandapa, *m.* tent; -maya, *n.* (made of canvas), tent.

पटल pata-la, *n.* (?) roof (*also i, f.*): *n.* cover, veil; basket, hive; *m.* *n.* strip; section (*of a book*); *n.* (*also i, f.*) heap, multitude; *m.* diseased membrane on the eye, cataract: -ka, *m.* *n.* cover; casket.

पटवास pata-vāsa, *m.* scented powder: -vesman, *n.* tent.

पटह pata-ha, *m.* (*n.*) [striking or sounding on a membrane], drum, kettle-drum, tabor: -m *bhramaya*, *dā*, or *dāpaya*, proclaim by beat of drum; -ghoshaka, *m.* one who proclaims publicly by beat of drum; -ghoshanā, *f.* public proclamation by beat of drum: -m *dā* or *bhramaya*, proclaim by beat of drum; -tā, *f.* condition or function of a drum; -pra udghoshana, *n.*, -bhramana, *n.* *id.*

पटान्त pata-anta, *m.* hem of a garment.

पटि pat-i, *f.* kind of cloth; -ikā, *f.* woven stuff.

पटी pat-i, *f.* strip of cloth; stage curtain: -kshepa, *m.* drawing aside the curtain (*on the stage*); e-na pra-vis, enter the stage hurriedly. [well suited for (*lc.* or -°).

पटीयम pat-iyas, *cpv.* very skilful in (-°);

पटीर pat-ira, *m.* sandal-tree; sieve.

पटु pat-u, *a.* sharp; dazzling; shrill, clear (*sound*); acute; clever, dexterous, skilful; skilled in, fitted for (*lc.*); intense, fierce, violent; -karana, *a.* having sound organs; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* keenness (*of sight*); cleverness, dexterity, skill; craft; -mati, *a.* of keen intellect.

पटोल patola, *n.* kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes dioeca*); *m.* the plant.

पट्ट patta, *m.* [pattrā] tablet, plate (*for writing or painting on*); strip of cloth, bandage; frontlet, diadem; cloth; -ka, *m.* board; plate (*for inscription*); bandage; *n.* document (*inscribed on a plate*); -karma-kara, *m.* weaver; -karman, *n.* weaving; -ga, *n.* kind of cloth; -devi, *f.* princess adorned with a diadem; chief consort of a prince.

पट्टन patta-na, *n.* town.

पट्टनिवसन patta-nivasana, *m.* townsman.

पट्टव patta-va, *kind of cloth.*

पट्टवस्त्र patta-vastra, *n.* cloth garment: -sālā, *f.* tent; -amsuka, *n.* kind of garment (*Pr.*).

पट्टाय pattā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* resemble a tablet of (-°). [strip of cloth.

पट्टिका patt-ikā, *f.* plate, tablet; bandage,

पट्टिश patṭisa, *m.* sharp-edged spear; weapon with three points.

पट्टोपाध्याय patta upādhyāya, *m.* engraver of documents (*grants etc.*).

पठ PATH, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *patha*, recite aloud; repeat to oneself, study, read; propound, mention, or quote (*in a book*), designate as, declare to be (*ac.*); *cs.* *pāthaya*, P. teach to talk; teach to read, instruct in (*2 ac.*); read; *intr.* *pāpāthiti*, *pāpāhyate*, repeat frequently; study or read assiduously. *sam*, read.

पठन path-ana, *n.* reciting; studying, reading; mentioning; -aniya, *fp.* to be read.

पठितसिद्ध pathita-siddha, *pp.* taking effect as soon as repeated.

परा PAN, I. P. (*Ā.*) *pāna* [par-na, IX. *from √pri*], buy; bargain; bet, wager; play for (*g.*); stake (*ac.*); yuddham -, hazard a battle. *vi*, sell; wager, for (*g.*).

पण pan-a, *m.* play for a stake (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); bargain, stipulation, compact; stake; wage; a coin of a certain weight: -m *kri*, bet; *e nias*, stake; -kāla, *m.* time for play; -kriyā, *f.* staking; wager for (-°): -m *kri*, stake in play; -bandha, *m.* conclusion of a compact, contract: -na, *n.* *id.*

पणयितृ pan-ayi-tri, *m.* seller.

पणव panava, *m.* kind of drum.

पणस्त्री pana-strī, *f.* venal woman, prostitute.

पणाय panā-ya, *den.* sell.

पणि pan-i, *m.* [bargainer], niggard, miser: said esp. of those who are stingy at the sacrifice and of unbelievers who keep their property to themselves (*1°*); also designation of certain malevolent demons, guardians of treasure, overcome by the gods and the *Āṅgirasas* (*1°*); thief, -in the guise of a *Purohita* (*1°*).

पणित pau-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* wager, for (*lc.*); stake at play or in a wager.

पणितृ pan-i-tri, *m.* trader.

पण्ड panda, *m.* eunuch, impotent man: -ka, *m.* *id.*

पण्डित panditā, *a.* learned; wise, shrewd; skilled in (-°); *m.* scholar, learned or wise man, Pandit: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* wisdom; skill in (-°); -buddhi, *a.* philosophic-minded; -mānika, -mānin, -m-manya, *a.* considering oneself wise; -sabhā, *f.* assembly of Pandits.

पण्य 1. pan-ya, *fp.* to be praised: -tā, *f.* praiseworthiness.

पण्य 2. pān-ya, *fp.* to be bought; purchasable; venal; *n.* article of merchandise, ware; trade; shop; -gana, *m.* trader; -dāsi, *f.* hired servant; -yoshit, *f.* venal woman, prostitute; -vat, *a.* abounding in merchandise; -vilāsini, *f.* prostitute; -vithikā, -vithi, *f.* market; shop; -stri, *f.* venal woman, prostitute; -ānganā, *f.* *id.*

पत् 1. PAT, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *pāta*, fly (*also fig.*); descend; set (*sun*); alight; throw oneself upon or into (*ac.*, *lc.*); fall down, at the feet (*lc.*) of (*g.*); fall, into (*ac.*), on (*lc.* or upari with *g.*); fall from = be deprived of (*heaven*), to (*ac.*, *lc.*); go down to hell (*lc.* or *adhah*); fall morally; lose rank or caste; fall upon (*gaze*); happen (*misfortune*); get into (*lc.*): *pp.* *patita*, fallen; - on (*lc.*, -°), from (-°); deprived of caste; fallen among, got into (*lc.*, -°); *cs.* *1°* *pātāya*, P. fly; wing; *Ā.* strike down; *pātāya*, P. (*Ā.*) cause to fly; hurl, cast at (*lc.*); throw (*dice*); let fly; cause to descend, bring down (*axe, staff*) on (*g.* ± upari, or *lc.*); dash (*the fingers*) into (*lc.*); inflict (*punishment*) on (*lc.*); shed, evoke (*tears*); pour out (*water*); cast down from (*ab.*); throw oneself down; strike off (*head*); dash out (*teeth*); overthrow; throw down; cast, into (*ac.*, *lc.*); divide in two (*dvedhā*); cause to enter, put into (*lc.*); set (*fire*) to; place upon (*lc.*); apply a measuring line (*sūtra*); direct (*the gaze*) towards (*lc.*); hurl, cast (*a curse etc.*) at (*lc.*); cause to fall, ruin, bring trouble on; cause to go down to hell (*lc.*); cause to lose its value, depreciate in price (*arthatah*); seduce to (*lc.*); introduce, set going: *pp.* *pātita*; *des.* *pipatisha*, *pitsa*, P. be about to fly. *ati*, fly past; neglect; go beyond, not come under (*a conception or category*). *anu*, fly along to (*ac.*); fly after, follow, pursue (*also fig.*); *cs.* drag down with one to hell. *abhi*, fly up to, rush towards or at; fall or get into (*ac.*). *ava*, fall, fly, or leap down, on (*lc.*); *cs.* throw down. *abhi-ava*, fly near. *ā*, fly up to (*ac.*); rush up; fall into or on (*ac.*, *lc.*); occur unexpectedly, happen; come upon, befall (*g.*); appear, *2 nu*; seem to (*g.*); *cs.* throw down upon (*lc.*); strike down; shed (*tears*). *abhi ā*, hasten up; rush at (*ac.* ± *prati*). *sam-ā*, come flying up; rush at (*ac.*). *ud*, fly upwards; start or spring up; arise; depart hastily; leap forth, gush out; issue from (*ab.*); escape. *anu ud*, start up after (*ac.*). *abhi ud*, fly up to (*ac.*); rush towards. *sam-ud*, fly up together; assail; rise (*sun*); gather (*clouds*); spring up; arise; disappear. *upa*, fly or hasten to (*ac.*, *lc.*). *ni*, fly down, alight, on (*lc.*); fall down at the feet (*lc.*) of (*g.*); rush at, fall upon (*ac.*, *lc.*); rush or plunge into (*lc.*); get into (*lc.*); fall among (*lc.*); flow into (*lc.*); fall down, upon (*g.* ± upari, or *lc.*), into (*ac.*, *lc.*); fall, alight (*gaze*) on (*lc.*); range oneself or come under the head of (*lc.*); take place, occur; befall (*lc.*), fall to any one's lot; *cs.* cause to fall down; cast, hurl, or shoot down, upon (*lc.*); bring down upon (*lc.*) = smite with (*stick*); fix (*the teeth*) in (*lc.*); drop; spit out; overthrow, ruin; strike

down, kill, destroy; raise (tribute) from (ab.); direct (the gaze); set down specially as anomalous, regard as an anomaly (gr.). **upa-ni**, occur in addition; be mentioned incidentally. **pra-ni**, prostrate oneself before, salute reverently (ac., d., lc.); *cs.* cause to prostrate oneself. **vi-ni**, fly down, alight on (lc.); fall into (lc.); fall upon, assail, attack; *cs.* cast down; chop off (head); strike down, kill; ruin, destroy. **sam-ni**, fly down, descend, alight, on (lc.); come together, fall in with, meet, with (in. ±saha); *cs.* cast or shoot down, discharge; convene, assemble, bring together. **nis**, fly out, of (ab.); rush or fall out, depart, issue, from (ab.); fly away. **vi-nis**, fly or rush out; come forth, issue; run away, double. **parā**, fly off or away; disperse (clouds); fly past; fly or hasten towards; hasten up, arrive; fail. **anu-parā**, fly along beside (ac.). **pari**, fly or rush about; fall upon (lc.); rush upon (lc.); leap down from (ab.); *cs.* shoot off; throw into (lc.). **vi-pari**, fly about. **pra**, fly away or along; fall; get into (lc.); fall or fly down upon (ac., lc.). **prati**, fly or hasten towards (ac.). **vi**, fly along; be cleft, split; *cs.* discharge (arrows); strike off; strike down, kill. **sam**, fly or hasten together; meet, come into conflict, with (in.); fly away to (ac.); walk about.

पत् 2. PAT, IV. **Ā. pātya**, (V.) be lord of, have power over, possess (ac., in.); share in, be associated with (lc.); be of use or serve for (d.); serve as, be anything. **abhi**, possess.

पत् pat-a, *m.* flight (only °-): **-ga**, *m.* [moving by flight], winged creature, bird: **-rāga**, **-iśvara**, *m.* lord of birds, *ep.* of Garuda.

पतंग patam-gā, *a.* flying; *m.* bird; winged insect; grasshopper, butterfly; *esp.* moth; sun: **-kānta**, (pp.) *m.* sun-stone; **-grāma**, *m.* N. of a village.

पतंगम patam-gama, *m.* moth.

पतंगर patamga-rā, *a.* bird-like.

पतंगवृत्ति patamga-vritti, *f.* behaviour of the moth, height of folly; *a.* behaving like a moth, extremely foolish.

पतञ्जलि patañjali, *m.* N. of a grammarian (the celebrated author of the *Mahābhāṣya*) and of a philosopher (founder of the *Sāṅkhya* system).

पतत् pat-at, *pr. pt.* flying; *m.* bird.

पतत्र pāta-tra, *n.* wing; feather.

पतत्रिन् patatr-in, *a.* winged, flying; *m.* bird; arrow. [spittoon.]

पतद्ग्राह patad-graha, *m.* (catching what falls),

पतन pāt-ana, *n.* flying, flight; flying or falling down, descent, fall, from (ab.), into (lc. or °-); casting oneself (into, °-), prostration (at, °-); hanging down, flaccidity (of the breasts); fall, ruin; getting into (lc.): **-śila**, *a.* accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय patan-īya, *a.* leading to a loss of caste; *n.* crime producing loss of caste.

पतय pat-āya, *cs.* of √1. pat, P. fly along; **Ā.** strike down. **ā**, fly to. **vi**, P. open (int.).

पताका patākā, *f.* flag, banner: **-m labh**, carry off the palm among (lc.); episode in a drama; **-amsuka**, *n.* flag; **-danda**, *m.* flag-staff.

पताकिन patāk-in, *a.* bearing a flag; *m.* ensign-bearer; flag; car: **-i**, *f.* army.

पति pāt-i, *m.* owner, master, lord, ruler; husband.

पतिवरा patim-varā, *f.* one who chooses her own husband. [husband-slaying.]

पतिक pati-ka, -° *a.* husband; **-ghni**, *a. f.*

पतित pat-ita, *pp.* √1. pat; *n.* flight: **-vritta**, *pp.* living as an outcast; **-sāvitri-ka**, *a.* having neglected the Sāvitri, i. e. having omitted investiture with the sacred cord; **-sthita**, *pp.* lying on the ground; **-utthita**, *pp.* shipwrecked and rescued.

पतिव pati-tvā, *n.* matrimony, wedlock; **-darsana-lālasa**, *a.* desirous of seeing her husband; **-devatā**, *a. f.* making a god of -, idolizing her husband; **-dharma**, *m.* duty to a husband; **-prāṇā**, *a. f.* whose life is her husband; **-laṅghana**, *n.* conjugal infidelity in a wife; **-lālasa**, *a.* longing for her husband; devoted to her husband; **-loka**, *m.* world or abode of the husband (after death); **-vamsya**, *a.* belonging to the husband's family; **-vatni**, *a. f.* having a husband; *n.* married woman, wife; **-vrata**, *n.* fidelity to a husband; **ā**, *a. f.* faithful or devoted to her husband; **-maya**, *a.* consisting in a faithful wife; **-śuk**, *f.* mourning for a husband; **-sthāna**, *n.* husband's place; **-sthāniya**, *a.* belonging to or being in the husband's place; *m.* husband's representative.

पत्तन pat-tana, *n.* town.

पत्ति pat-tī, *m.* pedestrian; foot-soldier: **-karmān**, *n.* business of the infantry.

पत्र pat-tra, *n.* wing; feather (also of an arrow); vehicle (car, horse, or camel); (plumage of a tree), leaf, petal; leaf prepared for writing on (**-m āropaya**=put on paper); letter, document; foil of metal; ornamental leaf painted with (°-): **-ka ikā**=pattra -° *a.*; **-kkhedyā**, *a.* having its feathers plucked out; *n.* a kind of artistic skill (?); **-pati**, *m.* *ep.* of Garuda; **-pūta**, *m. n.*: **i-kā**, *f.* leaf rolled up into a funnel-shape; **-bhaṅga**, *m.* streaks painted with musk and other fragrant substances on the face or parts of the body; **-ratha**, *m.* (riding on wings), bird: **-indra**, *m.* lord of birds, *ep.* of Garuda; **-ketu**, *m.* having Garuda as his badge, Vishnu; **-rekha**, *f.*=bhaṅga; **-latā**, *f. id.*; *N.*; **-lekhā**, *f. id.*; *N.*; **-vāha**, *m.* (borne on wings), bird; arrow; **-viśhaka**, *m.* (?) leaf-like painted mark; **-veshta**, *m.* kind of earring; **-āka**, *n.* vegetable with leaves; **-āli**, *f.*=bhaṅga; **-āhāra**, *m. pl.* feeding on leaves.

पत्रिका pattr-ikā, *f.* leaf for writing on; letter, note; document.

पत्रिन् pattr-in, *a.* winged; feathered, with (°-); *m.* bird; arrow.

पत्रोर्ण pattra ūrna, *n.* bleached silk; cloth or garment of bleached silk.

पत्नी pāt-nī, *f.* mistress, lady; wife; female of animals: **-ka**, -° *a. id.*; **-vat**, *a.* possessed of a wife or wives; accompanied by his wife; **-āla**, *n.*, **ā**, *f.* shed on the sacrificial ground for the wives and domestic rites of the sacrificers.

पत्तन् pāt-man, *n.* path, course.

पत्य PATYA, *r.* 2. PAT.

पत्वन pāt-van, *a.* (r-i) flying; *n.* flight.

पत्सुत patsu-tah, *ad.* at the feet: **-śī**, *a.* lying at the feet.

पथ PATH, *cs.* api-pāthaya, P. bring into a path (ac.).

पथ pāth (weak base; **pānthān**, strong base V. also **pānthā**; **pathi**, middle base, *m.* road.

way, path (also fig.; journey, right way (also fig.); a hell. **pānthānam dā**, make way for (g.; **pathi**, on the way. - **niśa**, throw down on the road = abandon.

पथ path-a, *m.* way, road, path (°-).

पथातिथि patha-atithi, *m.* traveller.

पथिक pathi-ka, *m.* wanderer, traveller: **-sārtha**, *m.* company of travellers.

पथिहृत् pathi-kṛt, *a.* preparing the way; **-mat**, *a.* containing the word 'pāth'; **-rākshi**, *a.* guarding the paths.

पथोपदेशक patha-upadesaka, *m.* guide (Pr.).

पथ्य path-ya, *a.* (relating to or fit for the way or progress of a thing), customary, regular; proper, suitable; salutary; advantageous; **ā**, *f.* path, way: **-revāti**, bounteous path, personified as genius of plenty.

पथ्यश्न pathi-asana, *n.* victuals for the journey; **-āin**, *a.* eating wholesome diet; **-odana**, *m. id.*

पद् PAD, IV. (P.) **Ā. pādya**, fall, - down, off, or out; perish (V.); go to (ac.); *cs.*

pādāya, P. **Ā.** cause to fall; *des.* **-pitsa**, **Ā.**; *intr.* **panipadyate**. **ati**, go beyond (ac.); skip=postpone to (in.); neglect. **anu**, follow; resort to (ac.); befall (ac.); agree to, approve (ac.). **sam-anu**, enter. **abhi**, betake oneself or come up to, draw near to, reach (ac.); seek the protection of (ac.); seize, gain possession of; fall upon, assail; attain, acquire; accept; resort to, give oneself up to (ac.). **ava**, fall down or off; be deprived of (ab.); come to grief: *pp.* **ava-panna**, fallen upon by (°-). **ā**, approach, enter; betake oneself to (ac.); fall or get into, attain, undergo a condition (ac.); obtain, acquire; fall into misfortune; be the case; happen; **evam āpadyate**, that is the case: *pp.* **āpanna**, fallen into, having obtained (ac., °-; rarely lc.); unfortunate; happened; *cs.* bring into, reduce or subject to (ac., lc.); cause to undergo a condition (ac.); bring into misfortune, ruin; procure; produce, cause; obtain; make, change into (2 ac.). **abhiā**, get into (ac.). **pratiā**, return. **viā**, fall away, perish: *pp.* disordered, spoiled; perished, dead; *cs.* injure; destroy; kill. **sam-ā**, assail; fall into, undergo a condition; occur, take place: *pp.* arrived, come. **ud**, spring up, arise, be produced, be obtained; be born, from (ab.); become; happen, appear; begin: *pp.* **utpanna**, produced, from (°-; born of (lc.); begotten by (in., °-); arisen, occurred; existing, presenting itself; ready, complete; *cs.* P. (Ā.) engender, produce; bring forth, beget; compose; procure; raise (a lawsuit); cause; shed (blood). **pratiud**, *pp.* present (mind); ready. **viud**, arise; be derived etymologically (gr.): *pp.* developed, learned, experienced; versed in (in.); *cs.* produce, cause; derive, explain etymologically (gr.); discuss in detail. **sam-ud**, be born, of (lc.); arise, appear: *pp.* born, begotten by ab. on (lc.); arisen; come (time). *cs.* produce, cause. **upa**, come to (ac., lc.); go to a teacher, apprentice oneself as a pupil to (ac., g.); attain, enter upon (ac., d.); befall (g.); take place, occur, appear; exist, be possible; be suitable or proper for, be worthy of (g., lc.): *pp.* existing, present, come to pass, turned out differently. **anya-thā**; suitable, fitting, appropriate, natural, possessed of, endowed with (in or °-). **sarvatah**, supplied with everything. *cs.* bring anyone ac. to a condition (ac.) present be stow on, give to (d., lc.). **brū**, utter, utterance, accomplish; make suitable, prepare (provide

(ac.) with (in.), cause anything (ac.) to be accompanied by (in.); make, declare to be (ac.); find out, prove. **abhi-upa**, come to the assistance of, help (ac.); implore the help of (ac.): *pp. with act. mg.* **prati-upa**, *pp.* present. **sam-upa**, be accomplished; undergo, experience; *cs.* prepare. **ni**, lie down, rest; sleep with (ac.); *cs.* lay down. **nis**, fall out; spring up, arise; ripen; be accomplished: *pp.* **nishpanna**, derived from (ab.); accomplished; ripe; prepared, ready; finished; *cs.* P. (Ā.) produce; cause to ripen; accomplish, execute, perform: **rāgyam** -, rule. **abhi-nis**, enter into, reach; turn into (ac.); appear: *pp.* already existing. **pari-nis**, turn into (nm.): *pp.* existing. **pra**, enter; set out on a path (ac.); come or betake oneself to, resort to (ac.); seek the help of, seek refuge with (ac.); get into (a condition), incur, undergo; attain; assume (a form); obtain as a husband (ac.); adopt or embrace (a doctrine); undertake, take in hand (ac., lc.); begin (time); succeed, turn out (differently. **anyathā**); admit (a claim): *pp.* acknowledged; provided with (in.); *cs.* cause to enter, lead into (ac., lc.); *des.* **prapitsa**, P. wish to enter into (ac.); Ā. be about to begin. **anu-pra**, turn to for aid, seek refuge with; enter after any one (ac.); follow, comply with (ac.): *pp. with act. mg.* **abhi-pra**, enter; hasten to (ac.); seek the protection of (ac.): *pp. with act. mg.* **sam-pra**, enter into (ac.) together; succeed. **prati**, enter; go or resort to, arrive at (ac.); come back to (ac.); return; get into a condition (ac.); obtain, gain; receive, take upon oneself; recover; receive back, restore to favour; practise, perform, accomplish; behave towards (ac., g., lc.); make, render (2 ac.); befall (ac.); restore; perceive, ascertain, learn; consider; accede to, comply with; avow; promise, agree to (ac.); say yes, consent (**tathā** or **tathā iti**); begin to speak; commence with (in.); answer, give an answer (uttaram); **antarena** -, step between (ac.); **anyathā** -, have a wrong opinion of any one (ac.); **tad-abhedena** -, consider anything (ac.) as not different from that: *pp.* arrived, come (time); familiar with (lc.); known; having promised; admitted (dubt); acknowledged; offered; *cs.* lead to (ac.); procure; bestow on (2 ac.); give, deliver to (d., g., lc.); give in marriage; produce, cause; teach, set forth, explain; consider, regard as (2 ac.); *des.* wish to obtain. **abhi-prati**, begin with, mention first (ac.). **vi-prati**, go in different directions, wander about, roam (senses); be confounded; diverge in opinion. **sam-prati**, go to (ac.); befall; devote oneself to (ac.); agree to (ac.); consider, regard as (2 ac.); perform: *pp.* acknowledged. **vi**, fall asunder; fail, miscarry, come to nought; perish, die: *pp.* **vipanna**, unfortunate; perished; *cs.* kill. **sam**, befall (d., g.); be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed, prosper; amount together to (ac.); become; conduce to, produce (d.); combine; meet with, get, obtain (in.); enter into, be united with (ac., lc.); attain, acquire (ac.): *pp.* **sāmpanna**, befallen; accomplished; complete, perfect; fully conversant with, thoroughly skilled in (lc., -°); palatable, dainty (**-tara**, *cpv.* extremely -); endowed or provided with (**-tas**, in., -°); arisen, existing (-); *cs.* P. (Ā.) convey to, procure for (d., g.); prepare (food); produce; perform; complete; practise (obedience) towards (g.); turn into (2 ac.); endow or provide with (in.); agree; attain. **abhi-sam**, become, amount to (ac.); equal; attain: *pp.* agreeing with (in.); *cs.* make equal, turn into. **upa-sam**, reach; attain: *pp.* endowed with, possessed

of (in., -°); fully conversant with (-°); living in the same house; *cs.* procure.

पद् pād, *m.* (strong base pād; *f.* -° *a.* pad or padi) foot; step; quarter: *in. sg., du., pl. also* on foot.

पद् pad-ā, (*m.*) *n.* step; stride; footstep; trace; mark, sign; footing, place, abode, home; station, position, office; dignity, rank; object (of contempt, dispute, etc.); cause, occasion; foot (also as a measure); quarter-verse; word; nominal base before consonant terminations (so-called because treated like a word in external Sandhi); word-reading of the Veda (in which the words are given separately irrespective of the rules of Sandhi): **padam kri**, set foot on, enter (lc.); have a regard for (prati); have to do with (lc.): -**mūrdhni**, place one's foot on the head of (g.) = overcome, surpass, **bridaye** or **kitte** -, take complete possession of the heart or mind; **padam ā-tan**, gain ground; - **dhā**, gain a footing; - **ni-dhā**, set foot on = make an impression on (lc.); - **padavyām**, set foot on the path of = emulate (g.); **padam ni-bandh** = engage in (lc.); **pade pade**, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion.

पदक pada-ka, *n.* step; office, position; -**krama**, *m.* kind of gait; peculiar method of reciting and writing the Veda; -**gati**, *f.* gait; -**kihna**, *n.* footprint; -**tā**, *f.* original form of a word; condition of a word; -**nyāsa**, *m.* putting down the foot, step; footprint; inditing of verses; (ā)-**pañkti**, *f.* series of footsteps, track; a metre (5 × 5 syllables); series of words; -**paddhati**, *f.* series of footsteps, track; -**pātha**, *m.* word-reading, a mode of reciting and writing the Veda in which every word is given in its original form irrespective of Sandhi; -**pūrāna**, *a.* verse-filling; -**yōpana**, *a.* (i) pace-retarding; -**ra-anā**, *f.* arrangement of words, literary work; -**vigraha**, *m.* separation of words; -**vid**, *a.* (knowing the place), familiar with (g.).

पदवी pada-vī, *m.* (nm. -s) leader, guide (f.); *f.* (nm. i) track, path; way or road, to (-°); sphere, ken (of eyes, ears, memory); post, office: -**m abhi**, tread the path of (-°), equal, resemble; - **prāp** or **sam-ā-ruh**, enter the path of, devote oneself to (-°); - **yā**, enter the path of, become an object of, e. g. laughter (-°).

पदवृत्ति pada-vṛtti, *f.* hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पदशस् pada-sas, *ad.* step by step, by degrees; word for word.

पदशास्त्र pada-sāstra, *n.* science of words written separately in the Veda; -**sreni**, *f.* line of footsteps, track.

पदसंधि pada-sandhi, *m.* euphonic combination of words; -**stha**, *a.* pedestrian; invested with office; -**sthāna**, *m.* footprint; -**sthita**, *pp.* invested with office.

पदाङ्क pada-āṅka, *m.* footprint.

पदाति pad-āt-i, *a.* [going (√at) on foot], being on foot, pedestrian; *m.* foot-soldier; -**in**, *a.* consisting of or provided with foot-soldiers; *m.* foot-soldier; (-āti)-**lava**, *m.* (non-entirety of a =) humble servant.

पदानुग pada-anuga, *a.* following on the heels of (g.); pleasant to (-°); *m.* attendant; -**anuvāsana**, *n.* science of words; -**anta**, *m.* end of a quarter-verse; end of a word, final; -**antara**, *n.* another word; interval of a step; **e sthitvā**, stopping after a step; -**anvesh-in**, *a.* following a track.

पदार्थ padārtha, *m.* thing corresponding to a word, substance, object; subject, topic; category (ph.); meaning of a word.

पदावली pada-āvalī, *f.* series of pādas or words; -**āvr̥tti**, *f.* repetition of a word; repetition of the same word with another meaning (rh.).

पदति pad-dhati, *f.* [pad-hati, foot-tread], track, trace; way, path (also fig.); line, row; guide (a class of manuals).

पद्म pad-ma, *m. n.* lotus flower (which closes at night: *nelumbium speciosum*); lotus-shaped array; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 1000 billions; *N.* of a Nāga; *N.*; ā, *f.* the Lotus-coloured, *ep.* of the goddess of fortune, Sri.

पद्मक padma-ka, *m. N.*; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; *n.* a tree; -**kūta**, *m. N.* of a fairy prince; -**kosa**, *m.* calix of a day-lotus; position of the fingers resembling the calix of a lotus; -**ko-ā-ya**, *den.* Ā. resemble the calix of a day-lotus; -**khaṇḍa**, *n.* group of day-lotuses; -**garbha**, *m.* (produced from a lotus), *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; *N.*; inside of a lotus; *n.* Lotus-filled, *N.* of a lake; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a day-lotus; -**darsana**, *m.* (lotus-like), *N.*; -**nābha**, *m.* (having a lotus in his navel), *ep.* of Vishnu; *N.*; -**nidhi**, *m.* one of the nine treasures of Kubera (also personified); -**nibha ikshana**, *a.* having lotus-like eyes; -**pura**, *n. N.* of a city; -**prabhā**, *f. N.*; -**mihira**, *m. N.* of a historian; -**yoni**, *m.* (sprung from a lotus), *ep.* of Brahma; -**rati**, *m. N.*; -**rāga**, *m.* (lotus-coloured), ruby: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**rāga**, *m. N.*; -**lekhā**, *f. N.*; -**varkas**, *a.* lotus-coloured; -**varna**, *a. id.*; -**vishaya**, *m. N.* of a country; -**vesha**, *m. N.*; -**vyākosa**, *n.* breach of a certain shape; -**sekharā**, *m. N.* of a prince of the Gandharvas; -**sri**, *f. N.*; -**samkāsa**, *a.* lotus-like; -**sadman**, *m.* (seated on a lotus), *ep.* of Brahma; -**saras**, *n.* lotus-lake; *N.* of a lake; -**sena**, *m. N.*; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a shrine.

पद्माकर padmāṅkara, *m.* group of day-lotuses; -**aksha**, *a.* (i) lotus-eyed; -**ādi-tva**, *n.* condition of a lotus etc.

पद्मावती padmāvat-i, *f.* *ep.* of Lakshmi: *N.*; *ep.* of Uggayini in the Kṛita age; *T.* of the 17th Lambaka in the Kathāsarisāgara.

पद्मासन padmāśana, *n.* lotus-seat; kind of sitting posture in religious absorption.

पद्मिन् padm-in, *a.* spotted (elephant): -**i**, *f.* lotus (*nelumbium speciosum*: flower & plant); multitude of lotuses; lotus-pond: -**khaṇḍa**, *n.* group of lotuses.

पद्मिष्ठा padm-ishthā, (*spv.*) *f. N.*

पद्मोद्भव padma-udbhava, *a.* produced from a lotus; *m. ep.* of Brahma; *N.*

पद्य pād-ya, *a.* relating to the foot; *n.* verse.

पद्म pad-va, (-°) *a.* (i) inclined towards (lc.).

पद्मत् pad-vāt, *a.* having feet, running; *n.* running animals.

पन् PAN, I. Ā. **pāna**, be admirable; admire; *cs.* **panāya**, P. Ā. admire; praise; Ā. rejoice at (ac., g.): *pp.* **panitā**, admired; praised.

पनस panasa, *m.* breadfruit-tree; *n.* its fruit.

पनस्य pan-as-yā, Ā. be admirable.

पनाय pan-āya, Ā. show to be admirable.

पनाथ panāy-ya, *fp.* astonishing, admirable.

पनु pan-ñ (or -ũ), *f.* adimination, praise.

पन्था pānth-ā, *m.*, *r.* pāth.

पन्थान् pānth-ān, *r.* pāth.

पन्न pan-na, *pp.* √pad: -gā, *m.* (low-going), (*i.*, *f.*) snake; snake-demon: -maya, *a.* (*i.*) consisting of snakes, -rāga, *m.* king of the snake-demons, -indra, *m.* *id.*, -i-vara, *m.* *id.*

पन्य pān-ya, *fp.* wonderful: -tama, *spv.*

पप्रि pā-pr-i, *a.* [√1. pri] bestowing (*ac.*, *g.*).

पम्पा pampā, *f.* *N.* of a river and of a lake: -pāra avāra, *m.* ocean of milk.

पयःपान payah-pāna, *n.* drinking or draught of milk; -pūra, *m.* quantity of water.

पयस् pāy-as, *n.* [√2. pī] juice, fluid; vital sap, strength; milk; water; rain.

पयस्स payas-ya, *a.* made from milk; ā, *f.* clotted milk, curds.

पयस्वत् pāyas-vat, *a.* juicy, full of sap; abounding in milk.

पयस्विन् payas-vin, *a.* *id.*: -i, *f.* cow yielding abundance of milk.

पयोद payo-da, *a.* yielding milk; water-giving; *m.* cloud; -dhara, *m.* (water-bearing), *id.*; (milk-yielding), female breast; udder: i-bhū, become an udder.

पयोधरोन्नति payodharayunnati, *f.* high bosom and rise of clouds.

पयोधारा payo-dhārā, *f.* shower of water; -dhi, *m.* water reservoir; sea; -nidhi, *m.* sea; -bhrīt, *m.* (water-bearing), cloud; -maya, *a.* consisting of water; -mukha, *a.* having milk on the surface; -muk, *a.* yielding milk; *m.* (water-discharging), cloud; -raya, *m.* torrent; -rāsi, *m.* ocean; -vāha, *m.* (water-carrying), cloud; -vrata, *a.* subsisting on milk only as a vow. [warm].

पयोष्णी paya[h] ūshnī, *f.* *N.* of a river (milk-

पर pār-a, *a.* [leading beyond: √2. pri], 1. of place: farther, than (*ab.*); remoter, ulterior; opposite (*shore*); next (*life*); 2. of time: past, previous; future, subsequent; following (*ab.*); latest, extreme (*age*), high (*time*); 3. of amount: exceeding, more than (*ab.*, -°); remaining over; 4. of sequence: following, coming next after (*ab.*, -°); repeated: each successive; 5. of degree: superior, higher, better, worse, than (*ab.*; rarely -°); supreme, pre-eminent, best; utmost, deepest, greatest; 6. of range: transcending (*ab.*); 7. of relation: other; alien, strange, hostile; different, from (*ab.*); *m.* descendant; stranger; adversary, foe, enemy; universal soul, the Absolute; *n.* remotest distance; height, summit, acme; supreme bliss; extreme limit (-°); further or wider meaning of a word (-°, *a.* synonymous with); chief aim, main thing: -°, *a.* having - as the main thing = intent on, absorbed in, deeply affected with, mainly consisting in, chiefly meant for, altogether based on; -m, *ad.* afterwards, subsequently; beyond, after (*ab.*); highly, excessively; completely; at the most; nothing but, only; however, but; atah param, beyond that; after that; next; hereafter; still further; itah param, henceforth; tatah or tatas ka -, *id.*; thereupon; na asmāt param, no more of that, enough; na param - api, not only - but also; na param - yāvat, not only - but even; yadi param, if at all, perhaps; param tu or kim tu, however, but; param na - api na, not only not - but also not.

परशक्ति param-sakti, *f.*: only in, with all one's might; to the best of one's ability.

परकथा para-kathā, *f.* *pl.* talk about others; -kara-gata, *pp.* being in the hands of another or others; -karman, *n.* service for others; -kalatra abhigamana, *n.* adultery; -kārya, *n.* another person's business or affair; -kāla, *a.* belonging to a later time, subsequent.

परकीय parak-īya, *a.* belonging to another or others; hostile.

परकृत para-kṛita, *pp.* done or committed by another; -kṛiti, *f.* act of another; analogous case, precedent; -kṛitya, *n.* another person's business or affair; *a.* belonging to the enemy's party, supporting the enemy's cause: -paksha, *m.* hostile party; -kshetra, *n.* another's field; another man's wife; -gata, *pp.* belonging to another; -gāmin, *a.* benefiting another; relating to another (*adjective*); -guna, *m.* *pl.* or °, other people's merits; -grāhin, *a.* recognising the merits of others; -geha-vāsa, *m.* sojourn in another's house; -glāni, *f.* laxity of the enemy.

परचिन्ता para-chintā, *f.* thought for others; -kṛhidra, *n.* another's failings or weak points; -gana, *m.* stranger; -tantra, *a.* dependent on another; dependent on (-°: i-kri, make dependent; make over to another, sell.

परतर para-tara, *cpr.* greater, more.

परतस् para-tas, *ad.* 1. = *ab.* of para, *a.* highest; belonging to another; *m.* stranger; 2. further; henceforward, afterwards; high up; with *ab.* high above, over (*of power or rank*); after (*of time*); itas - paratas, here - there; before - after. [gree.

परता para-tā, *f.* absoluteness; highest de-

परतोषयितृ para-toshayitṛi, *a.* seeking to please others.

परत्र para-tra, *ad.* in the other world, hereafter; below (*in a book*): -bhiru, *a.* anxious about the next world.

परत्वं para-tvā, *n.* remoteness; posteriority; superiority, to (*g.*); intentness on (-°).

परदार para-dāra, *m.* *sg.* & *pl.* another man's wife; adultery; -dūshana, *m.* ruin of the foe, peace in which the enemy seizes the revenue of the country; -desa, *m.* another place; foreign country; enemy's territory; -doshā-gñā, *a.* knowing the faults of others; -dravya, *n.* *pl.* goods of others; -apahāraka, *a.* stealing others' property; -droha, *m.* hostility towards others; -karma-dhi, *a.* injuring others in deed or thought; -dhana, *n.* another's property; -dharma, *m.* law or duties of another or of another caste; another's peculiarity.

परंतप param-tapa, *a.* vexing the foe: *N.* of a prince of Magadha.

परपक्ष para-paksha, *m.* party of the enemy; -patni, *f.* another's wife; -parigraha, *m.* another's property; another's wife; -paribhava, *m.* humiliation of others; -parivāda, *m.* speaking ill of others; -pāka, *m.* another's food or table; -pinda, *n.* another's cake; -puram-gaya, *a.* conquering the city or cities of the foe; -purusha, *m.* another man, stranger; -pusha, (*pp.*) *m.* Indian cuckoo: ā, *f.*; *N.* of a princess; -pusha-maya, *a.* (*i.* being a perfect cuckoo; -pūrvā, *f.* woman having had another husband before, woman previously married; -pati, *m.* husband of a woman married before; -prayogana, *a.* useful to or benefiting others.

परब्रह्मन् para-brahman, *n.* supreme Brahman; -bhāga, *m.* supreme state, pre-eminence; -tā, *f.* high position, pre-eminence; -bhāgya uparāvin, *a.* living on another's fortune; -bhūmishtha, *a.* abiding in a foreign

country; -bhushana, *m.*, *cpr.* for - bhushana; -bhrīta, *pp.*, nourished by others; *m.*, ā, *f.* Indian cuckoo; -maya, *a.* consisting of together of cuckoos; -bhedana, *a.* foe-plotting.

परम para-mā, *spv.* farthest remotest extreme, last; highest, chief, primary, supreme, transcendent; most excellent, best, greatest; worst; better, greater, worse, than (*ab.*; *n.* extreme limit; chief aim, main thing only - *a.* amounting at the most to; wholly occupied with, doing nothing but, solely intent on, engrossed with: -m, *ad.* very well, yes (*expressing assent*); -, *ad.* extremely, exceedingly, greatly, very.

परमक parama-ka, *a.* most excellent, supreme, highest, best, greatest; worst.

परमत para-mata, *n.* opinion of others.

परमता paramā-tā, *f.* highest position, supremacy; summit, highest aim; -dāruṇa, *a.* very dreadful; -duḥkhita, *pp.* deeply afflicted.

परमन्युमत para-manyu-mat, *a.* deeply distressed; -marma-gñā, *a.* knowing the secret designs of others.

परमपुंस parama-pums, *m.* supreme soul, *ep.* of Vishnu; -purusha, *m.* *id.*

परमर्षि parama-rishi, *m.* great sage.

परमशीमन् parama-sobhana, *a.* exceedingly beautiful; -samhrishṭa, *pp.* exceedingly rejoiced; -hamsa, *m.* ascetic of the highest order; universal soul; -akshara, *n.* syllable om or the Absolute; -āṅganā, *f.* most excellent woman.

परमाणु paramaṇu, *m.* infinitesimal portion, atom: -tā, *f.* atomic nature, -kārana-vāda, *m.* doctrine of atoms, Vaisheshika system.

परमात्मन् parama-ātman, *m.* supreme or universal soul; -ātma-tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* *abst.* *n.*; -ānanda, *m.* supreme joy; -anna, *n.* best food, rice boiled in milk; -āpad, *f.* greatest misfortune; -ārtha, *m.* highest or whole truth, true state of the case, reality: -, -tas, *in.*, *ab.* in reality, -bhāg, *a.* possessed of the highest truth.

परमेश्वर parama-īshvara, *m.* mighty or supreme lord, prince; God: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* sovereignty, lordship.

परमेशिन् parama-shth-in, *a.* standing at the head or in the highest place, supreme; *m.* lord, *ep.* of various gods or divine beings.

परमेष्वास parama-īshuāsa, *m.* excellent bowman; -upāsaka, *m.* zealous Buddhist layman.

परंपर para-m-para, *a.* one after another successive: -m, *ad.* in regular succession; ā, *f.* uninterrupted line, unbroken series, regular succession; mediateness: *in.* indirectly; (ā -prāpta, *pp.* handed down by tradition, -āyāta, *pp.* *id.*

परयोषित para-yoshit, *f.* wife of another man; -ramana, *m.* second lover, paramour; -loka, *m.* the other or future world; -arthin, *n.* seeking heaven; -vat, *i.* *ad.* like a stranger; -vat, 2. *a.* depending on another; ready to obey (*lc.*); dependent on (*in.*, *g.*); devoted to, a prey to (-°); -tā, *f.* readiness to gratify or obey, complaisance; -varga, *m.* party of others; -vaśa, *a.* dependent on the will of another, subservient; overpowered by a prey to (-°); -m kri, overcome; -vātya, *a.* fault of another; -vāda, *m.* talk of others, rumour; detraction; objection; -vira-han, *a.* slayer of the warriors of the enemy; -vyakshepin, *a.* scattering foes; -vyūha-vināśana, *m.* destroyer of the ranks of the enemy.

परशु para-su, *m.* axe, hatchet: (u)-mat, *a.* provided with an axe; -râma, *m.* Râma with the axe, (*cp.* of Râma, son of Gamadagni).

परश्वध parasvadh, *m.* axe, hatchet.

परश्वस् para-svas, *ad.* day after to-morrow.

परःशत parah-satâ, *a.* more than 100; containing more than 100 verses.

परस् par-as, (*V.*) *ad.* [$\sqrt{2}$. pri: *cp.* tir-as] further, beyond, away, afar; in future, later; *pp.* with *ac.* beyond, more than; with *in.*, *id.*; without; with *ab.* beyond, except.

परसात्कृ parasât-kri, make over to another man, marry a girl to.

परसेवा para-sevâ, *f.* service of others.

परस्तराम् paras-tarâm, *ad.* further.

परस्तात् parâs-tât, *ad. pp.* with *g.* afar, further, beyond; above, higher than; from above, before, or behind; afterwards, later: (d) **avagamyata eva**, what follows can be guessed.

परस्थान para-sthâna, *n.* foreign country; strange place.

परस्पर para-s-para, *a.* *ac.* each other; *in.* by or with each other; *g.* of each other; °-**-tas**, -**m**, *ad.* each other, mutually; -**gûa**, *a.* knowing one another, intimate; -**vyâvritti**, *f.* mutual exclusion; -**sthita**, *pp.* standing opposite each other; -**âdin**, *a.* devouring one another: -**amisha-tâ**, *f.* condition of being one another's prey; -**âsraya**, *m.* mutual dependence, *petitio principii*; *a.* mutual; -**upakâra**, *m.* mutual benefit.

परस्मैपद parasmai-pada, *n.* (word for another), transitive form, personal endings of the active (*gr.*).

परस्व para-sva, *n. sg. & pl.* property of others: -**âdayin**, *a.* appropriating the property of others.

परःसहस्र parah-sahasra (*or* râ), *a. pl.* more than a thousand.

परहित para-hita, *n.* welfare of others.

परा parâ, *ad.* backward, away, forth, off (*verbal pp.* and *nominal prefix*).

पराक् parâk (*or* ñ), *n.* of parâñk.

पराक् parâk-â, distance: *lc.* at a distance; *ab.* from a distance, far; *m.* kind of penance.

पराक्रम parâ-krama, *m. sg. & pl.* bold advance, valour; power, strength, might; prowess; forcible means; *N.* of a fairy prince; -**kramin**, *a.* valorous, mighty.

पराग parâ-ga, *m. sg. & pl.* [going forth, dispersing], pollen; dust; -**gamana**, *n.* departure; -**g-in**, *a.* having pollen.

पराङ्ग para-anga, *m.* hinder part of the body.

पराङ्मुख parâñ-mukha, *a.* (i) having one's face averted; turning one's back upon (*g.*), fleeing from (*ab.*); averted (*gaze*); averse from, not caring for, avoiding, indifferent to (*prati, g., lc., -*); adverse: -**tâ**, *f.* aversion of the face; -**tva**, *n.* aversion, to (*-*); -**i-bhû**, avert the face, flee; not care for (*g.*); become adverse (*fate*).

पराची parâk-i, *f.* of parâñk.

पराचीन parâk-ina, *a.* averted; being beyond; indifferent to (*ab.*); unsuitable: -**m**, *ad.* beyond, away from (*ab.*); after (*ab.*); more.

पराचैम parâkâis, *ad.* (*in. pl.* of parâk-a) aside away: **dûre** -, far away.

पराजय parâ-gaya, *m.* deprivation, loss, of (*ab., -*); defeat; loss of a lawsuit: subjugation, conquest of (*g., -*); -**gi-shnu**, *a.* victorious.

पराञ्च parâ-ñk, *a.* turned away, turning the back, averted; standing behind one another; departing; following after (*ab.*); passed away, irrevocable; *n.* **parâk** (*ñ*) *ad.*

पराञ्चिन् parâñk-in, *a.* not returning.

परात्मन् para-âtman, *m.* supreme soul.

पराधिकार para adbhikâra, *m.* another's office or post: -**karkâ**, *f.* interference with another's concerns, officiousness; -**adhina**, *a.* dependent on another, subject, subservient; dependent on (*-*); engaged or absorbed in, engrossed by (*-*); -**tâ**, *f.* dependence, subjection.

परान्न para-anna, *n.* food of another: -**bhoj-in**, *a.* eating the food of another, living at another's cost.

परापर para-apara, *n.* the further and the nearer; the earlier and the later (cause and effect); the higher and the lower, the better and the worse: -**tâ**, *f.* condition of being both genus and species; absoluteness and relativity; -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; priority and posteriority; absoluteness and relativity.

पराभव parâ-bhavâ, *m.* departure; disappearance; defeat, overthrow; humiliation, frustration, mortification (by, *in., ab.*); -**bhâva**, *m.* defeat; (parâ)-**bhûti**, *f.* defeat, humiliation, mortification (by, *ab., -*).

परामर्श parâ-marsa, *m.* injury; assault, attack, on (*g., lc., -*); relation to; recollection; reflexion, consideration.

परायण parâ-ayana, *n.* 1. departure; 2. (**ayana**), highest aim, last resort, refuge; chief thing, essence; determining agent (of, *g.*); a certain work; *a.* -°, wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, engrossed by, exclusively referring to; *a.* being the last refuge for (*g.*).

परायत्त parâ-ayatta, *pp.* dependent on another; dependent on, overcome by (*-*).

परार्थ para-artha, *m.* great importance; another's affair or interests, advantage of others; (chief thing =) copulation: -**m**, *lc., -*, for another's sake, for the good of others; *a.* having another purpose; existing for others; -**ka**, *a. id.*: -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*; -**vâdin**, *a.* speaking for another, proxy.

परार्थिन् para-arthin, *a.* striving for what is highest.

परार्ध para-ardhâ, *m.* ulterior side, other half; *m. n.* the highest number: 100,000,000,000,000,000; -**ardh-ya**, *a.* being on the other side; most excellent, noblest, highest, best; more excellent than (*ab.*).

परावत् parâ-vât, *f.* distance.

परावर para-avara, *a.* farther and nearer, preceding and following, superior and inferior; all-comprising; *n.* cause and effect; totality.

परावर्तन parâ-vartana, *n.* turning round; -**vritti**, *f.* return; failure; exchange.

परावसथशायिन् para-avasatha-sâyin, *a.* sleeping in another's house.

पराश्रय parâ-sarâ, *m.* destroyer; *N.*

पराश्रय para-âsraya; *m.* dependence on others; *a.* dependent on others; -**âsrita**, *pp. id.*; *m.* dependent, servant.

परामु parâ-asu, *a.* whose breath is departing, dying; expired, lifeless, dead; -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* apathy; nearness of death.

परासेध parâ-sedha, *m.* custody, prison.

पराह्ण para-ahna, *m.* afternoon.

परि parî, *ad.* around; °-, fully, quite, entirely, excessively; *pp.* with *ac.* about (*of time and place*); against, towards; over, more than; with *ab.* from; on account of; according to.

परिकम्पिन् pari-kampin, *a.* trembling violently; -**kara**, *m. sg. & pl.* retinue, dependents; assistance, expedient; addition; abundance, multitude; girdle for looping up a garment: -**m bandh** or **kri**, gird oneself for, prepare to (*lc. or inf.*); -**karita**, *pp.* accompanied by (*in.*); -**karman**, *n.* adoration; decoration of the person, anointing the body; purification, means of purifying; preparation for (*-*); -**karma-ya**, *den. P.* adorn; -**karmin**, *m.* attendant, servant; -**kalayitri**, *a.* enclosing; -**kalpana**, *n.* cheating; -**kirtana**, *n.* proclaiming aloud, promulgation; naming; -**kopa**, *m.* violent anger; -**krama**, *m.* succession, order; -**kraya**, *m.* hire; redemption, peace purchased with money; -**kriyâ**, *f.* attention to (*-*); -**kleda**, *m.* wetness; -**klesa**, *m.* hardship; trouble, suffering; -**kshaya**, *m.* disappearance, cessation, failure; decline; ruin; -**kshâna**, *n. pl.* coal-dust; -**kshâma**, *a.* emaciated; -**kshit**, *a.* dwelling around (*Agni*), extending around (*du., heaven and earth*); *m. N.* of various princes; -**kshiti**, *f.* wounding; -**kshina**, *pp.* emaciated, wasted away; -**kshepa**, *m.* moving to and fro; surrounding, encompassing; that which encircles; compass.

परिखण्डन pari-khandana, *n.* diminution, derogation; -**khâ**, *f.* trench, moat, fosse; -**khî-kri**, turn into a moat; -**kheda**, *m.* exhaustion, fatigue.

परिगणन pari-ganana, *n., â, f.* complete enumeration, exact statement; counting; -**gananiya**, *fp.* to be completely enumerated, - exactly stated; -**ganit-in**, *a.* having fully considered everything; -**gata**, *pp.* encompassed, surrounded; overwhelmed: -**artha**, *a.* familiar with a thing; -**gantavya**, *fp.* attainable; -**gama**, *m.* acquaintance; occupation with (*-*); -**garvita**, *pp.* very haughty; -**garhana**, *n.* censure; -**grihiti**, *f.* inclusion; -**grahâ**, *m.* embracing; inclusion; putting on, assumption (*of a body*); taking; laying hold of; acceptance, receipt; deriving from (*ab.*); obtainment, acquisition, possession; admission, reception; marrying, marriage; selection; taking to mean; undertaking, practice of, addiction to (*-*); grace, favour, assistance; claim, to (*lc.*); amount, sum, total number; property; wife (*also coll.*); dependents, household, family, concubines of a king; abode; root, foundation; -**grahana**, *n.* putting on; -**graha-tva**, *n.* woman's marriage with (*-*); -**grahitri**, *m.* husband; adopted father; -**grâhaka**, *a.* doing a favour; -**grâhya**, *fp.* to be kindly treated; -**glâna**, *pp.* (\sqrt{glai}) exhausted.

परिघ pari-gha, *m.* iron gate-bar (with which powerful arms are often compared); bar, obstacle (*fig.*); iron club, mace encased with iron; streak of cloud across the rising or setting sun; palace-gate, gate; -**gha/ana**, *n.* friction; -**ghâta**, *m.* removal; -**ghâtin**, *a.* transgressing (*-*); -**gha upama**, *a.* like iron bars.

परिचय pari-kaya, *m.* 1. accumulation; 2. acquaintance, knowledge; intimacy; familiarity with, practice of (*in. ± samam, g., lc.*).

-⁰, repetition or frequency of (-): -**vat**, *a.* well-known; -**kara**, *m.* companion; attendant, servant; -**lāraṇa**, *m.* attendant; *n.* service; attendance on (-); -**karaṇiyya**, *fp.* to be tended; applicable; -**karitavya**, *fp.* to be tended, served, or honoured; -**lārya**, *fp.* to be tended or honoured; **ā**, *f.* attendance, service, devotion, homage; -**lāra-ka**, *m.* assistant, attendant, servant; **ikā**, *f.* female attendant, waiting-maid; -**lāraṇa**, *n.* attendance; -**kār-in**, *a.* attending on, doing homage to (-); -**i-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**kiti**, *f.* acquaintance, intimacy with (-); -**līntaniya**, *fp.* to be maturely considered; -**kumb-ana**, *n.* passionate kissing.

परिच्छद् pari-kkhad, -⁰, *a.* = -**kkhada**: -**kkhada**, *m.* cover, covering; furniture, domestic implements, utensils; paraphernalia, baggage; retinue, train; -⁰, *a.* provided or adorned with; -**kkhiti**, *f.* exact determination; measure; -**kkheda**, *m.* separation; exact discrimination; sound judgment, discernment, discretion; determination, decision; section, chapter; -**kkhedyā**, *fp.* to be exactly determined; to be measured; -**kyuta**, *pp.* fallen from one's high estate; ruined; -**kyuti**, *f.* falling down.

परिजन pari-gana, *m.* (surrounding folk), servant (male or female); *guly. coll.*, retinue, train, followers, attendants, domestics (*esp. female*); -**gāta**, *pp.* completely grown; -**gi-hirshā**, *f.* desire to avoid or remove; -**gñāpti**, *f.* recognition; -**gñātri**, *m.* accurate knower; -**gñāna**, *n.* recognition, discrimination; full ascertainment, thorough information, complete knowledge or acquaintance; -**gñānin**, *a.* possessing much information; -**gñeya**, *fp.* to be learned or known thoroughly; (**pāri**)-**gman**, *a.* moving or speeding round; everywhere present: *lc.* all around.

परिणतवयस् pari-nata-vayas, *a.* of declining age, old; -**nati**, *f.* transmutation, transformation, change; development; ripening; maturity; mature age; consequence, effect; issue, end; fulfilment of a promise; -⁰, in the end, finally; -**m yā**, come to an end; -**nam-ana**, *n.* transformation into (*in.*); -**namayitri**, *m.* ripener; -**naya**, *m.* leading the bride round the nuptial fire, wedding, marriage; -**nayana**, *n. id.*; -**nāma**, *m.* transformation, change; natural development; transmutation of food, digestion; withering; lapse of time; decline of life, old age; consequence, issue; termination, last stage, final state, end; *lc. or* -⁰, in the end, finally; -**vat**, having a natural development; -**nāmin**, *a.* changing; developing; ripening; -**nāyaka**, *m.* guide; husband; -**nāha**, *m.* extent, width, circumference; -**vat**, *a.* big; -**nāhin**, *a.* extensive, large; -⁰, having the circumference of; -**nī-namsu**, *a.* about to strike sideways with his tusks (*elephant*); -**nīta**, *pp.* (✓*nī*) married; *n.* marriage; -**pūrvā**, *a. f.* previously married; -**vat**, *act. pp. pt.* having married; -**netavya**, *fp.* to be married; -**netri**, *m.* husband; -**neya**, *fp.* to be led round; to be ascertained; interchangeable with (*in.*); **ā**, *f.* to be led round the nuptial fire, to be married.

परितक्य pari-takmya, *a.* agitating, unsafe, perilous; **ā**, *f.* peril.

परितत्तु pari-tatnū, *a.* embracing.

परितर्कण pari-tarkana, *n.* consideration; -**tarpana**, *a.* satisfying; *n.* satisfaction.

परितस pari-tas, *ad.* round about, on all sides, in every direction, everywhere: *pp.* *m. ac.* round.

परिताप pari-tāpa, *m.* heat, warmth; distress, anguish, sorrow, affliction; remorse; giving pain; -**tāpin**, *a.* burning hot; causing affliction or sorrow, distressing; -**tush/i**, *f.* satisfaction; -**tripti**, *f.* perfect satisfaction; -**tosha**, *m.* satisfaction, gratification, glee; pleasure or delight in (*q. or lc.*); -**toshayitri**, *a.* satisfying, gratifying; -**tosha-vat**, *a.* satisfied, gratified; -**toshin**, *a.* satisfied with, gratified by (-); -**tyakta**, *pp.* deserted, abandoned; -**tyaktri**, *m.* forsaker; -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment, desertion; repudiation; relinquishment, renunciation, loss, privation, sacrifice; -**sena**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**tyāgin**, *a.* abandoning; resigning, renouncing (-); liberal; *m.* renouncer; -**tyāgana**, *n.* causing to abandon; depriving of (-); -**tyāgya**, *fp.* to be abandoned, -deserted, -renounced, -avoided; -**trāna**, *n.* preservation, protection, help, deliverance, rescue from (*ab.*); shelter, refuge; preventive of (*q.*); -**trātavya**, *fp.* to be protected from (*ab.*); -**trātri**, *m.* protector, deliverer (*with ac. or g.*); -**trāsa**, *m.* fright, fear.

परिदाह pari-dāha, *m.* burning; distress, affliction; -**durbala**, *a.* extremely weak or poorly; -**deva**, *m.* -**na**, *n.* -**nā**, *f.* complaint, lamentation; -**devita**, (*pp.*) *n.* complaint, lament; -**devin**, *a.* lamenting.

परिधान pari-dhāna, *n.* putting on (*a garment*); clothing, dressing; vesture, garment, *sp.* lower or under garment; -**valkala**, *n.* bark for clothing, -**vastra**, *n.* upper garment; -**dhāni-kri**, turn into an under garment; -**dhārana**, *n.* suffering, indulging in (*g.*); **ā**, *f.* endurance; -**dhī**, *m.* (put-round), enclosure, protection, fence, rampart; also of the ocean as encircling the earth; halo round sun or moon; horizon; circumference; the (three) green sticks surrounding the sacrificial altar; -**dhī-kri**, put on; -**dhūsara**, *a.* quite grey or dusty; -**dhvamsa**, *m.* eclipse; distress; disaster, failure; loss or mixture of caste; -**dhvamsin**, *a.* destroying (-); destructive.

परिनाभि pari-nābhi, *ad.* around the navel; -**nindā**, *f.* severe blame of (*g.*); censoriousness; -**nirvāna**, *n.* complete extinction of the individual; -**nirvriti**, *f.* complete redemption; -**nishthā**, *f.* extreme limit, summit; complete familiarity with (*lc. or* -⁰); -**nish-panna-tva**, *n.* actual existence; -**pakva**, *a.* fully baked; quite ripe (*fruit*); fully matured (*intellect*; *man*); effete, decaying.

परिपण pari-pana, *n.* playing for (-⁰): -**pat-ana**, *n.* flying about, hovering; -**pantha-ka**, *m.* (obstructor of one's path), adversary, enemy; -**pantha-ya**, *den. P.* oppose, resist (*ac.*); -**panthin**, *a.* besetting one's path; *m.* waylayer, opponent, enemy; -**panthi-bhū**, become the adversary of, oppose (*g.*); -**pavana**, *n.* cleansing (*of grain*), winnowing; flail; -**pasavya**, *a.* relating to the sacrificial animal; -**pāka**, *m.* becoming fully cooked; digestion; ripening; maturity; perfection; consequence, effect; fulness, fulfilment (*of time*); -**tas**, *ab.* in consequence of; -**pāka**, *a.* cooking fully; maturing; -**pāyitri**, *a. id.*; -**pā/ala**, *a.* very pale-red; -**pātī**, *f.* succession; -**pātha**, *m.* complete enumeration: *in. (know)* completely; -**pāna**, *n.* hiding-place; -**pāndiman**, *m.* extreme whiteness; -**pāndu**, *a.* very white or pale; -**ra**, *a.* very white; -**pārsva**, *a.* being at the side, close at hand; -**vartin**, *a.* remaining at one's side, standing beside (*g.*); -**pā-laka**, *a.* protecting; maintaining; -**pālana**, *n.* protection; maintenance; nurture; **ā**, *f.* protection, nurture, **i-ya**, *fp.* to be guarded; - maintained; -**pālya**, *fp.* to be protected; - maintained or observed; -**piṅgi-kri**, colour

deep red-brown, -**pi-ga**, *a. f. id.*; -**pi-ara**, *a.* brownish-red, orange; -**pi-palayishā**, *f.* desire to maintain; -**pi-ana**, *n.* squeezing out; injuring, prejudicing; -**push/a-tā**, *f.* being near, being by, being close; -**puti**, *f.* complete purification; -**pura-ka**, *a.* fulfilling; bestowing abundance; -**pur-ana**, *n.* filling; completion; -**pūrin**, *a.* bestowing abundantly; -**pūrna**, *pp.* (✓*i*) *pp.* filled with (-); -**pūrṇendu**, *m.* full moon; -**pūrti**, *f.* becoming full of (-); completion; -**pelava**, *a.* very delicate, tiny; -**pothaka**, *a.* furthering, confirming; -**poshaniya**, *fp.* to be cherished; -**pra-na**, *m.* enquiry, after (-); -**prāpti**, *fp.* obtainment; -**prepsu**, *des.* wishing to reach or obtain, seeking after, desiring (*ac.*); -**plava**, *a.* running to and fro; *m.* fluctuation; -**pluta**, *pp.* (✓*plu*) overwhelmed; bathed (*in tears*); -⁰.

परिफुल्ल pari-phulla, *pp.* wide open (*eyes*); covered with bristling hair.

परिवर्ह pari-barha, *m.* necessities or luxuries of life; -**vat**, *a.* well furnished (*house*); -**bādhā**, *f.* hardship, distress, fatigue; -**brimh-ana**, *n.* prosperity; supplement, appendage (*of the Veda*); -**bodhana**, *n.* **ā**, *f.* admonition; -**bodhaniya**, *fp.* to be admonished; -**bodha-vat**, *a.* endowed with reason.

परिभय pari-bhaya, *m.* apprehension, fear; -**bhava**, *m.* disrespect, contumely, insult, injury, humiliation; disregard, contempt, for (*g.*, *lc.*, -⁰), on the part of (*in.*, *ab.*, -⁰); -**pa-da**, -**āspada**, *n.* object of contempt; -**bhav-ana**, *n.* humiliation; **i-ya**, *fp.* who can be insulted or humiliated; to be humbled; -**bhavin**, *a.* insulting, despising, mocking (*g.*); -**bhāva**, *m.* disregard, contumely; -**bhāvanā**, *f.* thought, reflexion; -**bhāvin**, *a.* slighting; mocking, baffling (-⁰); -**bhāvuka**, *a.* surpassing (*ac.*); -**bhāshana**, *n.* conversation, chatter; reproof, reprimand; **i-ya**, *fp.* to be reproved; -**bhāshā**, *f.* speech; censure, reproach, contumely; general rule or maxim; rule defining the application of (*grammatical sūtras*); -**bhāshin**, *a.* speaking (-⁰); -**bhū**, *n.* (with *ac.*) surrounding, encompassing; pervading; superior, guiding; (**pāri**)-**bhūti**, *f.* superior might (*V.*); disrespect, contumely, humiliation (*sts. pl.*); -**bhūshana**, *m.* (*sc. Saṃdhi*) peace bought by the cession of all the revenues of a country; -**bheda**, *m.* injury; -**bhoktri**, *m.* enjoyer; one who lives on another, sponge; -**bhoga**, *m.* enjoyment; sexual intercourse; means of enjoyment or subsistence; -**bhramsa**, *m.* escape; -**na**, *n.* loss, of (*ab.*); -**bhrama**, *m.* digressions, irrelevant talk; -**na**, *n.* turning, revolution; going to and fro; circumference; -**bhrash/a-sukha**, *a.* whose joy has departed, joyless.

परिमण्डल pari-maṇḍala, *n.* circumference; *a.* circular; globular; -**tā**, *f.* circularity; **i-ta**, *pp.* made round; -**manthara**, *a.* very slow; -**tā**, *f.* sluggishness; -**manda**, *a.* very dim (*eye*); -⁰, *ad.* very slightly; -**tā**, *f.* exhaustion, ennui; -**manyū**, *a.* fierce; -**marda**, *m.* wearing out, consumption; destruction (*of an enemy*); -**marṣa**, *m.* consideration, contemplation; -**mala**, *m.* fragrance; fragrant substance; sexual intercourse; -**māna**, *n.* measurement; measure, circumference, extent, size; weight; duration, number, amount; -**tas**, *ad.* in weight, -**ka**, *n.* measure, quantity; -**māthin**, *a.* trying severely, wearing out; -**mārga**, *m.* searching around; -**na**, *n.* tracing, searching; -**mārgitavya**, *fp.* to be sought; -**mār/ana**, *n.* wiping off, cleansing; removal; -**mita-tva**, *n.* limited nature; -**miti**, *f.* measure, quantity; -**mat**, *a.* limited; -**milana**, *n.* touch; -**muṇḍha-tā**,

f. silliness; loveliness; -*mūḍha-tā*, *f.* confusion; -*meṃya*, *f.p.* measurable; limited in number; -*moksha*, *m.* deliverance, from (*ab.*, *g.*, -°); divestment; -*na*, *n.* liberation; deliverance from (*g.*); -*moshā*, *m.* theft, robbery; -*moshana*, *n.* taking away; -*mohana*, *n.* infatuation; -*mohin*, *a.* confused.

परिरक्षण pari-rakshana, *n.* protection; maintenance; preservation; keeping secret; -*ya*, *f.p.* to be guarded or preserved; -*rakshā*, *f.* protection; preservation; -*rakshitri*, *m.* guardian; protector; -*rambha*, *m.* embrace; -*na*, *n.* embracing, embrace; -*rambhin*, *a.* embracing; girt by (-°); -*rodha*, *m.* resistance.

परिलघु pari-laghu, *a.* extremely light or small; very minute or thin; easily digested; trivial, senseless; -*tā*, *f.* extreme minuteness or thinness; -*lamba*, *m.* dilatoriness, delay; -*na*, *n.* hesitating, delaying; -*lekha*, *m.* outline, sketch; -*lopa*, *m.* neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर pari-vatsara, *m.* complete year; -*na*, *a.* relating to a full year; -*vargana*, *n.* avoidance of, abstention from (*g.* or -°); -*ya*, *f.p.* to be avoided; -*varta*, *m.* revolution; end of a period, *esp.* of a cycle (*yuga*); end; exchange, barter; change; moving to and fro, haste, bustle; abode, place; causing to come to an end; -*ka*, *a.* causing to flow back; -*vartana*, *a.* (i) causing to turn; *n.* turning; tossing or rolling about on (-°); revolution; periodic course; end of a period; exchange, barter; change; -*vartaniya*, *f.p.* to be exchanged for (*in.*); -*vartin*, *a.* turning, revolving; winding; circling, undergoing perpetual cycles, ever renewing itself; turning into, being exchanged for (-°); abiding or being in, at, or near (*lc.*, -*tas*, -°); -*vartula*, *a.* quite round; -*vardhaka*, *m.* groom; -*vardhana*, *n.* augmentation, multiplication; -*vardhita-ka*, *a.* reared; -*vasatrā*, *f.* curtain; -*vaha*, *m.* one of the seven winds; one of the seven tongues of fire.

परिवाद pari-vādā, *m.* detraction, censure (of, *g.*, *lc.*, -°); -*kathā*, *f. id.*; -*vādin*, *a.* slandering, censuring; -*i*, *f.* seven-stringed lute; -*vāpā*, *m.* parched grains of rice; -*vāra*, *m.* cover; attendants, train, retinue (-°, *a.* surrounded by); sheath; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a retinue; -*vārīta*, *cs. pp.* (√*i. vri*) encircled; -*vāsa*, *m.* 1. sojourn; 2. perfume; -*vāha*, *m.* overflow; drain for carrying off excess of water; -*vāhin*, *a.* (n-i) overflowing, with (-°).

परिविच्छि pari-vitti, *m.* unmarried man whose younger brother is married; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* allowing one's younger brother to marry first; -*vinna*, *pp.* = -*vitti*; -*vivadi-shu*, *des. a.* intending to reside; (*pāri-vishṭi*, *f.* service, attendance).

परिवृत pari-vṛita, *pp.* surrounded.

परिवृढ pari-vṛidha, *pp.* √*brih*; *m.* lord, master; -*vṛitta*, (*pp.*) *n.* rolling, weltering, moving to and fro; -*vṛitti*, *f.* exchange, barter; *in.* alternately; -*vṛiddhi*, *f.* increase.

परिवेत्तु pari-vettri, *m.* man who marries before his elder brother; -*vedaka*, *m. id.*; -*vedana*, *n.* marrying before one's elder brother; -*vepin*, *a.* trembling; (*pāri-veśas*, *m.* neighbour; -*veśā*, *m.* halo; orb, circle; envelopment; -*veśaka*, *m.* waiter, server up of food; -*veśhana*, *n.* attendance, serving up food; -*veśhana*, *n.* cover; bandage; -*veśhāvya*, *f.p.* to be served up (*food*); -*veśhita*, *pp.* encompassed; beset, beleaguered; swathed; -*veśhtri*, *m.* waiter.

परिव्यय pari-vyaya, *m.* condiment; -*vraṇ*

ya, *f.* strolling, wandering from place to place; *sp.* religious mendicancy; -*vṛāj*, *m.* (*um. t*) wandering ascetic, religious mendicant; -*aka*, *m.*, -*ikā*, *f.* mendicant devotee (*man or woman of the fourth or last religious order*).

परिशङ्कनीय pari-saṅkaniya, *f.p.* to be distrusted; *n. imp.* distrust should be shown; -*saṅkin*, *a.* (-°) fearing; fearful on account of; -*siṣṭa*, (*pp.*) *n.* supplement, appendix; -*silāna*, *n.* frequent contact, intercourse; study; -*suddhi*, *f.* complete purification (*also fig.*); exoneration; -*m kri*, prove one's innocence; -*sushka*, *a.* perfectly dry or dried up; -*sūnya*, *a.* quite empty; quite free from (-°); -*sesha*, *a.* remaining, left; *m. n.* remainder; supplement: *in.* completely; *ab.* consequently; -*sodhana*, *n.* purification; payment; -*sosha*, *m.* dryness; -*na*, *a.* drying up (-°); -*soshin*, *a.* drying up, withering.

परिश्रम pari-srama, *m.* fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; exertion; continual study of (-°); -*srānta*, *pp.* (√*sram*) greatly exhausted; -*srit*, *f.* (encloser), one of the small stones surrounding the sacrificial altar; -*srita*, (*pp.*) *n.* sacrificial shed; -*slatha*, *a.* quite slack.

परिषत्त्व pari-shat-tva, *n.* legal assembly; -*shād*, *a.* encompassing, besetting; *f.* assembly; audience; council; -*sheka*, *m.* sprinkling, dousing with water, shower-bath; bathing appliances, such as water-can, etc.; -*shoḍaśa*, *a. pl.* full sixteen; -*shkandā*, *m.* servant, *esp.* one running beside a carriage; temple; -*shkāra*, *m.* adornment; ornament; -*shkṛita*, *pp.* (√*kri*) embellished, adorned, highly finished; -*shkriyā*, *f.* adornment; attendance on the sacred fire (-°).

परिष्टि pāri-shṭi, *f.* hindrance; distress; -*sh/uti*, *f.* praise.

परिष्यन्द pari-shyandā, *m.* stream, flow (of words); -*shvaṅga*, *m.* embrace; touch, contact with (-°).

परिसंवत्सर pari-samvatsara, *m.* full year; *a.* a full year old; waiting a full year; -*sakhya*, *n.* true friendship; -*samkhyā*, *f.* complete tale or enumeration; full number, totality, sum, number; exhaustive statement (*i. e.* excluding everything not specified); -*na*, *n.* complete enumeration, full number; exhaustive statement; just examination or estimate; -*samghushṭa*, *pp.* resonant on all sides; -*samāpti*, *f.* conclusion, completion, end; extension to (*lc.* or *ad.* with *prati*); -*sara*, *a.* adjacent; bordering on (-°); *m.* neighbourhood, region, proximity; -*sarpaṇa*, *n.* creeping about; walking about; running to and fro, continual change from place to place; -*sarpin*, *a.* moving about; -*sādhana*, *n.* accomplishment; settlement, exaction (of debts); -*sāntvana*, *n.* consoling; *pl.* blandishments; -*sāraka*, *n.* *N.* of a place on the *Sarasvatī*.

परिस्कन्द pari-skanda, *m.* servant, *esp.* one running beside a carriage; -*skhalita*, (*pp.*) *n.* staggering; -*stara*, *m.* layer of sacrificial grass; -*stāraṇa*, *n.* strewing about; -*stoma*, *m.* cover, bolster; -*spanda*, *m.* motion; -*spandita*, (*pp.*) *n.* quivering; flaming up; manifestation; -*spardhin*, *a.* vying with (-°); -*sphuṭa*, *a.* quite evident; -*m*, *ad.*; -*syanda*, *m.* flow, stream (*fig.*); -*srava*, *m.* flow, effusion; overflow; river; birth (of a child); -*srūt*, *a.* overflowing, foaming; *f.* kind of intoxicant.

परिहर pari-hara, *m.* concealment; -*haraṇiya*, *f.p.* to be shunned or avoided; -*tā*, *f.* avoidance; -*hartavya*, *f.p.* to be given up or delivered; to be avoided, shunned, or removed; - concealment or kept to oneself; -

refuted; -*hāni* or -*hāni*, *f.* diminution; -*hāpaniya*, *f.p.* to be discontinued; -*hāra*, *m.* avoidance; abandonment, desertion (of a person); escaping from (-°); concealment; refutation; exemption, privilege, immunity; common grazing ground round a village or town; -*hāram*, *abs.* moving around; -*hārin*, *a.* avoiding (-°); -*hārya*, *f.p.* to be avoided or let alone, avoidable; to be separated; to be exempted from (*in.*).

परिहास pari-hāsa, *m.* joke, jest, pleasantry, sport; derision, mockery; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city, -*vastu*, *n.* laughing-stock (-*tā*, *f. abst. N.*), -*śila*, *a.* fond of jesting; fond of mocking (-*tā*, *f. abst. N.*), -*hari*, *m.* *N.* of a temple of *Vishnu*; -*hina*, *pp.* (√*hā*) destitute of (*ab.*); -*hṛiti*, *f.* avoidance; -*hṛitya*, *f.p.* to be delivered or committed.

परीक्षक parīksh-aka, *m.* examiner or knower of a thing; -*ana*, *n.* (rarely *ā*, *f.*) testing, investigation, examination; -*aniya*, *f.p.* to be investigated; -*ā*, *f.* inspection, examination, trial, test; -*kshama*, *a.* standing the test, valid. [*N.* of several kings (= *pari*).

परीक्षित parī-kshit, *m.* (dwelling around),

परीक्षित parīkshita, *pp.* (√*iksh*) tried, examined; *m.* = *Parīkshit*; -*ikshitavya*, *f.p.* to be tested or examined.

परीक्षिति parīkshiti, *m.* *Parīkshit*.

परीक्षिन् parīkshin, *a.* examining, testing (*g.*); *m.* examiner, tester; -*ikshya*, *f.p.* to be examined or tested; -*ikiksh-i-shu*, *des. a.* desirous of testing or examining.

परीत parīta, *pp.* (√*i*) affected or overcome by (-°).

परीताप parī-tāpa, *m.* heat; -*tosha*, *m.* satisfaction; -*tta*, *pp.* √*dā*; -*pāka*, *m.* development; ripeness; consequences, result.

परीप्सा parīpsā, *f.* wish to obtain, maintain, or preserve; haste; -*ipsu*, *des. a.* wishing to preserve (*ac.*).

परीमाण parī-māna, *n.* = *parimāna*; -*rambha*, *m.* embrace; -*varta*, *m.* exchange, barter; change; -*vāda*, *m.* detraction; -*vāra*, *m.* retinue; -*vāha*, *m.* drain or channel for carrying off the overflow of a pond, waste-pipe; -*sesha*, *m.* remnant.

परीष्टि parīshṭi, *f.* investigation.

परीसार parī-sāra, *m.* environment.

परीहास parī-hāsa, *m.* jest; ridicule; -*kesava*, *m.* *N.* of a temple of *Vishnu*; -*kshama*, *a.* calculated to ridicule = to surpass.

परु par-u, *m.* limb, joint (-°).

परुक्छेप paruk-khepa, *m.* *N.* of a *Rishi* (*cp.* *parud-vāra*).

परुत्क parut-ka, *a.* having joints.

परुद्धार *parud-vāra, *m.* horse.

परुष par-ush-ā, *a.* (*ā*, *V.* *pārushai*) knotty (*reed*); spotted, variegated; dirty; rough, rugged; dishevelled, shaggy; rough (*wind*), scorching (*fire, sun*); harsh (*tone*); severe, hard, rude, abusive (*speech, person*); *n. sp. pl.* contumelious speech, abuse; -*vakana*, *n.* harsh or contumelious speech; *a.* speaking harshly or rudely; -*vādin*, *a. id.*; -*akshara*, *a.* rough, harsh (*of speeches or persons*); -*m*, *ad.* rudely, harshly.

परुषित parush-ita, *pp.* harshly addressed, used roughly; -*iman*, *m.* shagginess.

परुषीकृ parushî-kri, *soil*; use roughly.

परुषेतर parusha itara, *a.* reverse of severe, gentle, benign; -ukti, *f.* rough speech.

परुष्णी pārushi-ni, *f.* (of parusha) cloud (motley); *N.* of a river in the Panjāb (knotty, winding, *unc.* Ravi).

परुष्य parush-ya, *a.* variegated, manifold.

परुस् pār-us, *n.* knot; joint; limb; section.

परे paré, *lc. ad.* at a later time, subsequently.

परेङ्गितज्ञानफल para iṅgita-gñāna-phala, *n.* fruitful in the discovery of another's hints.

परेण párena, (*in.*) *ad. prep.* beyond, over, past *ac.*; after (*ab.*, *y.*); subsequently, later, afterwards.

परेत parā ita, *pp.* (gone away), deceased: -bhartri, *m.* lord of the dead, *ep.* of Yama; -bhūmi, *f.* cemetery; -rāja, *m.* king of the dead, *ep.* of Yama; -āvāsa, *m.* cemetery.

परेतर paretara, *a.* trustworthy or attracting adversaries. [day, to-morrow.

परेद्यवि pare-dyavi, *ad.* on the following

परेप्राण pare-prāna, *a.* dearer than life.

परोक्ष paró-[a]ksha, *a.* [beyond the eye], being out of sight, invisible, imperceptible; unknown, unintelligible; cognizable by mind only; °, imperceptibly; -m, *ad.* behind the back of, without the knowledge of (*in.* *V.*; *g.* or °, *C.*); *in.* imperceptibly, mysteriously; *ab.* without the knowledge of (*in.*); behind the back of (*g.*); when one has not been present (*gr.*); -kāma, *a.* fond of mystery; -krita, *pp.* not addressing but merely referring to a deity indirectly, *i.e.* in the third person (*verse*); -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* being out of sight, imperceptibility; obscurity; -vritti, *a.* living or acting out of sight; -artha, *a.* invisible; secret, recondite.

परोक्षा parokshā, *f.* past completed action; personal ending of the perfect (*gr.*).

परोक्षार्थ paroksha artha, *m.* invisible object, the invisible.

परोपकरण paraupakarana, *n.* rendering of services to others: i-kri, make the instrument of others; -upakāra, *m.* services rendered to others; -upakār-in, *a.* benefiting others (-i-tva, *n. abst. N.*); *m. N.* of a prince; -upakṛiti, *f.* rendering of services to others.

परोपग para upaga, *a.* dependent on something else, adjectival; -upadesa, *m.* instruction of others.

परोरजस् paro-ragas, *a.* free from passions.

परोऽवरम् paro-(a)varām, *ad.* from above downwards, in succession; -variya, *cpr.* broader above. [8 + 12 syllables].

परोष्णिह para[h]ushnih, *f.* a metre (8 + 12 syllables).

परोष्णी paroshni, *f. N.* of a river (probably corrupted from Parushni: *ep.* Payoshni).

पर्क park-a, *m.* [√prik] mixture or libation (-°). [infectoria].

पर्कटी parkatī, *f.* wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus*

पर्च PARK, *v.* पृच PRIK.

पर्जन्य parg-ānya, *m.* rain-cloud; rain; god of rain: -jivita, *pp.* animated by Parganya.

पर्ण pār-nā, *n.* [taking across, wafting: √2. pri] pinion, wing; feather (also of an arrow); leaf (-°, *a. ā, i.*); betel-leaf; *m.* a tree with large leaves (*Butea frondosa*), *in C.* generally called palāsa; -krikhara, *m.* a kind

of penance; -puta, *m. n.* leaf rolled into a funnel shape; -vat, *a.* abounding in leaves; -vikā, *f.* areca nut wrapped with spices in a betel-leaf; -sabda, *m.* rustling of leaves; -sara, *m.* stalk of the Parna-leaf; -sālā, *f.* albour.

पर्णाद् parna ada, *m. N.* of a Brāhman: -vakana, *n.* speech of Parnāda; -āhāra, *a.* feeding on leaves.

पर्णाटज parna utaga, *n.* (?) hut of leaves; -utsa, *m. N.* of a village.

पर्माडि parmādi (or -ndi), *m. N.* of a prince.

पर्यक् pari ak, *ad.* (n. of pari āṅk) round about.

पर्यग्नि pariagni, *m.* encircling fire, firebrand carried round the victim; the ceremony of carrying round the firebrand: i *ad.* or -m kri, perform this ceremony; -karaṇa, *n.* performance of the Paryagni ceremony; -krita, *pp.* having been encircled by the firebrand.

पर्यङ्क pariāṅka, *m.* couch, bed; squatting posture: -bandha, *m.*, -granthi-bandha, *m.* doubling of the legs in squatting; -stha, *a.* sitting on a sofa.

पर्यङ्किका paryāṅk-ikā, *f.* couch.

पर्यङ्कीकृ paryāṅki-kri, turn into a couch.

पर्यटक pariātaka, *m.* vagabond; -ātana, *n.* roaming about, strolling (with *g.* or °); -anuyoktavya, *fp.* to be asked; to be called upon to answer; -anuyoga, *m.* enquiry; reproach; -antā, *m.* (limit around), boundary, border, skirt, limit, edge, end; ° = adjacent, neighbouring; °, *a.* surrounded or limited by, reaching to, ending with; ° or -m, to the end of, up to, as far as (-°); -m, *ad.* completely, exhaustively; kim paryantam, how far?

पर्यय pariāya, *m.* revolution, expiration (of a period); change, alteration.

पर्यवधारण pariavadhāraṇa, *n.* mature reflexion; -avasāna, *n.* conclusion, end; resulting in (*lc.*); -avasāyin, *a.* ending with, resulting in (-°).

पर्यश्रु pariāśru, *a.* bathed in tears, tearful.

पर्याकुल pariākula, *a.* filled with, full of (-°); disordered, disarranged; confused; agitated: -tva, *n.* confusion; -ya, *den. P.* confuse; agitate; i-kri, *ūl.*; i-bhū, become confused.

पर्याण pari-[y]āna, *a.* circuitous; *n.* saddle: i-ta, *pp.* saddled.

पर्याधातु pariādhātri, *m.* man who has set up the sacred fire before his elder brother.

पर्याप्त pariāpta, *pp.* sufficient: -tā, *f.* abundance; (pāri)-āpti, *f.* conclusion; sufficiency; being a match for any one; competency, capacity for (-°).

पर्याय pariāya, *m.* revolution; expiration of a period; change of seasons; periodic return; repetition; regular succession; turn; ritual turn with the Soma cups in the Atirātra feast; period, sentence; stanza; alternative word, synonym: ° or *in.* in order; alternately, -m, *abs.* going about; -krama, *m.* order of succession, regular rotation; -tva, *n.* condition of being a ritual turn; -anna, *n.* food meant for another.

पर्यालोचन pariālokana, *n.* deliberation; ā, *f. id.*; plan, scheme.

पर्यावर्त pariāvarta, *m.* return; exchange; -āvila, *a.* extremely turbid.

पर्यास parīśā, *m.* rotation, border; conclusion; concluding stanza in recitation -na, *a.* revolution.

पर्याहाव parīhāva, *m.* a certain formula preceding and following a verse, -āhita, *pp.* √dhā, *m.* man whose younger brother has set up the sacred fire before him.

पर्युक् pariūka, *m. N.*; -ukshana, *a.* sprinkling; -utsuka, *a.* very restless or agitated; very melancholy; vehemently longing for d. : -tva, *a.* longing desire, i-bhū, become very melancholy; -ud-asta, *pp.* excepting; -udāsa, *m.* exclusion, negation; -upāsaka, *a.* honouring, respecting; -upāsana, *n.* sitting round (*P.*; courtesy, affability; -ushita, *pp.* (√vas, dwell) stale; not punctually kept (*word*); -ushta, *pp. id.*

पर्येष्टव्य parieshtavya, *fp.* to be sought; -eshana, *n.* search.

पर्व parva, -°, *a.* = parvan; -gupta, *m. N.*

पर्वत pār-vat-a, *a.* consisting of knots or ragged masses (with ādri or giri; *m.* mountain, hill; rock, boulder; cloud; *N.* of a Rishi and of a minister of Purāṇas: -ka, *m. N.*; -kandara, *n.* mountain-cave; -durga, *a.* impenetrable mountain; -rāg: -a, *m.* king of mountains, *ep.* of the Himālaya; -i-khara, *m. n.* hill-top, mountain-peak; -reshtha, *spr.* best of mountains; -agra, *n. id.*; i-kri, turn into a mountain; i-ya, *a.* belonging to mountains; -isvara, *m. N.*; -upatyakā, *f.* mountain-lowland, land at the foot of a mountain-range.

पर्वन् pār-van, *n.* [fulness: √1. pri] knot of a cane or plant; joint; limb; section, division in a book; natural break in a narrative or conversation; juncture, period; node, day of periodic change of the moon (of which there are two or four); sacrifice performed on one of these days; time when the moon passes through the node at conjunction or opposition; end of an eclipse; (-va)-sarkaraka, *m. N.*; (-va)-samdhi, *m.* change of moon, *exp.* time of new or full-moon.

पर्वत्यय parvatraya, *m.* end of an eclipse; -āsphota, *m.* cracking of the fingers.

पर्वणी parvin-i, *f.* feast-day.

पर्शान pārś-āna, *m.* cavity, gulf, abyss.

पर्शु pārś-u, *f.* rib; curved knife, sickle.

पर्षद् par-shad = pari-shad, assembly.

पर्षि pārshi, 2 *sg. subj. aor.* √2. pri.

पल pala, *n.* a weight = four karshas; flesh.

पलल palala, *n.* pounded sesamum; mire; -odana, *m. n.* pap of pounded sesamum.

पलाण्डु palāṇḍu, *m. (n.)* onion.

पलाय palāya, *v.* √i with palā.

पलायन palāyana, *n.* running away, flight, escape: -para, *a.* intent on flight.

पलाल palāla, *n.* (also i, *f.*) straw; -bhāra, *m.* load of straw; -ukkaya, *m.* heap of straw.

पलाव palāva, *m.* fish-hook.

पलाश palāś-ā, *n.* (a. -° *f. i.*) leaf: foliage -tā, *f. abst. N.*; petal; flower of the Palāsa, *m.* a tree with large leaves, bearing red blossoms (*Butea frondosa*); -in, *a. leafy*; *m.* tree, *N.* of a town or village, Plassy.

पलिक pal-ika, *a.* weighing a pal; *exp.* -° after a numeral weighing *m. n.* palās.

पलिक्री paliknī, *a. f.* (of palitā) grey.

पलित palitā, *a.* grey, hoary; *n. sg. & pl.* grey hair: -*m-karana*, *a.* i making grey.

पल्लून pal-pūl-ana, *n.* lye; alkaline water for washing. [line water.]

पल्लूय palpūlā-ya, *den.* P. wash with alkali.

पल्यङ्क palīṅka, *m.* couch; bedstead.

पल्यङ्गय palīṅgaya, *cs.* (√ *ang*) *Ā.* cause to go round, stir; *ps.* revolve.

पल्यय palīaya, *Ā. r.* √ *i* with pali.

पल्लव 1. pallava, *den.* P. put forth young shoots.

पल्लव 2. pallava, *m. n.* sprout, shoot, twig (the term is figuratively applied to fingers, toes, and lips); strip of cloth, lappet: -*ka*, *m.* libertine, -*kā*, *f. N.*; -*grāhin*, *a.* over-spreading with shoots = diffuse, prolix; -*na*, *n.* prolixity; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of young shoots.

पल्लवय pallava-ya, *den.* P. put forth new shoots; extend, spread abroad: *vākaḥ* -, talk diffusely: *pp. ita*, furnished with shoots; far-spread; -°, filled with, full of, abounding in.

पल्लवापीडित pallava-āpīdita, *pp.* loaded with sprouts.

पल्लविन् pallav-in, *a.* having young shoots.

पल्लिका palli-kā, *f.* = palli.

पल्ली palli, *f.* small village, *esp.* settlement of wild tribes: -*pati*, *m.* headman of -

पल्लल pal-va-la, *n.* small tank, pond, pool.

पवन pāv-ana, *m.* (purifier), wind, breeze, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; domestic (sacred) fire; *n.* instrument for purifying, winnowing-fan; whisk; sieve, strainer; potter's kiln; -*kshipta*, *pp.* tempest-tossed; -*gava*, *m.* (swift as the wind), *N. of a horse*; -*tanaya*, *m.* son of the wind, *ep. of Hanumat and of Bhīmasena*; -*āghāta*, *m.* gust of wind; -*ātmaṅga*, *m.* son of the wind, fire; *ep. of Bhīmasena*.

पवमान pāv-amāna, *pr. pt.* √ *pū*; *m.* wind; god of wind; *N. of a certain Agni or of a son of Agni*; *N. of certain stotras sung by the Sāmāgas at the Gyoṭishtoma sacrifice*: -*vat*, *a.* accompanied by the Pavamāna stotra; -*sakha*, *m.* (friend of the wind), fire; -*uktha*, *n.* series of verses in the midday Pavamāna.

पवि pav-i, *m.* tire of a wheel; metal tip of a spear or arrow; iron band on Soma-stone; thunderbolt.

पवित्र pav-i-tra, *n.* means of purifying; sieve, (Soma) strainer; blade of sacrificial grass; purificatory text; *a.* purifying, pure, beneficent; sanctified by (-°): -*ka*, *n.* small sieve; (two) blades of Kusa grass (-°, *a.*); vessel in which an honorific gift is presented; -*tari-kri*, purify or sanctify in a high degree; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* purity; -*dhara*, *m. N.*; -*pāni*, *a.* holding blades of Kusa grass in one's hand.

पवित्रय pavitra-ya, *den.* P. purify, cleanse: *pp. ita*, purified, sanctified, blessed.

पवित्रवत् pavitra-vat, *a.* possessed of a means of purification, a strainer or blades of Kusa grass; purifying, cleansing.

पवित्रारोपण pavitra āropana, *n.* investiture of Krishna's effigy with the sacred cord, a certain festival; -*ārohana*, *n. id.*

पवित्रिन् pavitr-in, *a.* purifying; pure.

पवित्रीक pavitrī-kri, purify; -*bhū*, become pure.

पश्य PĀS, only *pr. st.*, pāsyā, see, possess vision; behold, look at; observe, notice; gaze, be a spectator, look on (*tasya pāsyataḥ*, *y. abs.* before his eyes); see = visit, present oneself to or receive (as a visitor); live to see, experience, gain (fortune); find; look upon or regard as (2 *ac.* or 1 *and ad. in -vat*); consider, weigh; see with the spiritual eye (of seers and poets), compose, invent (rites); foresee; with *na*, not see, be blind; ± *sādhu*, have discernment; *pa-yāmi*, used parenthetically, I see = I am convinced; *pa-sya*, *impr.* see, behold, used interjectionally at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence to arouse attention; it is also employed in prose works to introduce a verse. *ati*, survey. *anu*, look along; see, behold; spy out, discover; see again; look back; regard as (2 *ac.*); consider. *antar*, look between or into. *abhi*, look at, observe; behold. *ava*, look upon, observe. *ā*, behold. *ud*, see above; foresee, expect; perceive. *parā*, look away or into the distance. *pari*, survey, observe, inspect; perceive; recognise as (2 *ac.*). *pra*, see before one; foresee; look at, observe, behold; discern, judge; know; regard as (2 *ac.*). *prati*, look at, behold; perceive; know; live to see, experience. *vi*, (see in detail), discern, distinguish, see clearly, know; observe, perceive. *sam*, see at the same time, survey; behold, perceive, recognise; inspect, review; regard, consider; look upon as (2 *ac.*); count over or up, recapitulate; *yasya sampāsyataḥ*, before whose eyes.

पश्य PĀS, *v.* पाश्य PĀSAYA, bind.

पश्य्य pasav-yā, *a.* relating to or fit for cattle.

पशु pās-u (or -ū), *m.* [tethered beast], cattle (single head or herd); domestic animal (including cows, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs: *opp. mṛiga*, wild beast); beast, brute; sacrificial animal, victim: -*kalpa*, *m.* ritual of the animal sacrifice; (ū)-*kāma*, *a.* desiring cattle; -*ghna*, *a.* killing animals; *m.* cattle-slayer; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of being a sacrificial animal; condition of cattle; bestiality; -*trip*, *a.* cattle-stealing; -*dharma*, *m.* manner of beasts or in which beasts are treated; -*pāti*, *m.* lord of beasts, *ep. of Siva*; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of flocks, herdsman (also: -*ka* : -*vat*, *ad.* after the manner of herdsmen; -*pīdita*, (*pp.*) *n.* damage caused by cattle; -*bandhā*, *m.* (binding of victim to sacrificial post), animal sacrifice; -*māt*, *a.* connected with or abounding in cattle; containing the word 'pasu'; -*rakshin*, *m.* tender of cattle, herdsman; -*roman*, *n.* hair of an animal; -*vat*, *ad.* like the brutes; as with cattle; -*vadha*, *m.* slaughter of animals; -*sam-āmnāya*, *m.* enumeration of the sacrificial animals in the *Asvamedha*; -*i-ka*, *a.* mentioned in the *Samāmnāya*; -*han*, *a.* (ghnī) killing beasts; -*havya*, *n.* animal sacrifice.

पशूक paśū-kri, turn into an ox or a sacrificial beast.

पश्य *pas-kā, *a.* hinder; later. [ficial beast.

पश्चा pas-kā, (*in.*) *ad.* (V.) behind, after; in the west; afterwards.

पश्चात् paskāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* behind, in the rear, after; backwards; from or in the west; westwards; afterwards, hereafter, subsequently (*sts. phonastically with a gd.*); -*kri*, leave behind, surpass; place on the back or despise; *pp. with ab. and g.* after; to the west of; *tataḥ paskāt*, after that, thereupon.

पश्चात्ताप paskāt-tāpa, *m.* repentance, re-

morse; -*tāpin*, *a.* repenting; -*puro-māruta*, *m. du.* west and east wind; (d)-*baddha-purusha*, *m.* man whose hands are tied behind his back; -*bāhu-baddha*, *pp. id.*; (d)-*bhāga*, *m.* hind part. [ern side.]

पश्चार्ध paskārdhā, *m.* hind portion; west-

पश्चिम pask-ima, *a.* hinder; western; last, latest, final: -*m darsanam drash/um*, see for the last time; *ā velā*, *f.* evening time, close of day; *ā samdhyā*, *f.* evening twilight; *ā*, *f.* (sc. dis) west.

पश्चिमाचल paskimā akala, *m.* Western Mountain (a fabulous mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set: *cp. asta akala*); -*ambudhi*, *m.* western ocean; -*itara*, *a.* (opposite of west), eastern; -*uttara*, *a.* north-western: -*pūrva*, *a.* western, northern, or eastern.

पस्त्य pastyā, *n.* stall; *ā*, *f. pl.* homestead, dwelling, household. [sians.]

पह्लव pahlava, *m. pl.* the Parthians or Per-

पा 1. PĀ, II. P. pā (V.), I. P. (Ā.) piba, drink, quaff; imbibe (*ac.*; V. also *g.*); suck, sip; swallow; draw in; feast one's eyes or ears (*in.*) with (*ac.*), enjoy; drink up (life, blood, said of a sword or arrow); exhaust (treasure); carry away, absorb: *pp. pitā*, drunk, quaffed, sucked, absorbed, drawn in (smoke); absorbed (by the ears); exhausted, squandered; *act.* having drunk (generally -°); steeped in oil (weapon); *pita-vat*, *pp. act.* having drunk; *cs. pāyāya*, P. *Ā.* cause to drink; *des. pipāsa*, P. wish to drink, be thirsty: *pp. pipāsita*, thirsty; *intr. pepiya*, *Ā.* drink or be drunk eagerly or repeatedly. *ati*, *cs.* cause to drink plenty of (2 *ac.*). *anu*, drink after or afterwards. *ā*, drink, - in, suck; imbibe with eyes or ears (*in.*); absorb, cause to disappear. *sam-ā*, imbibe. *ni*, imbibe, sip in, suck. *vi-ni*, imbibe eagerly. *nis*, (*nish*), drink out of (*ab.*); drink or suck up. *pari*, drink before and after any one (*ac.*); drink or suck up; smoke up; deprive of: *pp. thoroughly studied*. *pra*, begin to drink; drink, imbibe. *anu-pra*, P. drink in turn; *Ā.* drink after any one (*ac.*). *vi*, drink copiously. *sam*, *Ā.* drink together.

पा 2. PĀ, II. P. pā-ti, guard, preserve, protect, from (*ab.*); govern, reign; observe, notice; regard, keep, follow. *abhi*, guard, watch over; observe. *ni*, guard, watch over; protect from (*ab.*); observe. *pari*, protect around, preserve; maintain, keep.

पा 3. PĀ, III. *Ā.* pīpīte, *w. ud*, rise against, show hostility towards. *anu ud*, fall or rush upon (*ac.*). *prati ud*, rise against (*ac.*).

पा pā, *a.* (only -°) 1. drinking; 2. guarding, protecting.

पांशन pāms-ana, *a.* (i) defiling, disgracing (-°).

पांसु pāmsú, *m.* particle of dust, grain of sand; *guly. pl.* dust, sand.

पांसुक pāmsu-ka, *m. pl.* dust, sand; -*lā*, *a.* dusty, dust-stained; sandy; defiled, tainted; -°, disgracing: *ā*, *f.* dissolute woman, concubine.

पांसुकीडन pāmsu-kīdāna, *n.* playing in the sand; -*kīdā*, *f. id.*; -*gunthita*, *pp.* covered with dust; -*dhvasta-siroṛuha*, *a.* whose hair is covered i. e. sullied with dust; -*varsha*, *m. n.* shower of dust; -*samkaya*, *m.* heap of sand; -*samūhana*, *a.* whirling up dust; -*hara*, *a. id.*

पाक 1. pāk-a, *a.* [in process of ripening, immature: √ *paḥ*; or *pā-ka*, sucking], quite

young; simple, ignorant, honest; *m.* young of an animal.

पाक २. pāk-a, *m.* (-°, *a.* *i.*) cooking, baking; boiling (*ind.*); baking (of bricks and earthenware); digestion; ripening, maturing; appearance of consequences (of an action), accomplishment, fulfilment; result; maturity, full development; *N.* of a demon: -**kriyā**, *f.* cooking; -**ga**, *a.* produced by cooking or baking: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

पाकत्रा pāka-trā, *ad.* in simplicity or sincerity, guilelessly.

पाकदूर्वा pāka-dūrvā, *f.* young millet-grass; -**bhānda**, *n.* cooking-pot; -**yaṅṇa**, *m.* simple or baked offering, [fever.

पाकल pāka-la, *a.* quite black; *m.* elephant-

पाकशसन pāka-sāsana, *m.* chastiser of the demon Pāka, *ep.* of Indra; -**sāstra**, *n.* art of cookery.

पाकागार pāka-āgāra, *n.* (?) kitchen.

पाक्या pākya, *f.* simplicity: only in. (pākya), in simplicity or ignorance.

पाक्षपातिक pāksha-pātika, *a.* partial, partisan (*speech*).

पाक्षिक pāksh-ika, *a.* (i) partisan; alternative, optional, applicable in certain cases only.

पाङ्क pāṅkta, *a.* consisting of five parts, five-fold; composed in paṅkti metre.

पाङ्कीहरि pāṅktī-hari, *m. N.*

पाङ्केय pāṅkteya, *a.* worthy to belong to a

पाङ्ग pāṅktya, *a. id.* [society.

पाचक pāk-aka, *a.* (ikā) cooking, baking; digestive; maturing; -**ana**, *a.* causing to cook, dissolvent, digestive.

पाज pāga, ०क -ka, *m. N.*

पाजस pāj-as, *n.* vigour; brightness, sheen.

पाञ्चजन्य pāṅka-gan-ya, *a.* relating to the five races; *m.* Krishna's conch (taken from the demon Pāṅkagana); -**nada**, *a.* prevailing in the Panjāb; *m.* prince of Pāṅkanada; *pl.* the people of Pāṅkanada; -**bhautika**, *a.* consisting of or containing the five elements: with ādānam, *n.* reception of the five elements; -**yaṅṇika**, *a.* belonging or relating to the five sacrifices; -**sara**, *a.* (i) belonging to Kāma (the five-arrowed).

पाञ्चाल pāṅkālā, *a.* (i) referring or belonging to -, ruling over the Pāṅkālās; *m.* prince of the Pāṅkālās; *pl.* the Pāṅkālās; *i.*, *f.* princess of the Pāṅkālās, *sp.* Draupadī; (a)-**putrikā**, *f. ep.* of Draupadī.

पाञ्चालिका pāṅkāl-ikā, *f.* doll.

पाञ्चग्राम pāṅki-grāma, *m. N.* of a village.

पाट pāta, *m.* section; musical performance(?); -**ka**, *m.* divider, render.

पाटचर pātak-kara, *m.* thief, robber.

पाटन pāt-ana, *n.* ripping or cutting up; cleaving; rending; bursting open; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be torn to pieces.

पाटल pātala, *a.* pale-red; *m.* pale-red, rose colour; the tree bearing the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*); *ā*, *f. id.*; *n.* and *f.* the trumpet-flower; (a)-**kīta**, *m.* kind of insect.

पाटलय pātala-ya, *den. P.* colour pale-red.

पाटलावती pātālā-vatī, *f. ep.* of Durgā, *N.* of a river.

पाटलि pātali, *f.* (also *i.*) trumpet-flower tree (*Bignonia suaveolens*); *i.*, *f. N.* of a town; *N.* of a princess; (i)-**ka**, *n. N.* of a town = Pātaliputra.

पाटलिन् pātali-in, *a.* furnished with trumpet-

पाटलिपुत्र pātali-putra, *n. N.* of the capital of Magadha or Behar, the Palibothra of the Greeks, near the modern Patna at the old confluence of the Son and Ganges; *m. pl.* the inhabitants of Pātaliputra: -**ka**, *n. id.*, -**nāmadheya**, *a.* named Pātaliputra.

पाटलिमन् pātali-i-man, *m.* pale-red, rose colour.

पाटलीक pātali-kri, colour red.

पाटलोपल pātalaupala, *m.* ruby.

पाटव pātav-ā, *n.* acuteness; skill, cleverness, in (*lc.*); precipitation in (-°); -**ika**, *a.* clever, crafty.

पाठ pāth-a, *m.* recital; study; text; reading (of a text); -**ka**, *m.* reciter, reader; student; scholar, teacher (of, -°); -**na**, *n.* instructing; -**vat**, *a.* learned, erudite.

पाठिन् pāth-in, *a.* having studied, conversant with (-°).

पाठीन pāthina, *m.* kind of fish.

पाण pāna, *m.* stake at play.

पाणविक pānavika, *a.* belonging to a drum.

पाणि pāni, *m.* [pal-ni] hand: -**m** **grah**, take the hand (of a girl), marry; -**m** **dā**, give her hand in marriage, wed; -°, *a.* holding - in one's hand: -**ka**, *a.* -° = pāni; -**kā**, *f.* kind of song.

पाणिगत pāni-gata, *pp.* as good as held in one's very hand; -**graha**, *m.* taking the hand (of a girl), marriage: -**kara**, *m.* taker of the hand, lawful husband; -**grahana**, *n.* marriage: *i*-**ka**, *a.* relating to -; -**grāha**: -**ka**, *m.* hand-grasper, bridegroom; *lms*band; -**grāham**, *abs.* taking by the hand; -**kāpala** or -**kāpalya**, *n.* fidgetting with the hands; -**ga**, *m.* finger-nail; -**tala**, *n.* palm of the hand.

पाणिन् pānin, -°, *a.* = pāni.

पाणिनि pānini, *m. N.* of the great grammarian by whom classical Sanskrit is dominated: *i*-**ya**, *a.* relating to or composed by Pānini; *m.* adherent of Pānini; *n.* Pānini's grammar.

पाणिपात्र pāni-pātra, *a.* using the hand as a drinking vessel, drinking out of the hand; -**pidana**, *n.* pressing the hand (of a girl), marriage; -**puta**, *m.* hollowed hand: -**ka**, *m.* (i) *id.*; -**pura**, *a.* filling the hand: -**anna**, *n.* handful of food; -**pranay-in**, *a.* longing for the hand: (i)-**tā**, *f. abst. n.*: -**m** **samupā-gata**, *pp.* = grasped by the hand (sword); -**pranayini**, *f.* beloved of his hand, wife; -**mat**, *a.* having hands; -**mita**, *pp.* to be spanned by the hands. [white.

पाण्डर pānd-ara, *a.* pale yellow, whitish.

पाण्डरिन् pāndar-in, *m.* kind of monk.

पाण्डव pāndav-a, *m. pat.* of Pāndu: *pl.* the five sons of Pāndu or the adherents of the Pāndavas; *a.* (i) belonging to the sons of Pāndu.

पाण्डित्य pāndit-ya, *n.* scholarship, learning, erudition, wisdom; cleverness; skill, talent.

पाण्डिमन् pānd-i-man, *m.* paleness.

पाण्डु pānd-ū, *a.* (f. *id.*) yellowish-white, whitish, pale; *m. N.* of a sovereign of ancient

Dellu, a son of Vyāsa and brother of Dhritrāshtra; -**klāya**, *a.* white-coloured; -**tā**, *f.* yellowish white colour, paleness; -**nanda-na**, *m.* son of Pāndu; -**pattra**, *n.* yellow withered leaf; -**putra**, *m.* son of Pāndu; -**bhūma**, *m.* pale-coloured chalky soil

पाण्डुर pāndu-ra, *a.* whitish, white. pale -**tā**, *f.* white colour; -**ya**, *den. P.* colour whitish yellow; *i*-**tā**, *pp.* coloured yellowish white; *i*-**man**, *m.* pale colour; *i*-**kri**, colour yellowish white.

पाण्डुलेख pāndu-lekha, *n.* rough draft or copy (made with stylus or chalk); -**loha**, *n.* silver; -**varna**, *a.* pale-coloured; -**sopāka** or -**saupāka**, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of Kāṇḍāla and Vaidēhī).

पाण्ड्य pāndya, *m. pl. N.* of a people in the Dekkan; *sg.* prince of the Pāndyas; *N.* of a mountain range. [hand.

पाण्यास्य pāniāsyā, *a.* whose mouth is his

पात pāt-a, *m.* manner of flying, flight; throwing oneself into (*lc.*); fall, into (*lc.*), from (*ab.*); cast, shot, stroke; collapse, death; falling = direction (of the eye or gaze); drop (of blood); application (of ointment, of a knife); case, possibility; entrance, appearance; -°, falling from, to, into, upon or at: -**ka**, *a.* causing to fall (-°); (*m.*) *n.* crime or sin depriving of caste; -**k-in**, *a.* sinning; wicked; *m.* criminal. [brown.

पातंग pātam-ga, *a.* (i) peculiar to the moth;

पातञ्जल pātāṅgala, *a.* composed by Pātāṅgali; *m.* follower of the Yoga system of Pātāṅgali; *n.* the Yoga system of Pātāṅgali; the Mahābhāshya of Pātāṅgali.

पातन pāt-ana, *a.* felling; *n.* causing to fall, throwing down, casting (*dice*); striking off or down; **dandasya** -, infliction of the rod, chastisement; **garbhasya** -, causing a miscarriage; *i*-**ya**, *fp.* to be cast or shot at (*lc.*).

पातयितु pāt-ay-i-tri, *m.* caster of dice.

पातव्य pāt-tavya, *fp.* 1. to be drunk; 2. to be protected.

पाताल pātāla, (*m.*) *n.* under-world (conceived as a subterranean cavity or city inhabited by serpents or demons); one of the seven hells; -**ketu**, *m. N.* of a prince of the Dāityas; -**tala**, *n.* bottom of hell: -**m** **yātu**, let it go to hell.

पातित्य pātiti-ya, *n.* loss of rank or caste.

पातिन् pāt-in, *a.* flying; alighting on (*lc.*); falling or sinking, in (-°); -°, arising, appearing (*cloud*); causing to or letting fall, felling, throwing down (-°).

पातिव्रत्य pāativrat-ya, *n.* conjugal fidelity.

पातु pāt-tri, *m.* 1. drinker (of, *g.* or -°); 2. protector (of, *ac.*, *g.*, or -°).

पातोत्पात pātāutpāta, *m. pl.* falls and rises, ups and downs.

पात्र pā-tra, *n.* (drinking) vessel, bowl, cup; plate, dish; river-bed; receptacle; recipient; vessel of = person abounding in (*g.* or -°), master of (*g.*); fit or competent person, person worthy of or to (*g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or -°); actor, actor's part; *m.* minister: -**tā**, *f.* condition of being a receptacle for (*g.* or -°), merit, fitness, capacity; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**stha**, *a.* lying in a dish. [vessel

पात्रय pātra-ya, *den. P.* use as a drinking

पात्रसात्क pātra-sāt-kri, give away to the

serving persons; **-hasta**, *a.* holding a dish in one's hand. [carrying an alms-bowl.]

पात्रिन् pātr-in, *a.* having a drinking vessel;

पात्री pā-trī, *f.* vessel, plate, pot.

पात्रीक pātrī-kri, make a receptacle or object of (*g.*); make worthy or honoured.

पाथस् pāth-as, *n.* place; water: **-pati**, *m.* lord of the waters, *cp.* of Varuṇa.

पाथेय pātheya, *n.* victuals for a journey (*pathi*): **-vat**, *a.* having anything as provisions for the journey, victualled with (*-°*).

पाथोज pātho-ga, *n.* (water-born), lotus (flower); **-gin-ī**, *f.* lotus (plant); **-da** or **-dhara**, *m.* cloud; **-dhi**, **-nātha**, **-nidhi**, *m.* ocean.

पाद् pād, *strong base of pad*, foot.

पाद pād-a, *m.* [goer], foot (of men and animals); foot or leg of inanimate objects, post; bottom (of a water-skin); wheel; root (of a tree); spur (of a mountain); ray, beam (foot of a heavenly body); (foot of a quadruped =) quarter (*pl.* the four parts); fourth part of a (four-versed) stanza; verse (even of a three-versed stanza); the *du.* or *pl.* is often used (*g.*) to designate a person respectfully: **pādāyoh pat**, fall at any one's (*g.*) feet; **pādāih**, on foot (of several); **-kā**, *m.* little foot; *-°*, *a.* (*ikā*) footed; **-krikklira**, *m.* quarter (a kind of) penance; **-grahava**, *n.* grasping or embracing the feet of any one (in token of respect or submission); **-kāpala** or **-kāpal-ya**, *n.* carelessness in placing the feet; **-kāra**, *a.* going on foot, walking; *m.* foot-soldier; walking: *in.* on foot; **-kārīn**, *a.* going on foot; *m.* foot-soldier; **-kkhedana**, *n.* cutting off of a foot; **-tala**, *n.* sole of the foot; **-āhati**, *f.* kick; **-tas**, *ad.* from, at, near, or by the feet; at or near the foot; step by step, by degrees: **-kri**, place at the feet; **-tra**, *n.* (?) shoe. [feet.]

पादधावन pāda-dhāvana, *n.* washing of the

पादनम् pāda-namra, *a.* bowing down to the feet of any one; **-nikrit**, *a.* having a deficiency of a syllable in each quarter-verse; **-nyāsa**, *m.* setting down of the feet, step; footprint; **-pa**, *m.* (drinking by the root), plant, *esp.* tree: **-ka**, *-°*, *a.* *id.*; **-patana**, *n.* throwing oneself at the feet of any one, prostration; **-patita**, *pp.* having thrown oneself at any one's feet; **-paddhati**, *f.* line of foot-steps, footprints; **-padma**, *m.* lotus-foot; **-parikāra**, *m.* humble servant; **-pāda-dhāvana**, *n.* washing of one foot with the other; **-piṭha**, *n.* footstool: **i-kri**, turn into a footstool; **-pūraṇa**, *a.*, *n.* filling a verse-foot; **-prakshālana**, *n.* washing of the feet; **-prasāraṇa**, *n.* stretching out the feet; **-prahāra**, *m.* kick; **-bhaṭa**, *m.* foot-soldier; **-bhāga**, *m.* a fourth; **-bhāga**, *a.* possessing = equalling only a fourth part of any one (*g.*) in (*lc.*); **-mudrā**, *f.* footprint; trace, sign, indication; **-paṅkti**, *f.* line of footprints, track; **-mūla**, *n.* root of the foot, tarsus; sometimes used as a respectful designation of a person; foot of a mountain: **e ni-pat**, fall at the feet of (*g.*); **-yuddha**, *n.* foot-fight; **-ragas**, *n.* dust of the feet; **-lagna**, *pp.* sticking in the foot (thorn); lying at any one's feet; attached to the foot; **-lepa**, *m.* foot-ointment of a peculiarly magical power; **-vandana**, *n.* adoration of the feet, reverential salutation; **-śabda**, *m.* sound of footsteps; **-śas**, *ad.* foot by foot; by a fourth: **-śaula**, *n.* cleansing of the feet; **-stambha**, *m.* supporting beam, pillar.

पादाग्र pādāgra, *n.* tip of the foot; **-āghā-**

ta, *m.* kick; **-aṅguli** or **i**, *f.* toe; **-aṅgush-ṭha**, *m.* great toe. [soldier.]

पादात pādāta, *m.* [going on foot], foot-

पादान्त pādānta, *m.* tip of the foot, claw: *lc.* at any one's feet; **-antara**, *n.* distance of a foot: *lc.* close beside (*g.*); **-ambhas**, *u.* water for washing the feet; **-aravinda**, *m.* lotus of a foot (said of the foot of a deity, lover, etc.); **-ardha**, *n.* half a quarter, an eighth; **-arpava**, *n.* placing the foot upon; **-avanāma**, *m.* bowing down before any one's feet; **-avasekana**, *n.* water in which the feet have been washed; **-āsphālana**, *n.* trampling or shuffling of the feet; **-āhati**, *f.* blow of the foot, kick; **-** against (*-°*).

पादिक pād-ika, *a.* amounting to or lasting a quarter (of a time); **-in**, *a.* having feet; entitled to a fourth.

पादु pād-ū, *m.* foot; place: (*u*)-**kā**, *f.* shoe; slipper; (*ū*)-**krit**, *m.* shoemaker.

पादोपसंग्रहण pādā upasamgrahana, *n.* embracing the feet (of a teacher).

पाद्य pād-ya, *a.* belonging to the foot; *n.* water for washing the feet.

पान pāna, *n.* drinking (*esp.* of strong drink); draught; sipping (the lips); beverage, drink: **-ka**, *m.* *n.* beverage, drink; **-pa**, *a.* drinking intoxicating liquors; **-pātra**, *n.* drinking vessel, cup (*esp.* for spirituous liquor); **-bhū** or **-bhūmi**, *f.* drinking-place or room; **-maṅgala**, *n.* drinking-bout; **-matta**, *pp.* intoxicated; **-mada**, *m.* intoxication.

पानस pānasa, *a.* made from the bread-fruit.

पानीय pāniya, *fp.* drinkable; *n.* drink; water: **-varsha**, *m.* or *n.* (?) downpour of water, rain; **-artham**, *ad.* for the sake of water. [life of a wayfarer.]

पान्थ pānthā, *m.* wayfarer, traveller: **-tva**, *n.*

पाप pāpā, *a.* (*i*, *V.*; *ā*) evil, bad, wicked, criminal, sinful; inauspicious (planets, omens); *m.* wicked man, villain, sinner; *n.* evil, trouble, misfortune, harm; wickedness, offence, crime, villany, guilt, sin: **sāntam pāpam**, may heaven forefend that; **brahma-hatyā-kritam**, crime consisting in slaying a Brāhmaṇ; **pāpa-tara**, *cpr.* worse; very bad; **pāp-iyas**, worse off, more wretched, poorer; very badly off; very bad; worse; inferior; *m.* bad man; **pāpishtha**, *sp.* least; worst; very bad; **pāpishthatama**, worse than (*ab.*).

पापक pāpa-ka, *a.* wicked, bad; *m.* rascal; *n.* evil; **-karman**, *n.* wicked deed; *a.* doing evil deeds, wicked, sinful; *m.* ill-doer, miscreant, criminal, sinner; **-kārīn**, **-krt**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; **-krita**, (*pp.*) *n.* misdeed; **-gati**, *a.* ill-starred; **-ketas**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent; **-timira**, *a.* blinded by sin, sin-bedarkened; **-pūrusha**, *m.* rascal, villain; **-priya**, *a.* fond of or prone to evil; **-bandha**, *m.* continuous series of misdeeds; **-buddhi**, *f.* evil intent; *a.* evil-minded, malevolent; **-bhaṅgana**, *a.* destroying the wicked; *m.* *N.* of a Brāhmaṇ; **-bhāg**, *a.* participating in wrong, guilty; **-bhāva**, *a.* evil-minded; **-mati**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, ungodly; **-yoni**, *f.* low womb, birth as a punishment of sin; **-rahita**, *pp.* freed from sin, sinless; **-ripu**, (foe of sin), *N.* of a Tirtha; **-roga**, *m.* bad disease, disease as punishment for sin; **-rogin**, *a.* suffering from a bad disease or disease in punishment for former sin; **-riddhi**, *f.* hunting, chase; **-lokya**, *a.* leading to hell; **-vasiyasa** or **-vasyas-a**, *n.* [betterness of the bad], topsyturvy, preposterousness; **-sila**, *a.* of bad character, prone to evil; **-tva**, *n.* depravity;

-sodhana, *a.* purifying from guilt; *n.* *N.* of a sacred bathing-place; **-sūdāna-tirtha**, *n.* *N.* of a sacred bathing-place; **-han**, *a.* destroying sin or sinners; **-hara**, *a.* taking away sin; **-hridaya**, *a.* bad-hearted.

पापाचार pāpāākāra, *a.* leading a wicked life; **-ātman**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, wicked; *m.* wicked man, villain; **-anubandha**, *m.* evil consequences; **-ārambha-ka**, **-ārambha-vat**, *a.* inclining to evil; **-āwaya**, *a.* evil-intentioned.

पापिन् pāp-in, *a.* wicked, sinful; *m.* evil-doer, sinner; **-ishtha**, *sp.*, **-iyas**, *cpr.* (of pāpa) more or very wicked; **-iyas-tva**, *n.* wickedness, depravity.

पाप्मन् pāp-mān, *m.* evil, calamity, suffering; transgression, sin, guilt; *a.* hurtful, evil.

पामन् pā-mān, *m.* cutaneous eruption, scab.

पामर pāma-ra, *m.* man of the lowest extraction plying a despised trade; rogue; simpleton, fool: **-tva**, *n.* simplicity.

पाय PĀY, I. Ā. pāya, void excrement.

पायक pāya-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) drinking.

पायन pā-y-āna, *n.* causing to drink; *ā*, *f.* moistening. [tinually drinking.]

पायम् pā-y-am, *abs.*: repeated, while con-

पायस pāyas-a, *a.* made of milk; *m.* *n.* milk-
rice: **-dagdha**, *pp.* scalded by milk-porridge.

पायिन् pā-y-in, *a.* drinking, sucking (*-°*).

पायु 1. pā-y-ū, *m.* protector: *pl.* (*gnly. in.*) protecting powers, aid.

पायु 2. pāy-ū, *m.* (SB. pāyu) anus: **-kshālana-bhūmi**, *f.* privy: **-tā**, *f.* *abst. n.*; **-kshālana-vesman**, *n.* *id.*; **-upastha**, *n.* *sg.* anus and organ of generation.

पार pār-ā, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *pri*] taking across; (*m.*) *n.* opposite or farther bank or boundary; bank; extreme limit, extremity, end, goal: **-kāma**, *a.* wishing to reach the other bank.

पारक्य pāra-ka, *a.* belonging to or meant for another; alien, hostile; *m.* enemy.

पारग pāra-ga, *a.* crossing to the farther bank; having gone to the end of anything, having accomplished, — thoroughly studied, fully conversant with (*g.*, *lc.*, *-°*); deeply learned; **-gata**, *pp.* having reached the opposite bank, having safely crossed (*g.*); **-grām-ika**, *a.* hostile: **-m vidhim ākikīrshati**, prepares for hostilities.

पारण pār-ana, *a.* taking across, saving; *n.* bringing to an end, accomplishment, fulfilment; conclusion of a fast (\pm *vrata*-), break-fast (*also ā*); reading; complete text.

पारत pārata, *m.* quicksilver (= *pārada*).

पारतन्त्र्य pāra-tantr-ya, *n.* dependence; **-talpika**, *n.* adultery.

पारतः pārā-tah, *ad.* on the other side of (*g.*).

पारत्रिक pāratr-ika, *a.* relating to the next world (*cp.* *paratra*); **-ya**, *a.* *id.*

पारद pārada, *m.* *n.* quicksilver; *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people.

पारदारिक pādār-ika, *a.* having intercourse with another man's wife (*para-dāra*); *m.* adulterer; **-ya**, *n.* adultery.

पारदृश्यन् pāra-drisvan, *a.* (*r-i*) having seen the opposite bank, fully conversant with (*g.* or *-*).

पारदेश्य pára-des-ya, *a.* belonging to or coming from another country (para-desa), foreign.

पारध्वज pára-dhvaja, *m. pl.* standards from over the sea (i.e. from Ceylon) borne in royal processions.

पारमार्थिक párama arth-ika, *a. (i)* relating to the real (paramārtha), real, true; loving truth; *-ya, n.* absolute truth.

पारमिता páram-i-tā, *f.* reaching the further shore, complete attainment (of a virtue); *(-°)* perfection in (B.).

पारमेश्वर párama īśvara, *a. (i)* relating to or coming from the supreme lord (Śiva).

पारमेश्वर्य páramēśvarya, *a.* relating to the supreme god (Brahman); *n.* highest position.

पारंपर páram-par-a, *a.* relating to the other side: with *loka, m.* the other world: *i-ya, a.* traditional, handed down; *-ya, n.* uninterrupted succession, oral tradition: *-krama āgata, pp. or -āgata, pp.* handed down in regular succession.

पारयितु pār-ay-i-trī, *m. (fr. cs. of √2. pri)* one who puts across; used as future in párayitā smi.

पारयिष्णु páray-iṣṇú, *a.* successful; victorious: *-tama, spr.* best in accomplishing.

पारलौकिक pára-laūkika, *a. (i)* relating to the next world.

पारशव párasava, *m. a mixed caste (offspring of Bráhmaṇa and Sādrā).*

पारस párasa, *a. (i)* Persian; *i, f.* the Persian language; *i-ka, a.* Persian; *m. pl.* the Persians; *i-ka, m. pl.* the Persians.

पारस्कर párasakara, *m. N. of the author of a Grihyasūtra and of a Dharmasāstra.*

पारायण pára-ayana, *n.* reading through, study; totality; complete text.

पारार्थ्य pārārth-ya, *n.* sympathy with another's cause, disinterestedness.

पारावत pārāvata, *a.* distant, coming from a distance (parāvat); *m.* turtle-dove, pigeon; *a kind of snake: -mālā-ya, den. Ā.* resemble a flock of turtles; *-aksha, m. N. of a snake demon (having eyes like a turtle-dove).*

पारावार pára-avāra, *n. (?) further and nearer bank; m. sea having a further and a nearer shore): -taraṇa artham, ad.* in order to cross from one bank to the other.

पाराशर pārāśar-a, *a.* belonging to Parāśara; *-in, m.* monk of the order of Parāśarya: *pl. a certain philosophical school; -ya, m. pat. son of Parāśara, i. e. Vyāsa.*

पारिकुट pārīkuta, *m.* attendant.

पारिक्षित pārīkṣhitā, *m. pat.* descendant of Parīkṣhit, Gaṇamegaya.

पारिजात pārīgāta, *m.* coral tree (bearing crimson blossoms: *Erythrina indica*); also its wood; *a mythical tree of paradise, produced at the churning of the ocean and taken from Indra by Krishna; -maya, a.* made of the flowers of the tree of paradise.

पारिणामिक pārī-nām-ika, *a.* digestible; subject to development: with *bhāva, m.* natural disposition; *-nāya, n.* household utensils; *-nāhya, n. id.; -tosh-ika, n.* reward, gratuity (token of satisfaction); *-panth-ika, m.* highwayman, robber; *-pātra, incorrect for -yātra; -pārsva-ka, a.* attendant: *ika, f.* chambermaid; *-pārsvika, a.*

standing at one's side; *m.* attendant: *pl. retinue; -pālya, n.* governorship; *-plava, a.* swimming; moving to and fro, unsteady; wavering, irresolute; *m. ship: -tā, f., -tva, n.* unsteadiness, caprice; *-bhādra, m.* coral tree (*Erythrina indica*); *-bhāsh-ika, a. (i)* technical; *-māṇḍal-ya, n.* spherical shape; *-mān-ya, n.* circumference; *-yātra, m. N. of the western Vindhya range; -vitt-ya, n.* bachelorhood while a younger brother is married; *-vettr-ya, n.* marriage of a younger before an elder brother; *-sesh-ya, n.* result: *ab. therefore; -shada, m.* member of an assembly or council, auditor, spectator: *pl. retinue of a god; -shad-ya, m.* one who takes part in an assembly, spectator; *-hār-ika, a.* privileged; *-hār-ya, m.* bracelet; *-hās-ya, n. jest.*

पारी pārī, *f. (of pára)* milk-pail, vessel, cup.

पारीणह्य pārī-nahya, *n.* household utensils.

पारीन्द्र pārīndra, *m.* lion.

पारुषेय pārush-eyā, *a.* spotted, dappled.

पारुष्य pārush-ya, *n.* roughness, violence; dishevelled state; rudeness, insulting speech.

पारिविशोकम् pārē-visokam, *ad.* beyond mount Visoka; *-smaśānam, ad.* beyond the cemetery.

पारोक्ष्य pārōksh-ya, *a.* invisible; unintelligible, enigmatical; *n.* infallibility; mystery.

पार्थ pārtha, *m. met.* descendant of Prithā, Yudhishtira, Bhīmasena, and esp. Arjuna; *N.: -ga, m.* son of Pārtha.

पार्थिव pārthiv-a, *a. (i)* terrestrial, earthly: with *vṛta, n.* manner of the earth; *m.* inhabitant or son of earth; prince, king, warrior; *a. royal: i, f.* daughter of earth, Sitā; *-tā, f., -tva, n.* royal dignity, kingship; *-nandinī, f.* king's daughter, princess; *-riśhabha, m.* illustrious king; *-śreshtha, spr.* best of kings; *-sūtā, f.* king's daughter; *-ātma-gā, f.* king's daughter; *-indra, m.* most excellent of kings.

पार्थ्य pār-ya, *a.* being on the further shore; last; decisive; effective; *n.* end.

पार्वण pārvaṇ-a, *a.* relating to a phase of the moon (new or full); increasing or full (moon); being at the time of opposition or full moon; *m.* fortnight; new and full moon sacrifice.

पार्वत pārvaṭa, *a. (i)* produced or growing on, being, dwelling or consisting in mountains, mountainous: *i, f. pat.* daughter of the mountain (i.e. of the Himālaya), Durgā (consort of Śiva); *a-ayana, m. pat. fr. parvata, N. of a chamberlain; i-ya, a.* dwelling in the mountains; *m.* mountaineer.

पार्वयनान्त्य pārva-ayanānt-īya, *a.* belonging to the days of conjunction and opposition (new and full moon) and to the solstices.

पार्श्व pārsv-ā, *(m.) n.* [connected with the ribs, parṣu], region of the ribs, side (also fly.); flank (of an army); proximity: *-m, aside (look); to the side of, near (g., -°); ab. away from; on the part of, by, through; lc. near; beside, at g., -°; lc. du. on both sides; -, standing beside or near -.*

पार्श्वक pārsva-ka, *m.* rib; *-ga, a.* going at one's side, accompanying; *m.* attendant: *pl. retinue; -gata, pp.* going at one's side, attendant; sheltering shade; *-gamana, n.* accompanying (-°); *-kara, m.* attendant: *pl. retinue; -tās, ad.* from, by or at the side or flank of, beside, aside (g. or -°); near at hand;

-druma, m. tree at one's side, *-parivartin, a.* being at the side of (-°); *-vartin, a.* standing beside; *m.* attendant: *pl. retinue; -vartin, a.* being beside, living with (g.); *-stha, a.* standing beside, staying near *-sthita, pp. id.*

पार्श्वानुचर pārsva anukara, *m.* attendant; *-āyāta, pp.* come near, approached; *-āśana, pp.* standing beside, present; *-āśina, pr. pl. sitting beside; -asthi, n. rib; -upapārsva, m. du. flank and shoulder-blade; -upapīd-am, abs.* holding one's sides (with laughter).

पार्षत pārshata, *a.* of or belonging to the spotted deer (prishata).

पार्षद pārshada, *m. (= pārishada)* attendant (esp. of a god); member of an assembly, spectator: *pl. (sts. sg.) retinue; n.* manual recognised by a grammatical school.

पार्ष्णि pārsh-ni, *f.* heel; rear of an army. back: *-m grah, attack any one (g.) in the rear; -grāha, a.* attacking in the rear; *m.* enemy in the rear.

पार्ष्णी pārshni, *f. = pārshni.*

पाल pā-la, *m.* watchman, guardian; herdsman; protector of the earth, lord, king: *-ka, m.* guardian, protector (*ikā, f.*); adopted father; ruler, prince; guardian of the earth; *N. of various princes; -na, a. (i)* guarding, fostering; *n.* guarding, protecting, cherishing; preserving, observing, keeping, maintaining.

पालय pālā-ya, *den. P. (E. also Ā.): regarded by the grammarians as the causal of √pā; guard, protect; rule; be the guardian of; preserve, maintain, keep (a promise etc.): pp. pālita. ati, pass, spend (time). anu, guard, protect; take care of; be the guardian of; maintain, observe, keep (a promise etc.); adhere to. pari, guard, protect, from ab.; govern; cherish, honour; support; maintain, keep; expect; wait. prati, protect, guard; maintain, observe, keep to; wait; wait for, expect. sam, protect; keep (a promise); get over, overcome. [(of, ac., g., or -°).*

पालयितु pālay-i-trī, *m.* protector, guardian

पालहारि pāla-hāri, *m. N.*

पालाश pālāsa, *a. (i)* belonging to or made of the wood of the pālāsa tree.

पालि pālī (or ī), *f.* lobe of the ear; outer ear; margin, edge; dam, dyke; line, row.

पालिका pāl-ikā, *f. of pālaka.*

पालित pālita, *pp. of pālāya. [m. ruler.*

पालिन् pāl-in, *a.* protecting, guarding; *-°.*

पालिमङ्ग pālī-bhaṅga, *m.* bursting of a dyke.

पाली pālī, *f. 1. female guardian; 2. = pālī; -vata, m. a tree.*

पालिवत pāle-vata, *m. id.*

पाल्य pāl-ya, *fp.* to be protected or guarded; under the guardianship of (g.); to be observed, kept, or maintained.

पावक pāv-akā, *a. (√pū)* pure, clear; bright; purifying; *m. a certain Agni; fire; Agni. -vat, a. ep. of an Agni; ā-varna, a.* bright coloured; *a-sokis, a.* brightly shining.

पावकि pāvak-i, *m.* son of Fire. Skanda

पावन pāv-ana, *a. (i)* purifying, sanctifying pure, holy; *m. a kind of fire, n. purification sanctification; means of purifying*

पावमान pāvamāna, *a.* relating to Agni Pāvamāna or the Soma which is being puri-

fied by a strainer: *ī*, *f. guly. pl.* Soma hyms (esp. in RV., mandala IX). [para].

पावर pāvara, *a die (corrupt form of dvā-*

पावीरव pāvīrav-a, *a. (i) coming from or relating to the thunderbolt (paviru); f. daughter of lightning, thunder.*

पाश pās-a, *m. [√pas, bind], string, tether; snare, gin, trap, noose; bond, fetter (also fig.); -°, snatterer, bungler; beauty of = beautiful, handsome; shock or quantity of, abundant (with words meaning hair): -ka, m. noose; snare; -kantha, a. having a noose round the neck; -dyumna, m. N.; -baddha, pp. caught in a net, entrapped, snared, noosed; -bandha, m. snare, noose, halter; net; -bandhaka, m. bird-catcher; -bandhana, n. snare; a. caught in a snare; -bhrit, a. holding a noose; m. ep. of Varuna; -raggu, f. fetter, bond.*

पाशव pāsav-a, *a. coming from or peculiar to animals.*

पाशहस्त pāsa-hasta, *a. holding a snare or noose in his hand; m. ep. of Yama.*

पाशिक pās-ika, *m. trapper, bird-catcher; N.; -in, a. having a noose; m. bird-catcher; ep. of Varuna.*

पाशुपत pāsupata, *a. (i) belonging or referring to Siva Pasupati; m. worshipper of Siva Pasupati. [ing of cattle.*

पाशुपाल्य pāsupāl-ya, *n. binding or breed-*

पाश्चात्य pāskāt-tya (or -ya), *a. posterior; western; last: -bhāga, m. eye (of a needle).*

पाषण्ड pāshand-a, *a. (i) heretical; m. heretic; m. n. heresy; -in, m. heretic; -ya, n. heresy. [made of stone.*

पाषाण pāshāna, *m. stone: -maya, a. (i)*

पि pi, *abl. prefix sts. for api.*

पिंश् PIMS and **पिंष्** PIMSH, *v. पिंश्* PIS and **पिष्** PISH.

पिक pika, *m., i, f. Indian cuckoo.*

पिङ्ग piṅg-a, *a. [√piṅg] reddish brown, tawny: -danta, m. N.*

पिङ्गल piṅga-lā, *a. tawny; tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m. ep. of Siva and of a Dānava; N., esp. of a writer on metre: ā, f. kind of leech; a-ka, m. Tawny, N. of a lion; i-kā, f. N.; (a)-gāndhāra, m. N. of a fairy.*

पिङ्गलित piṅgal-ita, *pp. grown tawny-coloured; -i-man, m. tawny colour.*

पिङ्गाक्ष piṅgaakṣā, *a. (i) tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m. monkey; ep. of Agni; N. of a Daitya; -isvara, m. N. of an attendant of Pārvaṭi.*

पिचु piku, *m. cotton: -manda or -marda, m. a tree (Azadirachta indica); -la, m. a tree (Tamarix indica).*

पिक्क pikka, *n. tail-feather, esp. of a peacock: -ka, m. id.; i-kā, f. bunch of peacock's tail-feathers (used by jugglers). [pery.*

पिक्कल pikka-la, *a. slimy, lubricous, slip-*

पिक्किल pikkhila, *a. id.: i-kri, make slip-*

पिङ्गदेव piṅga-deva, *m. N. [pery.*

[**पिङ्ग** PIṅG, paint.]

पिङ्गर piṅga-ra, *a. reddish yellow, tawny; bleached of hair in old age: -tva, n. golden colour; bleached colour (of hair in old age).*

पिङ्गरय piṅgaraya, *den. P. colour reddish yellow Pr.: pp. ita, coloured tawny.*

पिङ्गरिक piṅgar-ika, *n. a kind of musical instrument; -i-man, m. tawny colour; i-kri, make tawny.*

पिङ्गली piṅg-al-ī, *f. bunch or tuft of stalks or grass; -ūla, n. id.*

पिट pita, *n. (?) basket: -ka, m. n. id.; boil.*

पिट्टय pitta-ya, *P. stamp down.*

पिठर pithara, *n., i, f. pot; pan; a-ka, m. id.*

पिडका pidakā, *f. boil, pimple, pustule.*

पिण्ड pinda, *m. (n. rare) lump, knob, ball; flake (of wall-plaster); morsel, mouthful = daily bread, food, livelihood; flour-ball (offered to the Manes), funeral cake; body; person, individual; material object: -ka, m. lump, ball; -kharḡura, m. kind of date tree: -tas, ad. from a ball or lump; -tā, f. condition of a body; -tva, n. density, condensation, state of a material mass: -m āgata, (darkness) become palpable; -da, a. offering or entitled to offer the funeral cakes to the Manes; m. bread-giver, lord, master; -dātri, a. id.; -dāna, n. offering of a flour-ball (esp. at the sacrifice to the Manes); sacrifice of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); alms-giving; -nirvapana, n. offering of funeral cakes; -pātra, n. alms-bowl; alms; -pitri-yagña, m. offering of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); -prada, a. offering funeral cakes; -bhāg, a. partaking of the funeral cakes; m. pl. the Manes; -maya, a. consisting of a clod; -mātra upagīvin, a. living solely on morsels offered.*

पिण्डय pinda-ya, *den. P. accumulate, unite; add together: pp. ita, made into a lump, densified; massy, solid, close; taken together, united, all together. ava, pp. fallen as globules. pari, pp. clenched. sam, heap together: pp. clenched; drawn together, contracted; united.*

पिण्डयज्ञ pinda-yagña, *m. sacrifice with funeral cakes; -lepa, m. what adheres to the hands from the funeral cakes (constituting an offering to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather); -sambandha, m. relationship entitling a man to offer the funeral oblations to the deceased; -agra, n. bit of a flour-ball; -anvāhārya-ka, a. with srādhā, n. feast after the funeral oblation.*

पिण्डिका pind-ikā, *f. lump of flesh (on the shoulders, arms, or legs); pedestal of a statue.*

पिण्डी pindī, *f. a tree.*

पिण्डीकरण pindī-karana, *n. clenching; -kri, make into a lump, clench; compress, densify; concentrate; identify with (saha); -bhāva, m. being compressed or clenched; -bhū, become agglomerated, be closely united; -lepa, m. kind of ointment.*

पिण्डोपजीविन् pinda upagīvin, *a. eating the bread of, i. e. supported by, another.*

पिण्याक pinyāka, *m. (?) oil-cake; Asa foetida.*

पितापुत्र pitā-putrā, *m. du. and °-, father and son; -mahā, m. paternal grandfather; ep. of Brahma: pl. ancestors, Manes (esp. remote ones); -mahī, f. maternal grandmother.*

पितु pi-tu, *m. (n.¹) juice, drink, food: -bhrit, a. bringing nourishment; -māt, a. accompanied by meat and drink; nourishing.*

पितृ pi-trī, *m. father: du. parents: pl. fathers; father and his brothers, paternal relations; progenitors, Manes: -ka, °= pitri; -karman, n. rite in honour of the Manes; -kānana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery;*

-kārya, n. offering to the Manes; -kriyā, f. id.; -gana, m. host of Manes, Manes: pl. classes of Manes; -ghātaka, -ghātin, -ghna, m. parricide.

पितृतर्पण pitri-tarpana, *n. oblation to the Manes; -tas, ad. on the father's side; -tva, n. paternity; -deva, m. pl. the Manes and gods; certain divine beings; -devata, a. having the Manes as gods, sacred to the Manes; -devatyā, a. id.; -devatā, f. pl. the Manes and the gods; -daivata, a. (i) relating to the worship of the Manes; -drohin, a. plotting against one's father.*

पितृपक्ष pitri-paksha, *a. being on the father's side, paternal; -pūgana, n. worship of the Manes; -paitāmaha, a. (i) inherited from or peculiar to father and grandfather: with nāman, n. father's and grandfather's name; m. pl. or °- (metrical for -pitāmaha), fathers and grandfathers; -paitāmah-ika, a. id.; -māt, a. having a father; connected with the Manes; -mandira, n. father's house, paternal mansion; -mātri-maya, a. thinking of father and mother only; -mātriārtha, a. begging for father and mother; -mitra, n. father's friend; -medha, m. sacrifice to the Manes.*

पितृयज्ञ pitri-yagñā, *m. sacrifice to the Manes; -yāna, a. trodden by or leading to the Manes; -yāna, m. path trodden by or leading to the Manes; -rāja, m. king of the Manes, Yama; -lokā, m. father's house; world or abode of the Manes; -vamsa, m. father's family; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the father's family; -vāt, ad. like a father; like the Fathers; as at the funeral sacrifice; -vadha, m. parricide; -vana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery; -vesman, n. father's house.*

पितृव्य pitri-vya, *m. paternal uncle; elderly relative or friend.*

पितृशर्मन् pitri-sarman, *m. N. of a Dānava; -shād, a. remaining with one's parents, -unmarried; dwelling with the Manes; -shvasri, f. father's sister; -sadman, n. cemetery.*

पितृहन् pitri-han, *m. parricide.*

पित्त pittā, *n. bile: -upasrishta, pp. suffering from bile.*

पित्त्य pitttha, *m. N.; -ka, m. id.*

पित्र्य pitr-ya, *a. paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; with tirtha, n. part of the hand between thumb and forefinger sacred to the Manes; with dis, f. south.*

पित्स pit-sa, *des. base of √pat.*

पिधातव्य pi-dhātavya, *fp. to be covered or stopped (ears); -dhāna, n. covering; shutting; cover; lid: -vat, a. covered with a lid; -dhāyaka, a. covering, concealing (°): -tā, f. abst. n. [ceal.*

पिधित्सु pi-dhit-su, *des. a. wishing to con-*

पिनाक pināka, *n. staff; club or bow of Siva (C.): -pāni, -bhrit, m. ep. of Siva.*

पिनाकिन pināk-in, *m. ep. of Siva.*

पिन्व PINV, I. pinva, *cause to swell, overflow, or abound; Å. swell, be exuberant, overflow. pra = simple verb.*

पिपतिषु pi-pat-i-shu, *des. a. about to fall.*

पिपासत् pi-pā-s-at, *pr. pt. des. (√I. pā) thirsty; -sā, f. desire to drink, thirst: -vat, a. thirsty; -s-i-ta, des. pp. thirsty; -su, des. a. wishing to drink (ac. or °); thirsty.*

पिपील pi-pîl-â, m. [intr. greatly squeezed in, very thin-waisted: √pîd], ant: -ka, m. id.

पिपीलिका pipîl-ikâ, f. id.: a, m. id.: -ma-dhya, a. slender in the middle like an ant: â, f. any metre the middle pâda of which is shorter than the preceding and following; â-madhya, n. ant-waist fast (beginning with fifteen mouthfuls at full moon, decreasing daily by one till new moon, and increasing similarly till full moon).

पिप्पल pip-pal-a, m. sacred fig-tree, Peepal (*Ficus religiosa*); â, f. N. of a river; n. (pîp-), berry, sp. the fruit of the sacred fig-tree; sensual enjoyment: -ada, a. eating the fruit of the Peepal tree; m. pl. a school of the AV.; i, f. berry; long pepper.

पिप्पु pi-pî-u, m. [√pri], N. of a demon vanquished by Indra.

पिप्पु pi-pîl-u, m. mole, freckle: -prakkhâd-ana, a. concealing the mole.

पिब piba, pr. base of √pâ, drink: -vat, a. containing a form of the verb pâ, drink.

पिब्ड pibd [pi-p(a)d, tread upon], only pr. pt. pibd-a-mâna, being or becoming firm or solid; -anâ, a. firm, solid.

पिप्पला pim-pal-â, f. N. of a river (perhaps incorrect for pipalâ).

पियारु piyâru, a. mocking, overbearing.

पियाल piyâ-la, m. [for priyâla], a tree (*Buchanania latifolia*); n. its fruit.

पिप्प PIS, VI. pimsâ, hew out, carve; prepare; adorn; form: pr. pt. pis-ânâ; pp. pisât and pishât, adorned; intr. pr. pt. pépi-ât, (star-)spangled, -âna, adorned with (in.). â, adorn, paint.

पिप्प pîs, f. ornament.

पिप्प pis-â, m. [dappled, fair], deer.

पिप्पङ्ग pis-ân-ga, a. (i) [moving brilliantly, glittering], reddish, tawny: -gata, m. N. of an ascetic (having a reddish top-knot); -tâ, f., -tva, n. reddish or tawny colour: i-tâ, pp. orange-coloured; i-kri, colour reddish.

पिप्पाच pisa-ak-â [moving brilliantly, will-o'-the-wisp], m. kind of demon; -°, devil or fiend of a -; i, f. female imp; -°, devil of a -, a devilish -.

पिप्पाचक pisâka-ka, m. (i, f.) Pisâka: -pura, n. N. of a village; -grihita-ka, m. one possessed of a demon; -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of a Pisâka; -pati, m. ep. of Siva; -vadana, a. having the face of a Pisâka; -uraga-râkshasa, m. pl. imps, serpents, and demons.

पिप्पित pis-itâ, pp. √pis; n. carved flesh, flesh (sta. pl.): -vasâ-maya, a. (i) consisting of flesh and fat; -âsa, m. flesh-devouring demon, Pisâka or Râkshasa; -âsana, a. flesh-devouring; m. Pisâka or Râkshasa; -âin, a., m. id.

पिप्पुन pîs-una, a. backbiting, detracting, slanderous, calumnious (person, speech); treacherous; malignant, mischievous, insidious; wicked, base, vile; -°, betraying, indicative of; m. backbiter; tale-bearer, informer, betrayer; N. of a minister of Dushyanta: -tâ, f. backbiting, sycophancy; -vak-ana, n. calumnious speech, detraction, slander.

पिप्पुनय pisuna-ya, den. P. betray, manifest: pp. ita.

पिष् PISH, VII. P. (E. also Â.) pi-nâ-sh, pi-m-sh, grind, pound, bruise, destroy; crush (fig. with g.): pp. pishâ, ground; cs. peshaya, P. = simple vb. â, press; touch. ud, pp. bruised, crushed. nish, bruise, grind, crush; stamp; rub together; gnash (the teeth); cs. destroy. vi-nis, bruise, pound, crush. pra, crush. vi, pelt with (in.). sam, grind, crush.

पिष्ट 1. pish-tâ, pp. √pis.

पिष्ट 2. pish-tâ, pp. √pish; n. meal: -ka, m. pastry, cake; u. meal. [vishtapa.

पिष्टप pish-tapa, m. u. various reading for

पिष्टपचन pish-ta-pakana, n. pau; -pasu, m. sacrificial animal made of flour; -maya, a. (i) made of flour. [der.

पिष्टातक pish-ta-ata-ka, n. (?) fragrant pow-

पिप्प PIS, IV. P. pîs-ya, expand.

पिहित pi-hita, pp. √dhâ.

पी 1. PÎ, IV. Â. piya, drink; v. √pâ, drink.

पी 2. PÎ, I. Â. pâya; intr. pipi or pipâya, P. Â. swell, overflow, be exuberant, abound; tr. cause to swell, be exuberant, or overflow; surfeit: pp. pîna, fat, thick, robust, brawny, bulky. â, Â. swell; cause to swell: pp. âpita or âpina, swelling, exuberant, full. ud, pp. swollen.

पीठ pîtha, n. stool, chair, seat, bench; base, pedestal; kind of temple (erected at the places where the limbs of Pârvatî when hewn in pieces at Daksha's sacrifice are supposed to have fallen); district, province; office: -ka, n. (?) chair, bench; -kakra, u. waggon with a seat; -marda, m. attendant of a man of rank; sp. companion of the hero in important enterprises (dr.).

पीठिका pîthikâ, f. bench; pedestal.

पीड PÎD [pi-s(a)d, sit upon], press: only pf. pipide; cs. pidâya, P. (E. also Â.) press, squeeze; wring; give pain to, distress, hurt; afflict, torment, oppress, harass; besiege; infringe, break, neglect: -n kâlam kâlâna, suppressing one period by another, leaving everything to time; ps. pidya, be pained or afflicted, suffer; hurt (int.): pr. pt. incurring trouble; pp. distressed, badly off. abhi, cs. harass, oppress, torment; besiege (a town). â, cs. squeeze out; press; crush; afflict: pp. covered with (-). ud, cs. press or force up: pp. -m, ad. ardently (embrace). upa, cs. press; afflict, harass, torment; lay waste; suppress; restrain; eclipse. ni, cs. press; embrace; afflict, torment. abhi-ni, cs. press, squeeze; torment. nis, cs. press or squeeze out; squeeze hard; compress. pari, cs. compress; embrace; afflict or torment grievously. pra, cs. press; afflict, torment, harass. prati, cs. id. sam, compress, press; torment, harass; take together.

पीडन pid-ana, n. pressing, squeezing; distressing, tormenting; calamity; eclipse.

पीडा pid-â, f. pain, ache, suffering (in. = unwillingly); harm, disadvantage, damage; restriction; infringement, violation; eclipse: -kara, -krit, a. harmful, hurtful; -krita, (pp.) n. infliction of hurt.

पीडित pid-ita, pp.: n. damage.

पीत 1. pi-tâ, pp. √pâ, drink.

पीत 2. pita, a. yellow: -tâ, f. yellowness; yellow colour.

पीतकोश pita-kosa, a. having sealed an alliance with a drink; -vat, a. having drunk; containing the verb pâ, drink; -ambara, a. wearing a yellow garment; m. ep. of Krishna-Vishnu; -ava-asha, a. (having a residue from what has been drunk), drunk up excepting a small remainder.

पीति pi-tî, f. drinking (ac., g.); draught.

पीतुदार pîtu-dâru, m. kind of tree; n. its

पीथ pi-tha, m. draught of (-°). [resin.

पीथिन pîth-in, a. drinking, squandering (-°).

पीन pi-na, pp. (√2. pi) swelling, full, round; robust, muscular; -kakudmat, a. having a fat hump; -tâ, f. fatness; -tva, n. id.; denseness (of darkness); -sroni-payodhara, a. having swelling hips and breasts.

पीनस pinasa, m. cold, catarrh.

पीनायतककुम्भ pinâyata-kakudmat, a. having a fat and lofty hump.

पीय PÎYA, P. revile, scoff.

पीयूष pi-y-ûsh-a, m. n. first week's milk of a cow, biestings; cream; juice; nectar (obtained at the churning of the ocean of milk): -bhânu, m. (nectar-rayed), moon; -bhug, m. (nectar-quaffer), god; -varshâ-ya, den. Â. become a shower of nectar.

पीलु pilû, m. a tree (*Careya arborea* or *Salvadora persica*); n. its fruit.

पीव pi-va, a. fat: -van, a. (r-i) swelling, full, exuberant, fat; -vara, a. fat, large, broad (shoulders); abounding with (-°): â, f. N., -tva, n. fulness, heaviness; -vas, n. fat (I.). [pearance (Br.).

पीवोरूप pîvo-rûpa, a. having a fat appearance. **पुंरत्न** pum-ratna, u. jewel of a man; -rûpa, n. male form; -lakshman, n. mark of a man, manliness; -liṅga, n. mark of a man, manliness; male gender (gr.); a. masculine (gr.): -tâ, f. masculine gender; -vat, ad. like a man; as in the case of a man; like the masculine (gr.); -veshâ, a. f. wearing male attire.

पुंश्चली pums-kal-î, a. consorting with men: f. whore; -iya, m. son of a whore.

पुंस् pums, weak base of पुमांस pumâms.

पुंस्वन pum-savana, a. causing the birth of a male child; n. (± vrata) domestic rite at the beginning of conception for the obtaining of a son.

पुंस्कौकिल pums-kokila, m. male Indian cuckoo: -tva, n. virility, manhood; masculine gender (gr.).

पुक्कश pukkasa, m., i, f. a despised mixed caste (offspring of a Nishâda and a Sâdrâ).

पुक्कस pukkasa, m., i, f. id.

पुक्क puikh-a, m. feathered end of an arrow: i-ta, pp. possessed of a feathered end (arrow shot by (-)).

पुंगव pum-gava, m. (male cow), bull; hero, chief among, most excellent of: -ketu, m. having a bull for his emblem, ep. of Siva.

पुक्क pukkha, m. n. tail; extreme end: -vat, a. possessed of a tail; -agra, n. tip of the tail.

पुञ्ज puñga, *m.* (-°) heap, mass; quantity of.

पुञ्जय puñm-ya, *den.* P. heap up, compress, put together: *pp.* ita, heaped; pressed together, clenched. *ud.* heap up.

पुञ्जीक puñgi-kri, heap up; -bhū, accumulate; become clenched.

पुट PUT, VI. P. puta, envelope or disguise in (*in.*); rub with (*in.*).

पुट put-a, *m. n.* i, *f.* fold, bag; cluster (of shoots, concavity, cavity; slit; *m.* cup formed of a leaf; covering: -ka, *m.* concavity; funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf; -pāka, *m.* baking in a leaf-case (a method of preparing medicines by baking them in leaves encased in clay). [tuses.

पुटकिनी putak-in-i, *f.* lotus; group of lo-

पुटिका put-ikā, *f.* funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf. [vessel.

पुटीक puti-kri, turn into a funnel-shaped

पुण्डरीक puṇḍārika, *n.* (white) lotus flower (also as an emblem of the human heart); *m. N.* of the elephant of the south-eastern quarter; -mukhi, *f.* kind of leech; -aksha, *m.* Lotus-eyed, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.

पुण्ड्र puṇḍra, *m. pl. N.* of the people of the modern Bengal and Behar; *n.* sectarian mark; -ka, *m. pl. ul.*; -vardhana, *n. N.* of a town; -ikshu, *m.* sugar-cane.

पुण्य pūn-ya, *a.* auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable; beautiful, agreeable; fragrant; good, virtuous, righteous, meritorious; pure, purifying, holy; *n.* the good, virtue; good work; moral or religious merit: -kartri, *m.* righteous man; -karman, *n.* virtuous action; *a.* righteous, virtuous; -krit, *a.* acting piously, virtuous; -gandha, -gandhi: -n, *a.* of pleasant smell, fragrant; -geha, *n.* abode of virtue; -ganā, *m. pl.* good people, designation of certain genii (*V. E.*) = the Yakshas (*C. P.*): -īśvara, *m. ep.* of Kubera; -gala, *a.* having pure water; -tari-kri, make purer or holier; -tā, *f.* purity, holiness; -tirtha, *n.* sacred place of pilgrimage (*esp. along the course of sacred streams*); *a.* possessed of sacred bathing-places; -tva, *n.* purity, holiness; -darsana, *a.* of handsome appearance, beautiful; -pāpa, *n. pl.* good and bad deeds; -punyātā, *f.* supreme holiness; -prada, *a.* meritorious; -phala, *n.* fruit or reward of good works; -bharita, *pp.* abounding in bliss; -bhāg, -bhāgin, *a.* happy, blessed; -yoga, *m.* consequence of virtuous actions (*done in a former life*); -vat, *a.* righteous, virtuous, meritorious; lucky, fortunate, happy: *with ab.* = happier than; -varman, *m. N.* of a prince; -sila, *a.* righteous, virtuous; -srika, *a.* happy; -sloka, *a.* of good repute; *m. ep.* of Nala, Yudhishtira, and Krishna; -didrikshā, *f.* desire to see Nala, -parāṇmukha, *a.* averse to Nala; -sena, *m. N.*; -sthāna, *n.* sacred place.

पुण्यात्मन् punya ātman, *a.* righteous, virtuous; -āśaya, *a.* pious, guileless; -ahā, *n.* good or happy day; wishing any one a good day: -vākana, *n.* wishing good day, paying one's respects to (*g.*); -eka-karman, *a.* doing virtuous actions exclusively; -udaya, *m.* rise of fortune in consequence of antecedent good works.

पुत् put, *r.* पुद् pud.

पुत्तिका putt-ikā, *f.* [*Pr.* for putr-ikā, little daughter], doll; white ant.

पुत्र putrā, *m.* son, child; young of an animal, whelp: *du.* two sons or son and daughter; *rc. sg., du., pl.* often used in addressing

young persons: i, *f.* daughter; (a)-ka, *m.* son, boy: often used as a term of endearment; *N.* of the reputed founder of Pātaliputra; -kāmyā, *f.* wish for a son or children; -krita-ka, *a.* adopted as a child; -kritya, *n.* duty of a son; -krithā, *m. n.* procreation of children; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* sonship; -dāra, *n. sg.* son and wife, wife and child; -nivesana, *n.* son's abode; -pura, *n. N.* of a town; -pautra, *n. sg. or m. pl.* sons and grandsons: -ka, *n. sg. ul.*; -pautrin, *a.* having sons and grandsons; -priya, *a.* dear to or beloved by one's son; -bhāga, *m.* heritage of a son; -bhānda, *n. (?)* substitute for a son; -vat, *ad.* like a son or sons; as in the case of the son; (ā)-vat, *a.* having a son, sons, or children; possessed of a son in the true sense of the word.

पुत्राचार्य putrāṅkārya, *a.* having one's son as a teacher, learning the Veda from one's son.

पुत्रिका putr-ikā, *f.* daughter; *sp.* daughter of a sonless father who claims her son as his own; doll, puppet: -pūrva-putra, *m.* son of a daughter previously adopted instead of a son.

पुत्रिन् putr-in, *a.* having a son or sons, rich in or blessed with children; *m.* father of a son; *n-i*, *f.* mother of a son.

पुत्री putrī, *f.* daughter (*v.* putra).

पुत्रीक putrī-kri, adopt as a son; -bhū, become a son. [a son.

पुत्रीय putr-īya, *a.* relating to or procuring

पुत्रैषणा putraeśanā, *f.* desire for a son or sons.

पुथ PUTH, *cs.* pothaya, P. (Ā.) bruise, crush; overpower, drown (*sound*).

पुद् pud, hell: a word invented to explain putra (pud-tra).

पुद्गल pudgala, *a.* beautiful; *m.* body; material object (including atoms); the ego, soul; individual.

पुनःपाक punah-pāka, *m.* repeated cooking; repeated burning (of earthenware); -pratyupakāra, *m.* retribution; -prepsā, *f.* desire to regain.

पुनर् पुनार, *ad.* back, home; again, anew; any more or longer, still, yet; further, moreover, besides; on the contrary, on the other hand, but: *with i*, gam, gā, go back, go away again; *with dā*, give back, restore; requite; *with bhū*, turn round; be renewed; re-marry (of a woman); पुनाह punah or simply punah, again and again, repeatedly; *na punah punah*, nevermore; ādau - punah - paskāt, at first - then - later; पुनार apāram, besides; *atha vā punah, api vā punah, or vā punah at the end of a verse* = vā; kadā punah, at any time, ever; kim punah, how much more or less; however; but; punah - punah, now - now.

पुनरपगम पुनार-apagama, *m.* going away again; -abhidhāna, *n.* repeated mention; -abhyākāram, *abs.* by repeatedly attracting; -āgata, *pp.* returned; -āgama, *m.* return: -āgamana, *n.* coming back, return; re-birth; -ādāyam, *abs.* repeatedly; -ādāhāna, *n.* renewed kindling of the sacred fire; -ādheya, *fp.* to be kindled again (sacred fire); -āvartin, *a.* returning to terrestrial existence; leading to a return of earthly existence; -āvritta, *pp.* repeated; -āvritti, *f.* return, re-appearance; renewed birth.

पुनरुक्त पुनार-ukta, *pp.* said over again, repeated; superfluous, useless: -m or °, *ad.* repeatedly; *n.* repetition, tautology: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* repetition, tautology; -ukta-vad-

ābhāsa, *m.* seeming tautology (*rh.*); -ukti, *f.* repetition; useless repetition, tautology; useless or empty word: -mat, *a.* tautological; -ukti-kri, render superfluous; -upagama, *n.* return; -upasadana, *n.* repeated performance; -upākaraṇa, *n.* renewal of study; -upāgama, *m.* return.

पुनर्गमन पुनार-gamana, *n.* setting out again; -garbha-vat-i, *a. f.* again pregnant; -grahana, *n.* repetition; -ganman, *n.* second birth, regeneration; -gāta, *pp.* born again; -darsana, *n.* seeing again; -dāra-kriyā, *f.* marrying again (after the death of the first wife); -bhava, *a.* born again; *m.* re-birth; -bhāryā, *f.* second wife, re-marriage; -bhū, *a.* being renewed; *f.* re-married widow.

पुनर्युद्ध पुनार-yuddha, *n.* renewal of battle; -lābha, *m.* re-attainment, recovery; -lekhaana, *n.* renewed writing down; -vaktavya, *fp.* to be repeated: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -vakana, *n.* saying over again, repeating; -vasu, *a.* bringing back boons; *m. du. & sg.* fifth or seventh lunar mansion.

पुनस्तारम् पुनास-tarām, *cpv. ad.* over and over again.

पुनःसंस्कार पुनाह-samskāra, *m.* renewed consecration; -samgama, *m.* re-union; -samdhāna, *n. id.*; -sambhava, *m.* renewal; -sara, *a.* coming back; -siddha, *pp.* cooked twice.

पुनपुंसक पुम-napumsaka, *n.* masculine and neuter; -nāga, *m.* a tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*); elephant among men, pre-eminent man; (n)-nāman, *a.* bearing the name of 'pud' (hell).

पुमांस पुमāms (strg. base; wk. base, pūms; middle base, pum), *m.* man, male; human being; servant; supreme (para or parama) soul; masculine (*gr.*). [sacrifice.

पुंशु पुम-pasu, *m.* human victim, human

पुंभाव पुम-bhāva, *m.* manhood, male sex: -bhūman, *m.* masculine plural.

पुर् 1. पूर, *f.* fulness (only in. pl.).

पुर् 2. पूर, *f. (nm. pūh)* stronghold, citadel; fortified city; town.

पुर pur-a, *n.* castle, fortified city; town; = Tri-pura, the three citadels of the Asuras: i, *f. id.*

पुरउष्णिह् पूरा(h)-ushnih, *f.* a metre (12 + 8 + 8 syllables); -etṛi, *m.* one who goes before, leader, guide.

पुरःपाक पूरा-h-pāka, *a.* whose fulfilment is imminent; -prahartri, *m.* champion; -phala, *a.* prognosticating fruits.

पुरकोट् पूरा-kotta, *n.* citadel: -pāla, *m.* commandant of a -; -gana, *m. sg.* the citizens; -git, *m.* conqueror of citadels or of Pura. *ep.* of Śiva (*cp.* tri-pura).

पुरंजय पूरा-m-gaya, *m.* conqueror of cities, *N.*

पुरतस् पूरा-tas, *ad.* forward; before (also of time), in front or in presence of (*g. or -°*); previously: -kri, place in front; honour.

पुरद्वार पूरा-dvāra, *n.* city gate.

पुरंदर पूरा-m-darā, *m.* destroyer of strongholds, *ep.* of Indra, Agni, and Śiva: (a)-pura-atithi, *m.* guest in Indra's city = deceased; -puri, *f. N.* of a town.

पुरंधि पूराम-dhi, *a.* spirited; *f. sg. and pl.* high spirit, enthusiasm, exaltation.

पुरंधि पूराम-dhri, °ध्री -dhri, *f.* (respectable) matron; woman.

पुरमथन pura-mathana, *m.* crusher of Pura, *ep. of* Siva; **-mârga**, *m.* street; **-raksha**, **-rakshin**, *m.* town watchman, policeman; **-vâsin**, *m.* citizen; **-âsana**, *m.* chastiser of Pura, *ep. of* Siva.

पुरश्चरण puras-kârana, *a.* preparatory to (-°); *n.* preparatory rite; **-tâ**, *f.* preparation.

पुरःशुक्रम purah-sukram, *ad.* as if the planet Venus were in front.

पुरस् pur-âs, *ad.* forward; before, in front, in the van; in one's presence; in or towards the east; previously, first, first of all; *pp.* before, in front or presence of *ac.*, *ab.*, *g.*, (-°); before (*g. of time*); **puras-kri**, place in front or at the head, cause to precede; honour; appoint for (*lc.*); make the chief thing; regard; prefer, choose; display; *pp.* **puras-krita**, placed in front, advanced to the foremost rank, honoured; accompanied, attended, or distinguished by, possessed of, occupied with (-°); **-m**, *ad.* amid, with (-°); *gd.* **puraskritya**, often = regarding, on account of, about; **puro dhâ**, place before or at the head; esteem, honour; consider; appoint to (*d.*), make one's priest (*Â.*); **purah sthita**, impending, imminent.

पुरस्कृत्य puras-kartavya, *fp.* to be placed in front, to be honoured or respected; **-kâra**, *m.* preference; deference; accompaniment; -° *a.* = accompanied by; **-kârya**, *fp.* to be entrusted with or commissioned to (*lc. or inf.*); **-kriyâ**, *f.* deference, honour.

पुरस्तात् purâs-tât, *ad.* forward; before, in front, in one's presence; in or from the east; above or below (*in a book*); in the beginning, at first; previously, formerly; *pp.* with *ac.*, *ab.*, *g.*, or -°, before (*of time or place*).

पुरस्तात् purastât-tna, *a.* preceding.

पुरस्तादपकर्ष purastâd-apakarsha, *m.* anticipation (*gr.*); **-brihatî**, *f.* a metre (a brihatî the first pâda of which has twelve syllables).

पुरःसर purah-sarâ, *a.* (i) preceding; *m.* forerunner; attendant; -° *a.* preceded, attended, or accompanied by; **-m**, *ad.* amid, with, by means of, after (-°).

पुरा purâ, (*in.*) *ad.* once upon a time, formerly; in a previous existence (*with na*, never); in the olden time, in days of yore; at first; **± sma**, with *pr.* (to be translated by *pf.*) hitherto, long, from of old; with *na*, never yet (to be translated by *pf.*); with *pr.* = *ft.* soon, shortly; *pp.* with *ab.* before (*time*); in protection or safety from; without; *cj.* with *pr.* before.

पुराकथा purâ-kathâ, *f.* tale of the olden time; **-kalpa**, *m.* bygone age; *lc. sg. & pl.* in olden times; **-krita**, *pp.* formerly done; *n.* former deed; **-gâ**, *a.* born in the olden time, ancient, primeval.

पुराण purâ-nâ, *a.* (i) belonging to the olden time, primeval, ancient, old; withered (*leaf*); *n.* things of the olden time; tale of past ages, ancient legend; Purâna, *N.* of eighteen legendary works treating chiefly of cosmogony and divine genealogy; *m.* a coin of a certain weight (a measure of silver equal to eighty couries).

पुरातन purâ-tana, *a.* (i) belonging to the olden time, bygone, former, ancient, old; *lc.* formerly, in olden times, in bygone ages; *m. pl.* the ancients.

पुराधिप pura-adhipa, *m.* governor of a city, head constable; **-adhyaksha**, *m.* commandant of a castle, governor of a city, chief

constable; **-arâti**, *m.* foe of Pura, *ep. of* Siva; **-ari**, *m. id.*

पुराविद् purâ-vid, *a.* knowing the past, versed in ancient lore; **-vritta**, *pp.* having happened in the olden time, long past, ancient; *n.* event of the past; **-kathâ**, *f.* story or legend of the olden time; **-âkhyâna-kathanam**, *n.* telling of old legends.

पुरी pur-i, *f.* citadel, city, town.

पुरीतत् purî-tât, *m. n.* pericardium or entrail near the heart; entrails.

पुरीष purî-îsha, *n.* (a. -°, *f. i.*) [fillings, heaps: √1. pri], crumbling earth (*opp. fluids*), land, earth (*V.*); rubbish, rubble (*V.*); dirt, excrement (*Br., S.; C.*); **-âdhâna**, *n.* rectum, strait-gut; **-utsarga**, *m.* discharge of excrement.

पुरीष purîsh-yâ, *a.* being in the earth (*ep. of fire*); rich in land; excremental.

पुरु pur-û, [√1. pri, fill] *a.* (v-î) much, abundant; *ad.* *û* or *û* much, often, very (*with tirâs*, far away, from afar); *C.* only -°; *m. N.* of an ancient prince, son of Yayâti.

पुरुष puru-kshû, *a.* rich in food; **-git**, *m. N.*; **-tâma**, *spe.* ever-recurring; **-trâ**, (*V.*) *ad.* in many ways, places, or directions; frequently; **-dhâ** (*only before two consonants*) or **-dhâ**, *ad.* in many ways; frequently; **-vîra**, *a.* rich or abounding in men (*RV.*).

पुरुष puru-sha, *m.* (metrically of *teu* lengthened to *pû-*), man; human being (*pl.* people; mankind); person (*with danda. m.* punishment personified); attendant; functionary; personal and animating principle, soul; highest personal principle, universal soul, Supreme Spirit (*sts. with para, parama, or uttama*); primeval male from whom the universe was evolved (*± nârâyana*); member of a race, generation; person (*in grammar*: prathama -, = our third person; uttama -, = our first).

पुरुषक purusha-ka, *n.* vertical position, rearing (*in horses*); **-kâra**, *m.* human effort (*opp. fate*); mainly act, heroism; haughtiness, pride; **e-na hina**, destitute of human effort to save it (*animal*); **-ghâ**, *a. f.* having killed her husband; **-khandâsa**, *n.* metre appropriate to man (the dvipadâ); **-gâna**, *n.* knowledge of men; **-tantra**, *a.* dependent on the subject, subjective; (*â*)-**tâ**, *f.* manhood; *in.* (*id.*) after the manner of men; **-trâ**, *ad.* among people; **-tva**, *n.* manhood; **-datta**, *m. N.*; **-dravya-sampad**, *f.* abundance of men and material; **-pa-u**, *m.* man as a sacrificial victim; beast of a man; **-mân-in**, *a.* thinking himself a hero; (*-i*)-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-medhâ**, *m.* human sacrifice; **-rishabha**, *m.* bull among men, eminent man; **-rûpa**, *n.* human form; **-ka**, *a.* having a human form; **-vyâghra**, *m.* man-tiger; tiger among men, pre-eminent man; **-sârdûla**, *m.* tiger of men, chief of men; **-sirshaka**, *n.* (?) (man-headed), kind of burglar's implement; **-simha**, *m.* lion among men, pre-eminent man; **-sûkta**, *n.* the Purusha-hymn (*RI. X, 90*) describing the primeval soul.

पुरुषाकार purusha âkâra, *a.* having a human form; **-âkriti**, *f.* figure of a man; **-ada**, *a.* (i) man-devouring; *m.* man-eater, Rakshasa; **-ka**, *a., m. id.*; **-anrita**, *n.* falsehood respecting a human being; **-antara**, *n.* another (= following) generation; *m.* (*sc. sandhi*) proxyship, a kind of treaty settled by a duel between warriors representative of both parties; **-m**, *ad.* through an intermediary, indirectly; **-âyusha**, *n.* full period of human life; **-artha**, *m.* human object, aim of existence;

action of man, human effort; **-m**, *ad.* for man; for the sake of the soul; **-avatâra**, *m.* human incarnation.

पुरुषी purush-î, (*V.*) *f.* female, woman.

पुरुषीभू purushî-bhû, become a man.

पुरुषोत्तम purusha uttama, *m.* best of men, excellent servant; highest person, supreme soul, *ep. of* Vishnu or Krishna; *N.*; **-upa-hâra**, *m.* human sacrifice.

पुरुहानि puru-hâni, *f.* great loss; **-hûtâ**, *pp.* much-invoked; *m. ep. of* Indra.

पुरुची purûk-i, *a. f.* (*of* *puru ânk, extending in many directions), abundant, ample; long (*years*).

पुरुवरस purû-râvas, *a.* crying much or loud; *m. N.* of the lover of Urvashî; **-vâsu**, *a.* possessing many goods, abounding in wealth.

पुरोग puro-ga, *a.* going before, preceding; chief, best; *m.* leader; -° *a.* having - at the head, led by, following or accompanying; attended, filled, or inspired with; **-gata**, *pp.* standing or placed before or in front; **-gama**, *a.* going before, preceding; chief, best; *m.* leader; -° *a.* having - as leader, following; accompanied by; **-gava**, *m.* (fore-bull), leader; *f.* leader; **-gâ**, *m.* leader; **-ganma-tâ**, *f.* priority of birth; **-ganman**, *a.* born before; **-gyotis**, *a.* having a light before, preceded by radiance.

पुरोडास puro-dâs, *m.* (fore-homage: √dâs) sacrificial cake of rice-meal (usually offered in pieces in one or more dishes); **-dâsa**, *m.* (the more usual form of the above), *id.*; offering of (*g.*); **-bhug**, *m.* eater of the sacrificial cake, god, **-svishṭakrit**, *m.* the Svishṭakrit connected with the sacrificial cake.

पुरोत्तम pura-uttama, *n.* best of cities; **-utsava**, *m.* festival celebrated in the city; **-udyâna**, *n.* city pleasure-grounds or park, public garden.

पुरोधस puro-dha-s, *m.* (one placed at the head: √dhâ), appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince; **-dhâ**, *f.* office of Purohita or domestic priest; **-dhâtri**, *a.* appointing the Purohita; **-dh-ikâ**, *f.* (preferred) favourite. [*in going out.*]

पुरोनिःसरण puro-nihsarana, *n.* precedence

पुरोऽनुवाक्या puro-(a)nuvâkyâ, *f.* introductory or invocatory verse (to be recited before the *havis*).

पुरोभाग puro-bhâga, *m.* front part; forwardness, obtrusiveness; disfavour; **-m muk**, abandon one's forwardness = retire discomfited; (*mama*) **e**, before (me); **-bhâgin**, *a.* obtrusive, forward; grudging, censorious; **-bhâvin**, *a.* impending, imminent; **-mâruta**, *m.* east wind; **-mukha**, *a.* having the aperture turned frontways or eastward.

पुरोरथ puro-rathâ, *a.* whose car is in front of others; surpassing others, pre-eminent; **-rûk**, *a.* shining before; *f.* kind of Nivid verse to be recited before the hymn (*sûkta*) or its parts at the morning sacrifice during the recitation of the *Âgva* and *Prauga*; **-vartin**, *a.* being before any one's eyes, forward, obtrusive; **-vâta**, *m.* wind from the front, east wind (which brings rain); **-vâda**, *m.* previous mention; **-vritta**, *pp.* being in front, preceding.

पुरोहित puro-hita, *pp.* set before or in charge, appointed (*esp. to priestly functions*), *m.* commissioned person, agent, *sp.* appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince; **-tva**,

n. office of a Purohita; (6)-**hiti**, *f.* priestly service.

पुर्यष्ट puriashṭa, *n.* the eight component parts of the body: -**ka**, *n.* *id.*

पुलक pula-ka, *m.* an esculent plant: *pl.* erection of the hairs of the body (*symptomatic of exquisite delight*).

पुलकय pulaka-ya, *den.* P. feel an erection of the hairs of the body (*caused by pleasure*): *pp.* **ita**, having the hairs of the body erect (*symptomatic of exquisite delight*), feeling a thrill of joy.

पुलकीकृ pulakī-kri, cause an erection of the hairs of the body. [head smooth.

पुलस्ति pulas-tī, *a.* wearing the hair of the

पुलस्त्य pulas-tya, *m. N.* of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragāpatīs, and as one of the seven Rishis; *N.* of a star.

पुलह pula-ha, *m. N.* of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragāpatīs, and as one of the seven Rishis; *N.* of a star.

पुलाक pulāka, *m.* kind of cereal; blighted grain.

पुलिन pul-ina, *n.* alluvial formation in a river, low sandbank, small island: -**dvipa-sobhita**, *pp.* adorned with sandbanks and islands; -**pradesa**, *m.* sandbank.

पुलिन्द pulinda, *m. pl. N.* of a barbarous tribe (later identified with the Bhillus and Sabaras); *sq.* man of this tribe; prince of the Pulindas: -**ka**, *m. id.*; *N.* of a prince of the Pulindas, Sabaras, and Bhillas.

पुलोमजा puloma-gā, *f. pat.* of Indrānī.

पुलोमन् pulo-man, *m. N.* of a demon, father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.

पुलोमारि puloma-ari, *m.* foe of Puloman, *ep.* of Indra. [caste.

पुल्कस pulkasa, *m.* a certain despised mixed

पुष् PUSH, IV. P. **pūshya** (*tr.*, *int.*), IX. P. **pushnā** (*tr.*, *C.* only: less common), thrive, flourish, prosper; cause to thrive, nourish, cherish, bring up; support, maintain; augment; further; render more glorious; fulfil (*a wish*); feel an increase of (*ac.*), increase in, acquire in abundance; obtain, gain (*e.g. a friend*); possess, have, enjoy; develop, unfold, display: *pp.* **pushtā**, nourished; well-fed, strong; thriving; abundant, eminent (*prosperity*); rich in, blessed with (*in.*); *cs.* **poshaya**, rear, nourish, cherish, feed; cause to be fed or reared by (*in.*). **ud**, IX. P. feed up, fatten; IV. P. swell. **pari**, *pp.* cherished; abounding in (*in.* or -°); augmented; *cs.* cause to be cherished; cherish. **pra**, nourish, support. **vi**, *pp.* ill-fed, starved. **sam**, IX. P. increase.

पुष् push (-°), *a.* nourishing, causing to thrive; acquiring; displaying.

पुष्कर pūsh-kara, *n.* blue lotus flower; bowl of a spoon; skin of a drum; tip of an elephant's trunk; water; air, sky; *N.* of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (*sts. pl.*), three places of this name being spoken of; *N.* of one of the Dripts or terrestrial islands; *m.* the Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*); kind of cloud occasioning dearth (*pl.*); *N.*, *esp.* of Nala's brother: -**pattra**, *n.* petal of the blue lotus: -**netra**, *a.* having eyes like a lotus-petal; -**biga**, *n.* lotus seed; -**sraṇ**, *f.* garland of blue lotuses; *a.* wearing a garland of blue

lotuses; -**aksha**, *a.* lotus-eyed; *m. N.*; -**āvartaka**, *m. pl.* kind of cloud producing dearth; -**āhva**, *m.* Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*).

पुष्करिका pushkar-ikā, *f. N.*

पुष्करिन् pushkar-in, *a.* abounding in blue lotuses; *m.* elephant: (-*in*)-**i**, *f.* pool with lotuses; pond.

पुष्करेक्षण pushkara-ikshana, *a.* lotus-eyed.

पुष्कल push-kalā, *a.* plenteous, abundant; much, numerous; rich, excellent; loud, resonant; *m.* kind of drum; *N.* of a son of Bharata; *n.* bowl of a spoon; a certain measure of capacity: -**ka**, *m.* musk-deer.

पुष्कलावत pushkalāvata, *m.* inhabitant of Pushkalāvati; *n. N.* of the residence of Pushkala, son of Bharata: **i**, *f. N.* of a town.

पुष्कलावर्तक pushkalaāvartaka, *m. pl.* = pushkara-.

पुष्कलेत्र pushkalettra, *m. N.* of a village.

पुष्कस pushkasa, *m.* incorr. for pulkasa.

पुष्ट push-tā, *pp.* √push; *n.* (V.) property, abundance, wealth (*esp. in children or cattle*). [lusty.

पुष्टाङ्ग pushtaṅga, *a.* fat-limbed, well-fed,

पुष्टि pūsh-tī (or -tī: RV.), *f.* thriving, increase; development; plenty, abundance, prosperity, wealth (*sts. pl.*); nurture, rearing (*of cattle etc.*).

पुष्टिकर pushti-kara, *a.* producing growth or prosperity, nourishing; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of prosperity or wealth; -**da**, *a.* conferring prosperity etc.; (-**i**)-**pati**, *m.* lord of wealth; -**māt**, *a.* abundant, thriving, prosperous, wealthy; -**vārdhana**, *a.* increasing prosperity.

पुष्प pūsh-pa, *n.* flower, blossom (-°, *a. f. ā*, after names of plants generally *i*); flowers = menses; flowery speeches, gallantry, declaration of love; *m.* topaz.

पुष्पक pushpa-ka, (*m.*) *n.* Kubera's car: -**vimāna**, *n. id.*; -**karanda**, *n.* flower-basket: -**udyāna**, *n. N.* of a pleasure-garden near Uggayinī; -**kāla**, *m.* flower-time, spring; time of menstruation; -**granthana**, *n.* weaving of a wreath of flowers; -**kāpa**, *m.* bow of flowers, Kāma's bow; *m.* (having a bow of flowers), Kāma; -**danta**, *m.* Flower-tooth, *N.* of an attendant of Siva; *n. N.* of a temple; -**dāman**, *n.* garland of flowers; -**dha**, *m.* (√dhā) son of an outcast Brāhman; -**dhanus** or -**dhanvan**, *m.* (having a bow of flowers), Kāma; -**nyāsa**, *m.* offering of flowers; -**pata**, *m.* flowery cloth; -**patrin**, *a.* having flowers for arrows; -**pura**, *n.*, -**puri**, *f.* Flower-city, *ep.* of Pātaliputra; -**phala**, *n.* flowers and fruits; -**bali**, *m.* offering of flowers; -**bāna**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* festoon of flowers; -**bhūti**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**maya**, *a.* (i) formed or consisting of flowers; -**mātham**, *abs.* with √math, crush like a flower; -**mālā**, *f.* garland of flowers; -**mitra**, *m. N.* of two princes; -**megha**, *m.* cloud raining flowers; -**meghi-kri**, turn into a cloud raining flowers; -**rak-ta**, *a.* red like the flower of (-°); -**ratha**, *m.* pleasure-car; -**rāga**, *m.* (flower-hued), topaz; -**lāvi**, *f.* flower-picker, weaver of garlands, flower-seller; -**vat**, *1. ad.* like a flower; 2. *a.* flowering, adorned with flowers: -**i**, *f.* menstruating; -**vartman**, *m.* hidden name of Drupada; -**varsha**, *m. N.* of a mountain; *n.* rain of flowers; -**vāṭikā** or -**vāṭi**, *f.* flower-garden; -**vrishṭi**, *f.* rain of flowers; -**veni**, *f.* garland of flowers; -**sayyā**, *f.* couch of flowers; -**sarāsana**, *m.* (having a bow of

flowers), Kāma; -**silimukha**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), *id.*; -**sekhara**, *m.* garland of flowers; -**sāyaka**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma; -**hāsa**, *m.* (laughing with flowers), flower-garden.

पुष्पाकर pushpaākara, *a.* abounding in flowers: with *māsa*, *m.* spring; -**āgama**, *m.* (arrival of the flowers), spring; -**agra**, *n.* pistil.

पुष्पाणनाद pushpānanāda, *m. N.* of a village.

पुष्पामोद pushpaāmoda, *m.* fragrance of flowers; -**āyudha**, *m.* (having flowers for weapons), Kāma; -**ārāma**, *m.* flower-garden; -**āsava**, *m.* decoction of flowers; -**āsara**, *m.* rain of flowers.

पुष्पित pushp-ita, *pp.* flowering, blossoming, blooming, flowery; having flower-like marks, spotted; in full bloom (*fig.*); flowery (*talk = empty words*); provided with (*in.* or -°): -**palāsa-pratima**, *a.* resembling a flowering Palāsa tree (*i. e.* covered with red spots).

पुष्पिन् pushp-in, *a.* bearing flowers, blossoming; flowery (*speech*); menstruating.

पुष्पेषु pushpaishu, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma.

पुष्पोद्भव pushpaudbhava, *m. N.*

पुष्प्य pushp-ya, *den. P.* flower, blossom: *pp.* **pushpita**.

पुष्य 1. pūsh-ya, *n.* nourishment; flower (= uppermost or best of anything); 2. (-yā) *m.* the sixth lunar asterism (= the earlier term Tishya); day on which the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Pushya-day; the month Pausa (December-January); *N.* of various princes: -**ratha**, *m.* the asterism Pushya as a car.

पुष्यसे push-yās-e, *d. inf.* of √push.

पुस्त pusta, *n. (?)* working in clay, modelling: -**ka**, *m. n.* boss; manuscript, book; booklet: -**kara**, *m.* embosser, -**āstarana**, *n.* wrapper of a manuscript. [modelled.

पुस्तमय pusta-maya, *a.* wrought in clay,

पुस्तिका pust-ikā, *f.* manuscript, book.

पू PŪ, I. **Ā. pāva** (V.), IX. P. **Ā. punā**, **punī**, cleanse, clarify, purify; make pure, expiate; sift, distinguish (V.); devise, compose (V.); make clear, enlighten (*the mind*: V.); **Ā.** also purify oneself, flow clear (*water or Soma*); atone; move or blow (*inf.*) in a purifying manner; blow (*wind*); blow through so as to purify (*ac.*): *pr. pl.* **pāvamāna**, purifying itself, flowing through the strainer (*Soma*); *ps.* **pūyate**, be washed away (*sin*), be purified from *sin* (*ab.*): *pp.* **pūtā**, cleansed, purified, pure; threshed, winnowed; *cs.* **pāvāya**, P. purify; *des.* **pupūsha**, P. wish to purify. **ā**, **Ā.** flow purified to (*ac.*) or into (*lc.*); cause anything (*ac.*) to flow to any one (*d.*). **ud**, cleanse out, purify. **uis**, winnow; purify. **pari**, strain, purify: *pp.* completely purified; husked (*grain*). **sam**, cleanse, purify.

पूग pūga, *m.* society, corporation; multitude, quantity; betel-palm (*Areca Catechu*); *n.* betel-nut: -**yagña**, *m.* sacrifice offered for a corporation. [betel-palm.

पूगीफल pūgi-phala, *n.* betel-nut; -**latā**, *f.*

पूज् PŪJ, only *cs.* P. **pūgāya**, treat with respect or reverence, honour, receive hospitably; honour (= present) with (*in.*); pay regard to: *pp.* **pūgita**, honoured, revered, by (*in.*); received respectfully; revered

by or on account of (-°); esteemed, approved, acknowledged, recommended; frequented by (-); initiated; provided with (-). **abhi**, *cs.* receive or greet with reverence; honour or present with (*in*); do honour to; belaud. **pâri**, *cs.* do high honour to, honour greatly. **pra**, *cs.* show honour to, hold in honour, praise; respectfully present with (*in*). **prâti**, do honour in return, greet reverently, honour duly; respectfully present with (*in*); receive with approval. **sam**, *cs.* greet reverently; show honour to; respectfully present with (*in*); praise.

पूजक pûg-aka, *a.* (ikâ) honouring, reverencing, worshipping (*g.* or -°); **-ana**, *n.* honouring, worshipping, hospitable reception of (*g.* or -°); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be worshipped or honoured, by (*g.*); deemed worthy of respect, worship, or honour; **-ayitavya**, *fp.* *id.*; **-ayitri**, *m.* worshipper.

पूजा pûg-â, *f.* honour, respect; homage, worship, adoration; hospitable reception (-° after the object of the honour or that with which it is shown); **-kara**, *a.* doing or showing honour or homage to (-°); **-griha**, *n.* house of worship, temple; **-arha**, *a.* worthy of honour or distinction; **-vidhi**, *m.* showing of honour (*Pr.*).

पूजित pûg-ita, *pp.* honoured, treated with marks of distinction.

पूजोपकरण pûgâupakarana, *n.* requisite for doing honour (*Pr.*).

पूज्य pûg-ya, *fp.* to be honoured or worshipped; venerable, adorable; fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, etc. (*with in*, *g.*, or -°); **-tama**, *spv.* most worthy of honour; **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* venerableness.

पूत pût, sound imitative of blowing.

पूतदक्ष pûtâ-daksha, *a.* of pure disposition; **-dhânya**, *a.* containing purified grain.

पूतन pûtana, *m.* kind of demon, spectre: **â**, *f.* *N.* of a female demon causing a certain disease in children, and killed by Krishna; **i-kâ**, *f.* *id.*

पूतभृत् pûta-bhrît, *m.* kind of Soma-vessel receiving the clear juice; **-mûrti**, *a.* having their form cleansed, become pure, purified.

पूति 1. pû-ti, *f.* purification, purity; 2. *a.* stinking, putrid; *m.* pus, matter: **-ka**, *a.* putrid, stinking; **-gandhâ**, *m.* stench, foul smell; **-nâsika**, *a.* having a stinking nose; **-bhâva**, *m.* putrefaction; **-mrîtika**, *m.* (having stinking earth), *N.* of a hell; **-vaktra**, *a.* having a stinking (mouth=) breath: **-tâ**, *f.* condition of having stinking breath.

पूत्यण्ड pûti-ânda, *m.* (having stinking eggs), kind of winged stinking insect.

पूप pûpa, *m.* cake: **-sâlâ**, *f.* bakehouse.

पूय PÛYA, I. P. pûya, putrefy, stink. **â**, become stinking.

पूय pûya, *m. n.* pus, purulent matter.

पूयमान pû-yâ-mâna, *pt. ps.* of √pû.

पूर pûr-a, *a.* filling; satisfying; *m.* filling; satisfying; swelling of a river or of the ocean; volume of water, flood, stream (often -° with words denoting water or other fluid); superabundance, high degree of (-°); cake; slow inhalation of breath through the nose (*an ascetic practice*); **-aka**, *a.* filling, - up, completing (*g.* or -°); fulfilling, satisfying; *m.* stream, effusion; multiplier; slow inspiration of breath through the nose (*an ascetic practice*); citron-tree: **-pinda**, *m. pl.* flour-

balls for completing the sacrifice to the Manes; **-ana**, *a.* (i) filling; fulfilling, satisfying; producing; *m.* filler-up or completer of a number, masculine ordinal number from dvitiya onwards; *n.* act of filling or filling up; complete drawing of a bow; fulfilling, satisfying; equipping: **-pratyaya**, *m.* suffix forming ordinal nouns (*gr.*; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be filled in or supplied; to be fulfilled or satisfied; **-ayitavya**, *fp.* to be filled up or completed; to be satisfied; **-ayitri**, *m.* filler, of (*g.*); fulfiller, satisfier.

पूरय pûr-aya, *cs.* of √I. pri, fill.

पूरिका pûr-ikâ, *f.* kind of cake; **-in**, *a.* (-°) filling; fulfilling.

पूरु pûr-û, *m.* man; *N.* of a tribe; *N.* of a prince, son of Yayâti; *N.* of the author of a Vedic hymn.

पूरुष pûru-sha, *m.* metrical = pûru-sha.

पूरोत्पीड pûrautpîda, *m.* sudden rise in the volume of water.

पूर्ण pûr-nâ, *pp.* (√I. pri) filled, full: **-kâma**, *a.* whose wishes are fulfilled; **-kumbha**, *m.* pitcher full of water (also with apâm); *m. n.* breach of a particular form; *a.* having a full pitcher; **-kandra**, *m.* full moon: **-nibha**, *a.* resembling the full moon, **-prabhâ**, *f.* lustre of the full moon; **-tâ**, *f.* fulness; plenty; **-tva**, *n. id.*; being full of (-°); **-pâtrâ**, *m.*, *i. f.* full vessel, vessel-full: also as a measure of capacity; *n.* present (such as clothes) given to the bringer of good news: (a) **-pratibhata**, *a.* vying with a full vessel = overflowing, supreme (glory), **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of a full vessel or of the measure called pûrva-pâtra, amounting to so much or only concerned therewith (speech); **-bhadra**, *m.* *N.* of a snake-demon; **-mandala**, *n.* full circle; **-mânasa**, *a.* whose heart is satisfied; (â) **-mâs**, *m.* full moon; **-mâsa**, *m.* full moon and full-moon sacrifice: *i. f.* day or night of full moon; **-mukha**, *n.* full mouth: *in. (blow)* with full cheeks; *m.* (full-faced), *N.* of a snake-demon; **-mushti**, *m. f.* handful; **-yanavana**, *a.* being in the full bloom of youth; **-ratha**, *m.* (having a complete chariot), pre-eminent warrior; **-lakshmi-ka**, *a.* having abundant splendour or wealth; **-vapus**, *a.* full-orbed (moon); **-sri**, *a.* having abundant riches.

पूर्णाञ्जलि pûrnaañjali, *m.* two handfuls; **-âtman**, *m.* probably incorrect for prânâtman; **-ânanda**, *m.* perfect joy; **-apûrna**, *pp.* sometimes full, sometimes short (measure); **-âyata**, (*pp.*) *n.* bow fully drawn; **-ârtha**, *a.* having one's object attained or one's wish fulfilled; **-âhuti**, *f.* full offering, offering of a full ladle.

पूर्णिमा pûrn-i-mâ, *f.* day or night of full moon: **-dina**, *n.* day of full moon, **-râtri**, *f.*, **-sarvari**, *f.* night of full moon.

पूर्णोक्ति pûrnî-kri, make full or complete.

पूर्णच्छ pûrnaikkha, *a.* whose wish has been fulfilled; **-indru**, *m.* full moon: **-vadana**, *a.* having a face like the full moon.

पूर्णोपमा pûrnaupamâ, *f.* complete simile (containing all the four requisites: *opp. lup-topamâ*).

पूर्त pûr-tâ, *pp.* (√I. pri) filled; bestowed; fulfilled; *n.* fulfilment; reward; merit; charitable work.

पूतय pûrta-ya, *den. P.* with dharmam, perform charitable works.

पूर्ति pûr-tî, *f.* filling, completion, fulfilment; reward.

पूर्भिद् pûr-bhîd, *a.* destroying citadels **-bhîdya**, *n.* destruction of citadels.

पूर्व pûr-va, *a.* being in front, fore; fronting, eastern; being to the east of (*ab.*; preceding; former, earlier; prior to *ab.* or -; ancient, traditional, of the olden time; first (*in succession*); lowest (*fine*); previously or first mentioned or named; very commonly - after a *pp.* = previously or before (*e.g.* drish-ta-pûrva, seen before); **e vayasî**, in youth; -° *a.* having as the preceding thing = preceded or accompanied by, based on, with: **-m**, *ad.* before, beforehand, previously, already; first; formerly, long ago (*sts. with pr.*); - (also pûrvena), in accordance with, amid, after, with (or when the privative negation precedes = without); *m. pl.* the ancients, forefathers, ancestors; *sg.* elder brother; *n.* fore part; **â**, *f.* east.

पूर्वक pûrva-ka, *a.* (ikâ) prior, preceding, previous; first; -° *a.* accompanied or preceded by, based on, consisting above all things in: **-m**, *ad.* after, with, amid, in accordance with (-°); *m.* forefather, ancestor; **-karman**, *n.* former or previous action; preparation; **-kalpa**, *m.* previous manner, precedent; olden time (only *lc. sg. & pl.*); **-kâya**, *m.* fore part of the body (*of animals*), upper part of the body (*of men*); **-kârin**, *a.* acting first; **-kâr-ya**, *fp.* to be done first; **-kâla**, *a.* belonging to a previous time; previously mentioned: **-tâ**, *f.* priority of time; **-kâlîka**, *a.* belonging to a former time; **-kâlîna**, *a.* prior in time; **-krita**, *pp.* formerly done, performed in a previous life; *n.* former act, act committed in a previous life; **-krama-âgata**, *pp.* handed down from one's ancestors; **-kriyâ**, *f.* preparation.

पूर्वग pûrva-ga, *a.* going before, preceding: **-gaugâ**, *f.* the eastern Ganges, *ep. of the* Narmadâ or Revâ; **-gata**, *pp.* gone before.

पूर्वचित्ति pûrvâ-kitti, *f.* presentiment, foretaste: only *d.* = at the first notice, forthwith; (predilection), *N.* of an *Apsaras*; **-kintana**, *n.* former cares or troubles; **-kodita**, *pp.* before-mentioned, previously prescribed: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

पूर्वज pûrva-gâ, *a.* born or produced before others, former, ancient; first-born, elder, eldest (son, brother, sister); prior to (-°); *m.* forefather, ancestor; eldest son; elder or eldest son; **-ganma-krita**, *pp.* done, wrought, or performed in a former birth or previous state of existence; **-ganma-yoga**, *m.*: *in.* by means or in consequence of a former existence; **-ganman**, *i. n.* former birth, previous state of existence; 2. *m.* (having prior birth), elder brother; **-gâti**, *f.* former birth, previous state of existence; **-gûâna**, *n.* knowledge of a previous existence.

पूर्वतर pûrva-tara, *cpr.* long past; also = pûrva: **-m**, *ad.* long beforehand; **-tas**, *ad.* before, in front; towards or in the east; first; **-taskara**, *m.* former thief, reformed thief; **-tâ**, *f.* condition of being accompanied by (-°); **-tra** = *lc.* (*of pûrva*), *e.g.* - **ganmani**, in a previous existence, - **dine**, on the preceding day; *ad.* in what precedes; **-tva**, *n.* precedence; priority; previous condition.

पूर्वथा pûrvâ-thâ, *ad.* formerly, immemorably; as formerly; first, previously.

पूर्वदक्षिण pûrva-dakshina, *a.* south-eastern: **-datta**, *pp.* previously given or presented. **-dis**, *f.* eastern quarter, east. **-dishâ**, *pp.*

determined by previous actions; **-dikshin**, *a.* taking the first consecration (of two or more who sacrifice at the same time and place); **-dugdha**, *pp.* previously (milked =) drained or plundered; **-drishā**, *pp.* seen before; formerly seen, ancient; looked upon of old or long regarded as (*nm.*); **-deva**, *m.* primaeval god; **-devatā**, *f.* primaeval deity; **-desa**, *m.* eastern direction: *lc.* to the east of (*ab.*); eastern country; **-deha**, *m.* former body: *lc.* = in a previous existence.

पूर्वनिपात pūrva-nipāta, *m.* irregularity of the previous word, irregular precedence as a member of a compound; **-nivishṭa**, *pp.* previously made (by another); **-nyāya**, *m.* provisional judgment or sentence.

पूर्वपक्ष pūrva-pakshā, *m.* fore part or side; first half of a lunar month (when the moon increases), light fortnight; (*prīmā facie* case), action at law; first objection to a proposition; **-pakshin**, *a.* making the first objection to a proposition; **-pakshi-kṛi**, make the first objection to a proposition; **-patha**, *m.* previous path, same way as before; **-pada**, *n.* previous member of a compound (*gr.*); **-padya**, *a.* belonging to the first member of a compound; **-parigraha**, *m.* first claim, precedence, privilege; *a.* claimed as a privilege by (*g.*); **-pāda**, *m.* fore-foot; **-pitāmaha**, *m.* fore-grandfather = ancestor; **-pīthikā**, *f.* introduction; **-purusha**, *m.* forefather (*pl.* ancestors); *prīmāval* spirit, *ep.* of Brahman; **-upārgita**, *pp.* collected by one's ancestors; **-pūgita**, *pp.* previously consecrated; **-pūrva**, *a.* every preceding one, each previously mentioned one; *m. pl.* ancient ancestors; **-pūrva ukta**, *pp.* respectively mentioned before; **-pēya**, *n.* precedence in drinking; precedence (*in general*); **-prajñā**, *f.* knowledge of the past, memory; **-prati-panna**, *pp.* having previously agreed to or promised something; **-prayitta**, *pp.* having occurred previously; **-prasthita**, *pp.* having started previously, hastening on before.

पूर्वभाग pūrva-bhāga, *m.* fore or upper part; earlier part (of the day = forenoon, morning); **-bhāg**, *a.* receiving the first share, privileged; excellent; relating to what precedes; **-bhāva**, *m.* priority; **-bhāvin**, *a.* preceding, prior; **-bhāshin**, *a.* speaking first, affable; **-bhukti**, *f.* priority of occupation, long-continued possession; **-bhūta**, *pp.* being before, preceding; **-bhūbhrit**, *m.* eastern mountain (behind which the sun rises); former prince.

पूर्वमध्याह्न pūrva-madhyāhna, *m.* forenoon; **-mārin**, *a.* dying before, predeceasing; **-mīmāṃsā**, *f.* earlier Mīmāṃsā (the philosophical system founded by Gaimini and dealing with the discussion of the sacred text); **-mukha**, *a.* facing eastwards.

पूर्वरङ्ग pūrva-raṅga, *m.* prelude (of a play); **-rāga**, *m.* incipient love; **-rāga**, *m.* ex-king; **-rātra**, *m.* first part of the night; **-rūpā**, *n.* (previous appearance), omen; precursor of (*g.*), sure symptom of (*prati*); first of two vowels or consonants coming into contact (*gr.*); *a.* having its previous form, being as before; **-lakshana**, *n.* preceding symptom; **-vāt**, *1. ad.* as before, as formerly; as said above; *2. -vat*, *a.* preceded by something; containing an inference from cause to effect; **-vayas**, *a.* being in early life, young; **-vartin**, *a.* being in front of (-); previously existing; **-i-tā**, *f.* priority; **-vāda**, *m.* (*prīmā facie* statement), action at law; **-vādin**, *m.* plaintiff; **-vid**, *a.* knowing the past; **-vidhi**, *m.* preceding rule; **-vrita**, *pp.* previously chosen; **-vritta**, *pp.* having happened before; relating to a former occurrence; *a.* former

occurrence, event of old; former behaviour; **-vairin**, *a.* commencing hostilities first.

पूर्वशैल pūrva-saila, *m.* eastern or sunrise mountain.

पूर्वसंचित pūrva-samkita, *pp.* formerly collected; **-samudra**, *m.* eastern ocean; **-sāgara**, *m. id.*; **-sārīn**, *a.* going before, pre-eminent; **-siddha**, *pp.* previously determined or established; **-supta**, *pp.* previously or already fallen asleep; **-stha**, *a.* standing in front, pre-eminent.

पूर्वा pūrvā, *f.* east.

पूर्वाक्षर pūrva-akshara, *a.* accompanied by the previous letter; **-agnī**, *m.* original, *i. e.* domestic, fire; **-ānga**, *n.* former body; component of what precedes; *m.* first day in the civil month; **-ākāśa**, *m.* eastern or sunrise mountain; **-ākārya**, *m.* ancient or former teacher; **-ādya**, *a.* beginning in the east; **-ādri**, *m.* eastern or sunrise mountain; **-adhika**, *a.* greater than before; **-anubhūta**, *pp.* formerly experienced; **-anta**, *m.* end of the preceding word; anticipation; **-apara**, *a.* being before and behind, directed forward and backward; eastern and western; earlier and later; preceding and following, following in succession, relatively connected; **-dakshina**, *a.* eastern, western, and southern; **-dina**, *n.* forenoon and afternoon, **-rātri**, *f.* former and latter half of the night.

पूर्वापरीभाव pūrva-aparī-bhāva, *m.* succession.

पूर्वाभिमुख pūrva-abhimukha, *a.* turned or flowing eastward; **-abhishekā**, *m.* preliminary anointment; **-abhyāsa**, *m.* repetition of something previous: *in. anew*; **-ambudhi**, *m.* eastern ocean.

पूर्वार्जित pūrva-ārgita, *pp.* acquired formerly or by previous works; **-ardhā**, *m., n.* (*C.*) fore or upper part; eastern side; first half; **-dinasya**, first half of the day, forenoon; **-ardha-kāya**, *m.* upper part of the body; **-ardha-bhāga**, *m.* fore part, point (of an arrow); **-avadhirita**, *pp.* formerly disdained; **-āvedaka**, *m.* plaintiff.

पूर्वाशा pūrva-āśa, *f.* eastern quarter, east; **-āsin**, *a.* eating before others (*ab. or lc.*).

पूर्वाह्न pūrva-ahna, *m.* forenoon: *gnly. lc.*; **-i-ka**, *a.* (*i*) belonging to the forenoon.

पूर्वी pūrvī, *f.* of purū.

पूर्वेण pūrvēṇa, *in. ad. prp. with ac. or g.* before, in front of; to the east of.

पूर्वेद्युस् pūrve-dyūs, *ad.* the day before, yesterday; early in the morning.

पूर्वोक्त pūrvaukta, *pp.* said or mentioned before, aforesaid; **-ukta**, *pp.* accustomed in former days, known from of old; **-uttara**, *a.* north-eastern (*lc.* in the north-east): *du.* preceding and following; **-utthāyin**, *a.* arising first (*in the morning*); **-utthita**, *pp.* having risen before (*smoke*); **-utpatti**, *a.* arising before; **-utpanna**, *pp.* having arisen before; **-tva**, *n.* priority; **-upakārin**, *a.* having formerly done one a service; **-upanihita**, *pp.* previously hidden away; **-upārgita**, *pp.* formerly acquired.

पूर्व्य pūrv-yā (or less commonly pūrvya), *a.* former, ancient; preceding, first; next; most excellent: **-m**, *ad.* previously, first, long since.

पूल pūla, *m.* bunch: *pl.* straw: **-ka**, *m. id.*

पूपण pūsh-āna, *m.* = pūsh-ān.

पूपण्वत् pūshan-vāt, *a.* accompanied by Pūshan.

पूपन् pūsh-ān, *m.* *N.* of a Vedic deity, keeper of flocks and herds and bringer of prosperity; being a sun-god, he surveys all things and acts as a conductor on journeys and on the way to the next world; sun.

पृ 1. PRI, III. P. pīparti (*V. C.*), VI. P. **Ā. prīnā** (*V.*), IX. P. **prīnā** (*V.*), fill (*Ā.* fill oneself); fill with air, blow into (*ac.*); make full, allow to collect; satisfy, nourish, quicken; grant in abundance, to (*d.*), present with (*in.*); fulfil (*a wish*): *pr. pt.* **prīn-āt**, granting abundantly, bounteous, ungrudging; IV. **Ā. (E. also P.) pūrya**, or *ps.* **pūryā**, be filled with, become full of (*in.*): *pp.* **pūrta** (*rare*), filled; full of (*g.*); **pūrnā** (*ordinary form*), filled, full (*also of the moon*), with, of (*in.*, *g.*, or *-o*); complete, entire; full (*number*); abundant; fully drawn (*bow, arrow*); expired (*time*); accomplished (*vow*); fulfilled; settled, concluded (*agreement, contract*); satisfied; *cs.* **pūrāya**, P. **Ā.** fill, - up, with (*in.*), fill with sound (*in.*); intensify (*sound*); fill with air, blow (*a conch*); draw to the full (*bow, arrow*); complete, supplement (*speech, sentence*); cover completely, overspread, overwhelm, bestrew, with (*in.*); overload with gifts (*in.*), present with (*in.*); fulfil (*wish, hope, etc.*); allow to expire (*period*). **anu**, *cs. P.* fulfil, accomplish (*a wish, etc.*). **abhi**, IX. P. make full; *ps.* be filled, become full (of, *g.*); *pp.* full, of (*in.*, *g.*, *-o*); *cs. P.* fill; load; overwhelm with (*in.*); overload with gifts, bounteously present with (*in.*); overpower (*of pain*); augment; accomplish. **ā**, III. P. fill; fill up, complete; fulfil (*a wish*); VI. **Ā.** be filled; be sated, with (*in.*); *ps.* be filled, become full, of (*in.*, *g.*); increase in size (*body*); be fully drawn (*bow*); have abundance of (*in.*): *pp.* **ā-pūrna**, full (*also of the moon*); filled with (*in.* or *-o*); resounding with (*-o*); satisfied; *cs.* fill, - up; cause to resound with (*in.*); fill with air, blow (*a wind instrument*); cover completely, stud, with (*in.*). **viā(-pīparti)**, pass away, disappear. **sam-ā**, *ps.* be filled with (*in.*); *pp.* full, entire (*year*); *cs.* fill with (*in.*); draw completely (*bow*). **ni**, IX. P. pour or set down, strew (*technical term in the sacrifice to the Manes*). **nis**, *pp.* **nish-pūrta**, poured out. **pari**, *ps.* be filled, become full, of (*in.*); *pp.* filled; full, of (*in.*); covered, with (*-o*); complete, entire; wealthy, possessed of abundance; fulfilled; attained (*object*); *cs.* fill, - up; cause to resound with (*in.*); stop up (*a hole*); complete, accomplish; go through from beginning to end: *pp.* **pūrta**, filled with (*-o*); thoroughly gone through (*-o*); abundant. **pra**, IX. P. fill, complete; *ps.* be filled, become full; become sated; become complete; be fulfilled; *cs.* fill, - up, with (*in.*); cause to resound with (*in.*); complete; enrich, load with presents (*in.*): *pp.* filled with, full of (*-o*). **prati**, *pp.* full (*also of the moon*); filled with, full of (*in.* or *-o*); satisfied; *cs.* fill, - up; satisfy (*any one*); accomplish. **sam**, *ps.* become full: *pp.* full (*also of the moon*); filled, fully provided, or replete with (*in.*, *g.*, or *-o*); complete, entire; abundant; possessed of plenty; fulfilled; *cs.* fill up; fulfil, satisfy (*a wish*).

पृ 2. PRI, III. P. pīparti (*V.*), bring across or to (*ac.*); deliver from (*ab.*); protect; further, support; surpass (*any one*); be able to (*inf.*); *cs.* **pārāya**, (*V. C.*) P. (*E. also Ā.*) conduct or bring across; deliver, from (*ab.*); protect, preserve the life of; get over, overcome; resist (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*; when

this verb is *ps.*, the *inf.* must be translated by a *ps.*). **ati**, bring or conduct across (*ac.*); go through with, fulfil (a promise); *cs.* conduct or bring across; **Â**, deliver from (*ab.*). **nis**, help out of, deliver from (*ab.*); *cs.* *id.* **sam**, *cs.* bring to an end.

पृ 3. **PRI**, only with **â**, V. P. **âprinoti**, be busy with (*d.*); *pp.* **âprita**, busied. **viâ**, V. **Â**. **-prinute**, *ps.* **-priyate**, be busied about (*-artham*); *pp.* **-prita**, busied with, engaged in (*lc.*, *-°*, *-artham*, or *-hetos*); *cs.* **vyâpâraya**, P. occupy, keep busy, employ, with, on, or for (*in.*, *lc.*, *-artham*); direct (*the glance*) towards; **vânim** -, use one's voice; **hastam** -, wave the hand; *pp.* engaged or appointed for (*-artham*).

पृक्त prik-ta, *pp.* **√prik**.

पृच् prīksh, *f.* comfort; nourishment.

पृच priksh-â, *a.* spotted, dappled; or according to the commentators, furnished with nourishment; *m.* dappled horse; *N.*

पृच **PRIK**, VII. **prinakṭi**, **prīṅkté** (V.), III. P. **piprik** and **paprik** (V., very rare), mix, mingle, unite, put in connexion, with (*in.*, rarely *lc.*); fill, satiate; bestow (*ac.*, *g.*) in abundance on (*d.*); augment; *pp.* **prīkta**, mixed, united, being in contact with (*in.* or *-°*); filled with, full of (*in.* or *-°*). **â**, pervade; mix up with (*in.*). **upa**, put oneself close to, be near. **sam**, P. **Â**. mix, unite, touch; endow with (*in.*); **Â**, *ps.* be mixed or united, come into contact; *pp.* **samprīkta**, mingled, united, or come into contact with, contiguous to (*in.*, *-°*, or rarely *lc.*); filled with (*in.*).

पृच्छ prīksha, *pr. st.* of **√prakh**.

पृच्छक prīksh-aka, *a.* asking, inquiring, about (*g.*); **-â**, *f.* question, addressed to (*-°*), inquiry regarding (*-°*).

पृत् prīt, *f.* combat, battle (only *lc. pl.*).

पृतन prīt-ana, *n.* hostile host; **â**, *f.* contest, battle; hostile host; army; *sp.* division of an army (consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 cavalry, and 1215 infantry).

पृतनाय pritanâ-ya, *den.*: only *pr. pt.* **-yât**, fighting; *m.* enemy.

पृतनाषह pritanâ-shâh (*str. st.* **-shâh**), *a.* conquering hostile hosts.

पृतन्य pritan-yâ, *den.* P. fight against, attack; *pr. pt.* fighting; *m.* enemy.

पृतन्यु pritan-yú, *a.* attacking; *m.* enemy.

पृथ prith-â, *m.* palm of the hand; a measure of length = 13 *āṅgulis*; **â**, *f.* *N.* of one of the wives of Pāṇdu.

पृथक् prith-ak [directed widely or apart; **√prath** + *n.* of **āṅk**], *ad.* separately, apart; severally (often repeated); *pp.* with *ab.* without; except: **-kri**, separate; cut off; avert from (*ab.*), **g bhū**, separate oneself; *pp.* separate, different.

पृथक्कार्य prithak-kārya, *n.* separate business, private affair; **-kriti**, *f.* individual; **-kriyā**, *f.* separation; **-kshetra**, *a. pl.* begotten by one father on different mothers; **-keshā**, *f.* various and distinct activities; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* separateness; separation; severalty; individuality: *in.* singly, one by one; **-pada**, *a.* consisting of single (uncompounded) words; **-pinda**, *m.* distant kinsman making separate funeral offerings (*i.e.* not in common with others); **-sabda**, *m.* word by itself; **-sayyā**, *f.* sleeping by oneself; **-sukha**, *a.* having separate and distinct joys.

पृथगर्थ prithag-arthā, *a.* having separate and distinct advantages; having a severally distinct meaning: **-tā**, *f.* separate signification; **-ālaya**, *a. pl.* having separate dwellings; **-upādāna**, *n.* separate mention.

पृथगण prithag-gana, *m.* separate or distinct class; **-gotra**, *a. pl.* belonging to different families; **-gana**, *m.* man of lower classes: *sg.* & *pl.* common people; **-gaya**, *m.* victory in a duel; **-dris**, *a.* seeing something different from (*ab.*); **-dvāra**, *n. pl.* special doors, *i.e.* means of attainment; **-dharma-vid**, *a. pl.* each knowing different institutes of law; **-bhāva**, *m.* separate condition, difference, variety; **-yoga**, *a. pl.* having different lots (perhaps incorrect for *-bhoga* or *-bhāga*); **-lakshana**, *a.* having different characteristics; **-varsha**, *n. pl.* a year in each case; **-vidha**, *a.* various, manifold, several; different from (*in.*).

पृथा prith-â, *f. N.* of one of the wives of Pāṇdu: **-ganman**, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Yudhishtira; **-âtmaṅga**, *m. id.*; **-bhū**, *m. id.*; **-suta**, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Arjuna; **-sūnu**, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Yudhishtira.

पृथिवी prith-i-v-ī, *f.* [= **prithu** i] the (wide) earth, orbis terrarum (three earths are spoken of); Earth personified; land, realm; ground; earth (as an element).

पृथिवीकम्प prithivī-kampa, *m.* earthquake; **-kshit**, *a.* inhabiting the earth; earth-ruling; *m.* prince, king; **-kandra**, *m. N.* of a prince of Trigarta; **-tala**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; also = world, infernal regions (bottom of the earth); **-danda-pāla**, *m.* chief constable of the country: **-tā**, *f.* office of -; **-devi**, *f. N.*; **-pati**, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; **-paripālaka**, *m.* prince, king; **-pāla**: **-ka**, *m.* keeper of the earth, king, sovereign; **-bhug**, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, prince, king; **-bhugamga**, *m.* spouse of the earth, prince, king; **-bhrit**, *m.* support of the earth, mountain; **-māya**, formed of earth, earthen; **-rāgya**, *n.* dominion over the land, sovereignty; **-ruha**, *m.* (growing out of the earth), plant, tree; **-īsa**, **-īvara**, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; **-āpida**, *m. N.* of two princes of Cashmere.

पृथु prith-ú, *a.* (**√-i** & *in C.* **u**) broad, wide, spacious, large, great; copious; far-extending; abundant, extensive, manifold, numerous; detailed; *m.* a measure of length (= *pritha*); *N.*

पृथुक prithu-ka, *m. n.* half-ripe, flattened rice; *m.* boy; young of an animal; **-kukā** **utpīdam**, *abs.* pressing to her full bosom; **-kāru** **āṅkita** **īkshana**, *a.* having wide, beautiful, and curved eyes; **-gaghana**, *a.* having broad hips; **-tara**, *cpr.* very great or considerable; **-tari-kri**, open (*the eyes*) wider; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* largeness, greatness, wideness; **-damshtra**, *a.* having large incisors; **-datta**, *m. N.* of a frog; **-darsin**, *a.* far-seeing (*fig.*); **-dhāra**, *a.* broad-edged; **-pārsu**, *a.* having broad (curved) swords; (**ū** **-pāni**, *a.* broad-handed (Savitri)); **-pratha**, *a.* far-famed; **-protha**, *a.* having wide nostrils (*horse*); **-bāhu**, *a.* thick-armed; **-ya-as**, *a.* far-famed.

पृथुल prithu-la, *a.* broad, great.

पृथुलोचन prithu-lokana, *a.* large-eyed.

पृथुलोजस prithulogas, *a.* having great energy.

पृथुवक्षस prithu-vakshas, *a.* broad-chested; **-vyamsa**, *a.* broad-shouldered; (**ū** **-iras**, *a.* broad- or flat-headed; **-srāvas**, *a.* far-famed;

m. N.; **-sri**, *a.* of great prosperity, extremely fortunate; **-sroni**, *a. f.* broadhipped, **-sam-pad**, *a.* extremely wealthy.

पृथुदर prithudara, *m.* (broad-bellied) *N.* of a Yaksha.

पृथ्वी prithu ī, *f.* the (wide) earth; land, realm; ground; earth (as an element); **-khāta**, *n.* cavern or hole in the earth; **-grīha**, *n.* dwelling in the earth, cave; **-tala**, *n.* surface of the earth, dry land; **-danda-pāla**, *m.* chief constable of the country: **-tā**, *f.* office of -; **-dhara**, *m.* support of the earth, mountain; **-pati**, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; **-tva**, *n.* sovereignty; **-pāla**, *m. N.*; **-bhug**, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, prince, sovereign; **-bhrit**, *m.* supporter of the earth, prince, king; **-rāgya**, *n.* dominion over the land, sovereignty; **-rūpa**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-īsa**, *m.* lord of earth, prince, king; **-hara**, *m. N.*

पृदाकु prīdāku, *m.* adder, snake.

पृशन pris-ana, *n.* [**√spris**] hug, caress.

पृशनी pris-anī, *a. f.* [**√spris**] hugging, caressing, tender.

पृश्नि prīs-ni, *a.* [(s)pris-ni, touched, spotted], speckled, dappled (*esp. of kine*); *pl.* manifold; *f.* dappled cow; milk; earth; cloud; starry sky; *N.* of the mother of the Maruts; (*in C.* this word occurs only as a *N.*)

पृश्निमत् prisni-mat, *a.* containing the word 'Prisni'; (**prisni**)-**mātri**, *a.* having the earth or Prisni as a mother.

पृषत् prīsh-at, (*pr. pt.*) *a.* (*-i*) speckled, spotted, dappled (*Γ.*); *m.* spotted gazelle; **prīsh-atām** **patih**, *m.* lord of the dappled (clouds), wind; **-i**, *f.* dappled cow; piebald mare; female of the spotted gazelle.

पृषत prīsh-at-â, *m.* spotted gazelle; drop of water; spot.

पृषत्क prīshat-ka, *m.* (variegated), arrow.

पृषदश्च prīshad-asva, *a.* having dappled horses (*RV.*); *m.* wind (also personified); **-âgya**, *n.* speckled butter, ghee clotted with curds.

पृषातक prīshāta-ka, *m. n.* = *prīshadāgya*; *m.* a kind of ceremony (*pl.*); *ep.* of Rudra.

पृषोदर prīshaudarā, *a.* speckle-bellied.

पृष्ट prīsh-tā, *pp.* (**√prakh**) asked, questioned, interrogated; demanded, etc.: **-pratīvāk-ana**, *n.* answering a question; **-vat**, *pp. act.* (he) asked or questioned; **-abhidhāyin**, *a.* answering when asked, always ready with a reply.

पृष्टि prīsh-tī, *f.* rib.

पृष्ठ prīsthā, *n.* [**pra**-sthā, prominent ridge], prominent back of animals; back; upper side, surface; height, ridge, top; hinder part, rear; kind of Stotra (consisting of several Sāmans and employed at the midday libation); *lc.* at the back, in or from the rear, behind (*g.*); **-m dā**, bow deeply; **e-na yā**, ride upon (*g.*); **e-na vah**, carry on the back.

पृष्ठक prīsthaka, *n.* back: **e kri**, put behind one, disregard, renounce; **-ga**, *a.* riding on (*g.* or -); **-gopa**, *m.* protector of one's rear; **-tap**, *a.* letting one's back be scorched (by the sun).

पृष्ठतस् prīsthā-tās, *ad. prp.* on or at the back; from behind; backward; behind (*g.*); with the back = with averted face; behind the back, secretly; **-tā k ri**, take on the back, turn one's back to, put behind one, abandon, renounce, disregard, **-to gam**,

follow; pursue; -to bhû, be behind one, be of no account.

पृष्ठदेश prishtha-desā, *m.* back part, rear: *lc.* behind (*g.*); -**pâtin**, *a.* being at any one's back, keeping an eye on one; -**pithi**, *f.* broad back; -**bhâga**, *m.* hind part, back; rear; -**bhûmi**, *f.* top-storey, roof-terrace (*of a palace*); -**madhya**, *m.* middle of the back; -**mâmsa**, *n.* back-flesh: -*m khâd* or *bhâksh*, bite the back-flesh; backbite; -**mâmsaâda**, *m.* backbiter; -**yâna**, *n.* riding; *a.* riding on (-°); -**yâyin**, *a.* riding on (-°); -**lagna**, *pp.* hanging about one's back, dogging one's footsteps; -**vamsa**, *m.* backbone; -**vâstu**, *n.* upper storey; -**vâha**, *m.* riding animal, sumpter ox.

पृष्ठानुग prishthanuga, *a.* going behind, following; -**anugâmin**, *a. id.*; -**avagunthana-pata**, *m.* horse-cloth; -**ashthila**, *n.* (?) tortoise's back.

पृष्ठ्य prishth-ya, *a.* bearing on the back; *±* asva, *m.* riding- or pack-horse; *a.* coming from the heights.

पृ PRĪ, *v.* **पृ** I. PRI, fill.

पेचक peka-ka, *m.* owl; root of an elephant's tail.

पेट peta, *m.* (?), *â, i, f.* basket, casket.

पेटक peta-ka, *m. n.*, *ikâ, f.* little basket, casket; *n.* multitude, company, flock: -**kri**, band themselves together.

पेटाल pettâla, *n.* (?) basket: -**ka**, *n.* (?) *id.*

पेडा pedâ, *f.* basket.

पेत्व pétva, *m.* ram; wether.

पेदु pedú, *m. N.*

पेय pe-ya, *fp.* to be drunk or imbibed; drinkable; that can be tasted; delectable to (*e.g. the ear*); *m.* libation; *n.* drinking, draught (-°, *V.*); drink. [nectar.]

पेयूष peyûsha, *m. or n.* (?) cow's biestings;

पेरु per-ú, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. pri] passing through; leading through, delivering.

पेलव pela-va, *a.* soft, tender, delicate; too delicate for (-°): -**pushpa-patrin**, *a.* having delicate flowers as arrows.

पेश pes-a, *m.* [\sqrt{pis}] ornament.

पेशन pés-ana, *a.* (i) well-formed; decorated, beautiful.

पेशल pesa-lâ, *a.* artistically fashioned, decorated; beautiful, charming, lovely; tender; refined; skilful, dexterous, clever, ingenious; *n.* beauty, charm: -**tva**, *n.* dexterity, skill; -**aksha**, *a.* lovely-eyed: -**âtâ**, *f. abst. n.*

पेशलीक pesali-kri, make charming.

पेशस pés-as, *n.* form, figure; artistic figure, ornament, embroidery; embroidered garment.

पेशकारिन् pesas-kârin, *m.* wasp; -**kârî**, *f.* female embroiderer; -**krit**, *m.* hand (*as a fashioner*); wasp.

पेशी pes-î, *f.* lump of flesh or meat; muscle; kind of drum.

पेष pesh-a, *a.* (i) crushing, grinding (-°); *m. id.* (-° with object or instrument); -**aka**, *m.*, -**ikâ**, *f.* crusher, grinder (-°); -**ana**, *n.* crushing, grinding: -*m yâ*, be crushed; -**ani**, *f.* grindstone; -**tri**, *m.* crusher, grinder; -**tra**, *n.* bone; -**ya**, *fp.* to be ground to (-°).

पेङ्गल paingal-a, *m. pat. fr.* Piṅgala; *n.* treatise composed by Piṅgala; -**ya**, *n.* tawny colour.

पैङ्गि paing-i, *m. pat. of* Yâska; -**in**, *a.* coming from Paingya; *m.* follower of Paingya; -**ya**, *m. pat. N. of a certain teacher; n.* doctrine of Paingya.

पैच्छिल्य paikkhil-ya, *n.* sliminess.

पैजवन paigavanâ, *m.* son of Pigavana, *pat. of various men.* [teacher.]

पैठीनसि paithînasi, *m. pat. N. of an ancient*

पैण्डपातिक paida-pâtika, *a.* living on alms.

पैतापुत्रीय paitâ-putr-îya, *a.* relating to father and son; -**maha**, *a.* (i) relating to or inherited from the grandfather; belonging or relating to Brahman; *m.* son of Brahman.

पैतुदारव paitu-dârava, *a.* coming from the Pitudâru tree.

पैतुक paitri-ka, *a.* (i) paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; *n.* paternal house; father's temperament; rite sacred to the Manes.

पैतुमेधिक paitri-medh-ika, *a.* relating to the sacrifice to the Manes; -**yaṅi-ika**, -**yaṅi-îya**, *a. id.*; -**shvas-eya**, *a.* (i) descended from a father's sister; *m.* son of a paternal aunt.

पैत्त paitta, *a.* (i) relating to gall, bilious; -**ka**, *a. id.*; having a bilious temperament.

पैत्र paitra, *a.* (i) relating or sacred to the Manes.

पैनाक painâka, *a.* belonging to or proceeding from Siva; *m. pat.* descendant of Pinâka.

पैप्पल paippala, *a.* made of the wood of the Peepul or sacred fig-tree.

पैप्पलाद paippalâda, *a.* coming from Pip-palâda; *m. pat.* descendant of Pippalâda: *pl.* a school of the AV.

पैल paila, *m. metr.* son of Pilâ, *N. of a teacher.*

पैलव pailava, *a.* made of the Pilu tree.

पैशल्य paisal-ya, *n.* affability.

पैशाच paisâka, *a.* (i) relating or peculiar to the Pisâkas; belonging to the goblins, demon-like.

पैशुन paisun-a, *n.* tale-bearing, espionage, slander; -**ya**, *n. id.*; -**vâdin**, *a.* slanderous.

पैष्ट paishṭa, *a.* (i) made of meal; -**ka**, *a. id.*

पोगण्ड poganda, *a.* not full grown; *m.* boy.

पोटी potî, *f.* straight gut.

पोत pota, *m.* young of an animal (*only -° with names of animals*); young shoot, young - (*only -° with names of plants*); *m. n.* vessel, ship, bark, boat: -**ka**, *m.* young of an animal; young tree (-°); -**tva**, *n.* condition of a boat or ship.

पोतप्लव pota-plava, *m.* boatman; -**banig**, *m.* voyaging merchant; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* shipwreck; -**âdhâna**, *n.* fry (*of fish*).

पोतास potâsa, *m.* kind of camphor.

पोतिका pot-ikâ, *f.* cloth, garment.

पोतृ pó-tri (*or -trî*), *m.* Purifier (*designation of one of the sixteen officiating priests who is associated with the Brahman*).

पोत्र po-trâ, *n.* Soma-vessel of the Potri; office of the Potri; boar's snout: (a)-**ka**, *m. N.*

पोत्रिन् potri-in, *m.* wild boar.

पोत्रीय potri-îya, *a.* belonging or relating to the Potri.

पोथ potha, *m.* blow, with (-°).

पोष pôsh-a, *m.* thriving, prosperity; development, increase; abundance, wealth; nourishing, nurture, rearing.

पोषक posh-aka, *a.* nourishing, breeding, rearing; *m.* nourisher, breeder; -**ana**, *a.* cherishing, favouring (-°); *n.* nurture, maintenance, cultivation (*of trees, of the senses*); -**aniya**, *fp.* to be nourished; -**ayitnû**, *a.* causing to thrive (*ac.*); -**ayishnû**, *a.* beneficial; -**i-tri**, *m.* nourisher, breeder; -**in**, *a.* rearing, bringing up (-°); -**u-ka**, *a.* thriving; -**tri**, *m.* nourisher, bringer up; -**ya**, *fp.* thriving, well-fed; abundant; causing prosperity; to be nourished: -**putraka**, *m.* adopted son.

पौञ्चलीय paumskali-îya, *a.* referring to courtesans; -**ya**, *n.* running after men.

पौस्त paums-na, *a.* human; fit for a man; *n.* manliness, manhood.

पौस्य paums-ya, *a.* manly, peculiar to men; *n.* manliness; manly power, courage, or deed: *pl.* hosts of men.

पौगण्ड pauganda, *a.* boyish; *n.* boyhood (*age between 5 and 10*).

पौच्छ paukha, *a.* being on the tail, caudal.

पौणकि paunak-i, *m. pat.* descendant of Punaka.

पौण्डरीक paundarika, *a.* made of lotuses; *m. a certain Soma sacrifice lasting eleven days.*

पौण्ड्र paundra, *m. N. of* Bhîshma's conch: *pl.* the Paundras, a people; *sg.* prince of the Paundras; *n.* sectarian mark: -**ka**, *m. pl. N. of a people =* Paundra; *sg.* prince of the Paundras; *a mixed caste; n.* sectarian mark (-°).

पौतन pautana, *N. of a country.*

पौतिनासिक्य pauti-nâsik-ya, *n.* affliction of a foul-smelling nose.

पौत्र paútra, *a.* (i) relating to or proceeding from a son or children; *m.* son of a son, grandson: -**ka**, *m. id.*

पौत्रिक्य pautrik-eya, *m.* son of a daughter adopted instead of a son: -**vat**, *a.* having a grandson by an adopted daughter.

पौत्रिन् pautri-in, *a.* having a grandson.

पौत्री pautri-î, *f.* granddaughter.

पौनःपुन्य paunah-pun-ya, *n.* frequent repetition.

पौनरुक्त्य paunar-ukt-ya, *n.* repetition; tautology.

पौनर्भव paunar-bhava, *a.* connected with a remarried woman; *m.* son of a remarried woman; -**bhavika**, *a.* (i) relating to a second birth; -**vasava**, *a.* relating to the physician Punarvasu: *w. yuvan*, *m.* student of medicine; -**vâhika**, *a.* pleonastic, redundant.

पौर paura, *a.* urban; *m.* townsman, citizen: -**kanyâ**, *f.* maiden of the city; -**gana**, *m.* townsfolk, citizens; -**gânâpada**, *m. pl.* citizens and country-folk.

पौरन्दर paura-mukhya, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to Puramdara, *i. e.* Indra.

पौरमुख्य paura-mukhya, *m.* chief man of the city; -**rukideva**, *m. N.*; -**loka**, *m. sg. & pl.* townsman, citizens.

पौरव paura, *a.* (i) belonging to or descended from Pûru; *m.* descendant of Pûru: *pl.* race of Pûru.

पौरसख्य paura-sakhya, *n.* friendship or equality of fellow-citizens.

पौरस्य pauras-tya, *a.* situated in front (puras), foremost: *pl.* the eastern people (= the Gaudas): -**pavana**, *m.* east wind.

पौरायण्य paurāgra-gaṇya, *m.* chief of the city; -**aṅganā**, *f.* woman of the town, female citizen.

पौराण paurāṇa, *a.* (i) relating to past ages, ancient: **i-ka**, *a.* (i) *id.*; versed in ancient story.

पौरिक paur-ika, *m.* townsman, citizen.

पौरुष paurushā, *a.* (i) human; manly; belonging or relating to Purusha; *m.* man's load; *n.* manhood; manliness; manly courage, vigour, or deed, valour, prowess; force (*opp. intellect*); length of a man; generation; *membrum virile*.

पौरुषेय paurush-eya, *a.* (i) made by, derived from or relating to men; derived from the soul; *n.* human effort: -**tva**, *n.* human origin.

पौरुष्य paurush-ya, *a.* relating to Purusha; *n.* manly deed, valour. [hūta or Indra.

पौरुहत pauru-hūta, *a.* relating to Puru-

पौरोगव pauro-gava, *a.* superintendent of a princely kitchen; -**dhas-a**, *n.* office of Purohita; -**bhāg-ya**, *n.* ill-will, envy; -**hit-ya**, *n.* office of Purohita.

पौर्णमास paurṇa-māsā, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to or offered at full-moon; *m. n.* full-moon sacrifice; *n.* day of full-moon: **i**, *f.* night or day of full-moon.

पौर्तिक paurt-ika, *a.* relating to a charitable or meritorious work.

पौर्वक paurva-ka, *a.* derived from ancestors, inherited; ancient; -**kāl-ya**, *n.* priority; -**deh-ika** (or -**daiḥ-ika**), *a.* relating to or derived from a former existence; performed in a former life.

पौर्वापर्य paurva apar-ya, *n.* relation between prior and posterior, succession; -**ahn-ika**, *a.* (i) relating to the forenoon.

पौर्विक paurv-ika, *a.* (i) prior, previous, former, ancient.

पौलस्त्य paulastya, *a.* relating to or descended from Pulasti or Pulastya; *m. pat.* descendant of Pulasti or Pulastya, *cp.* of Kubera and of Ravana; moon.

पौलोम pauloma, *a.* relating to or treating of Pulomā; *m. pl.* a class of demons: **i**, *f. pat.* of the wife of Indra: -**vallabha**, *m.* lover of Paulomī, *cp.* of Indra.

पौष pausha, *a.* (i) relating to the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya; *m. a. month*, December-January; **i**, *f.* night or day of full-moon in the month Pausha.

पौष्कर paushkara, *a.* (i) relating to the blue lotus. [ment, full strength.

पौष्कल्य paushkal-ya, *n.* complete develop-

पौष्टिक paushti-ka, *a.* (i) relating to or furthering prosperity or growth; furthering (*g.*).

पौष्ण paushnā, *a.* (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Pūshan; relating to the sun; *n.* the lunar asterism Revatī.

पौष्प paushpa, *a.* (i) coming from or made of flowers; -**ketava**, *a.* relating to the god of love (Pushpa-ketu).

पौष्य paushya, *a.* relating to the asterism Pushya.

पै PYAI, I. **Ā. pyāya**, be exuberant, swell, overflow. **ā**, swell, ferment (*fluids*); become full of, grow rich in (*in.*); *cs.* -**pyāya-ya**, P. **Ā.** cause to swell, fill up, water (*Soma*); quicken, refresh, strengthen; replenish, augment: *pp.* **āpyāyita**, fattened, strengthened. **sam-ā**, swell, increase; *cs.* nourish, animate, refresh.

प्र 1. **prā**, *ad.* (with verbs) before; forward, onward, on, forth; °- with nouns, fore; great- (in relationship); °- with *a.* exceedingly, very.

प्र 2. **prā**, (°) *a.* filling, satisfying, nourishing; resembling; *n.* fulfilment.

प्रउग prā-ūga, *n.* fore-part of the shafts of a vehicle; triangle; *m. n. N.* of the second Sastra in the morning libation.

प्रकट pra-kata [pra-kṛita, made plain], displayed, manifest, visible: °- or -**m**, *ad.* manifestly, clearly, visibly; *m. N.*: -**na**, *n.* manifestation, making visible.

प्रकटय prakata-ya, *den. P.* manifest, make visible; show, disclose: *pp.* **ita**, displayed, shown: °-, *ad.* evidently.

प्रकटीकृत prakatī-kṛi, manifest, show, display; -**bhū**, become manifest, appear.

प्रकम्प pra-kamp-a, *a.* trembling; *m.* tremor, quake; -**ana**, *m.* wind; *N. of an Asura*; *n.* shaking, wagging; -**ita**, *pp.* **√kamp**; *n.* tremor; -**in**, *a.* trembling, moving to and fro; -**ya**, *fp.* to be caused to tremble or quake.

प्रकर pra-kara, *m.* (scattered) heap, quantity, plenty: **i**, *f.* kind of song; short interlude (in a drama); -**karana**, *n.* production, creation; treatment, discussion, exposition; subject of discussion, topic; section, chapter; special treatise, monograph; kind of drama (in which the plot is invented by the poet): **asminn eva prakarane**, in regard to this very point, in this connection; **na ka prakaranam vetsi**, nor do you know what the point in question is: -**tas**, *ad.* on a suitable occasion, -**tva**, *n.* condition of discussing (°); -**kartavya**, *fp.* to be prepared; to be displayed or cherished; to be appointed to (*lc.*); -**kartṛi**, *m.* one who causes or occasions; -**karsha**, *n.* (preference, advantage), excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; intensity, excess; predominance; °- *a.* consisting for the most part in: *in.*, *ab.*, °-, highly, strongly, thoroughly; -**karshana**, *m.* troubler; *n.* drawing off; protrusion; extension, long duration; -**karsha-vat**, *a.* excellent; °-, distinguished or pre-eminent in; -**kalpanā**, *f.* allotment; -**kalp-ita**, *pp.* fitted, arranged, placed; -**kalp-ya**, to be allotted or settled; -**kāṅkshā**, *f.* appetite; -**kāṇḍa**, *m. n.* trunk of a tree (between the root and branches); minor section in a book; °=pre-eminent, excellent; -**kāmā**, *m.* delight, voluptuousness: *pl.* objects of desire: -**m**, -**tas**, or °-, *ad.* with delight, willingly; according to desire, sufficiently; in very deed; -**kāra**, *m.* kind, sort, species; way, manner; °- *a.* of the nature of, -like: **kena prakārena**, in what way? how? **prakāraih**, in one way or another; **rāmāyanasya bhāratasya vā prakārah**, a kind of Rāmāyana or Mahābhārata; -**kāra-ka**, *a.* (°) of the nature of, -like; -**kāra-tā**, *f.* speciality; -**kāra-vat**, *a.* belonging to a species; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be exhibited; -**kālana**, *a.* driving on; *m. N.* of a Nāga.

प्रकाश pra-kāśā, *a.* shining (out), clear, bright; manifest, open, visible, public; pro-

duced or occasioned by; generally known, renowned, for (*in.* or °, *in.* °); having the appearance of, resembling, like (°); -**m** or °-, *ad.* openly, publicly; aloud (*dr.*); *m.* lustre, splendour, light (*often* ° in titles of exegetical works); manifestation; renown; open place, open air; publicity: *ab.* manifestly, certainly; *lc.* publicly, openly; aloud; -**kāsa-ka**, *a.* (ikā) clear, bright, shining; generally known, renowned; illuminating; making clear, explaining; expressing, designating; *m.* illuminator, sun; -**kāsa-tā**, *f.* brightness, lustre; renown; publicity: -**m** **gam**, become known; -**kāsa-tva**, *n.* manifestation, appearance, renown; -**kāsa-devī**, *f. N.*; -**kās-ana**, *a.* illuminating; *n.* illumination; allowing to appear, manifestation; -**kāsa-nārī**, *f.* public woman, prostitute; -**kās-anīya**, *fp.* to be illuminated; -**kās-ayitavya**, *fp.* to be made clear or evident; to be manifested; -**kāsa ātma-ka-tva**, *n.* luminousness; -**kāsa ātman**, *a.* whose nature is light, luminous; -**kās-i-tā**, *f.* brightness, light; -**kās-i-tva**, *n. id.*; -**kās-in**, *a.* bright, shining; bringing to light (*g.*); -**kāśi-karana**, *n.* illumination; -**kāśi-kṛi**, illuminate; publish; -**kāśi-bhāva**, *m.* becoming light, dawn; -**kāsa itara**, *a.* reverse of manifest, invisible; -**kās-ya**, *fp.* to be brought to light or manifested: -**tā**, *f.* publicity.

प्रकिरण pra-kirana, *n.* strewing, scattering; -**kīra**, *pp.* (**√kṛi**) agitated, excited, wild; *n.* miscellany; -**ka**, *a.* scattered; miscellaneous; *m.* fly-whisk; tuft of hair (as an ornament of horses); miscellany; judicial decision of an isolated case (not provided for in the law-books).

प्रख PRAKH, VI. P. (Ā. mostly metrical) **prikkhā**, ask; ask after, inquire about; ask any one (*ac.*) about (*ac.*); consult the future (of astrologers); seek, look for; entreat: with **na**, not trouble about (*ac.*); **nāmato mātaram** -, ask one's (*g.*) mother's name: *pr. pt.* **Ā. prikkhamāna**, asking oneself; *ps. prikkhyate*, be asked, about (*ac.*): the remote object in both *act.* and *ps.* is *sts.* expressed by the *d.*, *lc.*, or *prati*, -**arthe**, -**hetoh**, or **adhikṛīya**: *pp. priśhā*, asked; solicited, desired (exceptionally of the remote object). **anu**, ask; ask after, inquire about: *pp.* inquired about. **ā**, **Ā.** (*E. also P.*) take leave of (*ac.*); invoke (a god); ask, - after. **sam-ā**, take leave of. **pari**, ask, inquire of; ask or inquire about (2 *ac.*); the remote object exceptionally *g.*, *lc.*, or *prati*. **prati**, ask; ask about (2 *ac.*). **vi**, ask, inquire of; find out by inquiry. **sam**, converse, greet one another; ask; ask about; consult the future: *pp.* asked.

प्रजन pra-gana, *m. (n.)* procreation, impregnation; parturition; *m.* procreator; -**gānana**, *a.* generating, procreative; *n.* impregnation; parturition, procreation; birth, propagation; production, of (°); genital member; progeny, children; -**gaya**, *m.* victory; -**galpa**, *m.* conversation; prattle; -**galpana**, *n.* speaking, talking; -**gavā**, *m.* haste, speed; -**gav-ana**, *a.* running very fast; -**gavin**, *a.* hurrying, running fast, quick; -**gas**, *a.* °=pragā, progeny; -**gahitā**, *pp.* given up, abandoned.

प्रजा pra-gā, *f.* procreation, propagation, birth; offspring, progeny, family, descendants; creature; folk, people, subjects (of a prince): -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of offspring; *m.* desire of offspring.

प्रजागर pra-gāgara, *a.* watching, waking *m.* watchman; watching, waking; waking up (*int.*); -**gāgarana**, *n.* waking, sleeplessness.

प्रजागुप्ति pragâ-gupti, *f.* protection of subjects; -**ghni**, *f.* of -han; -**kandra**, *m.* moon to his subjects (*honorific epithet of a prince*); -**tanta**, *m.* continuation of a family, progeny.

प्रजाति prâ-gâti, *f.* procreation, parturition, propagation, birth; procreative energy; -**kâma**, *a.* desirous of propagation; -**mat**, *a.* (verse) containing words relating to procreation.

प्रजादान pragâ-dâna, *n.* procreation of children; -**dvâra**, *n.* gate of progeny, *ep.* of the sun; -**dhara**, *a.* maintaining creatures (Vishnu); -**adhyaksha**, *m.* surveyor of creatures, *ep.* of the sun, Daksha, etc.; -**nâtha**, *m.* lord of creatures, *ep.* of Brahman, Manu, and Daksha; protector of the people, king, prince; -**antaka**, *m.* destroyer of creatures, Yama.

प्रजापति pragâ-pati, *m.* lord of creatures; genius presiding over procreation, protector of life; Creator, *N.* of a supreme being above the Vedic gods; this epithet is in the post-Vedic period applied to various holy men regarded as demiurgic beings; Time (personified); planet Mars; *N.*: -**yagña**, *m.* sacrifice to Pragâpati = procreation of children prescribed by law; -**lokâ**, *m.* Pragâpati's world.

प्रजापाल pragâ-pâla, *m.* guardian of creatures, *ep.* of Krishna; protector of the people, prince, king; *N.* of a prince; -**pâlana**, *n.* protection of the people; -**pâlya**, *n.* office of guardian of the people or of king.

प्रजायिनी pragâ-y-in-î, *a. f.* about to bring forth; -^o, bearing, mother of.

प्रजार्थे pragâ-arthe, *lc. ad.* for the sake of offspring.

प्रजावत् pragâ-vat, *a.* (-î) productive of offspring, bestowing progeny; abounding in offspring, fruitful; -**i**, *f.* pregnant; bearing, mother of (-^o); brother's wife.

प्रजावृद्धि pragâ-vriddhi, *f.* abundance of offspring; -**vyâpâra**, *m.* care for or interest in the people; -**sri**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Brahman and of Kasyapa; -**han**, *a.* (*f.* -**ghni**) killing offspring.

प्रजिहीर्षु pra-gihirshu, *a.* about to strike; -**givana**, *n.* livelihood, maintenance; -**givin**, *m. N.* of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna.

प्रजेश pragâ-îsa, *m.* lord of creatures, Creator; genius presiding over procreation; lord of the people, prince, king; -**isvara**, *m. id.*; -**îhâ**, *f.* desire of offspring.

प्रजि praggi, *m. N.*

प्रज्ञ pra-gñâ, *a.* intelligent; knowing, acquainted with (-^o); (â)-**tâ**, *f.* knowledge; -**gûapti**, *f.* instruction, information; kind of magic art personified; -**kausika**, *m. N.* of a teacher familiar with this art.

प्रज्ञा pra-gñâ, *f.* information; discrimination, judgment, intelligence, understanding; wisdom, knowledge; purpose, resolve; -**gupta**, *pp.* protected by wisdom; -**kakshus**, *n.* eye of understanding; *a.* seeing with the eye of understanding; having understanding in place of eyes, blind; -**âdhyâ**, *m.* (rich in wisdom), *N.*

प्रज्ञात pra-gñâ-ta, *pp.* well-known; -**tavya**, *fp.* to be known; -**ti**, *f.* information; ascertainment of the way to (*g.*); -**tri**, *m.* knowing the way, guide.

प्रज्ञात्मन् pragñâ âtman, *a.* whose nature is intellect, being all intellect; -**âditya**, *m.* Sun of Wisdom, *ep.* of a clever man.

प्रज्ञान pra-gñâna, *n.* cognisance; knowledge; token of recognition, distinctive mark; monument.

प्रज्ञापारमिता pragñâ-pâramitâ, *f.* highest degree of knowledge or understanding; -**ape-ta**, *pp.* destitute of knowledge; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of understanding; -**mâtrâ**, *f.* element or basis of cognition, organ of sense; -**vat**, *a.* intelligent, wise, knowing, shrewd; -**vâda**, *m.* word of wisdom; -**sahâya**, *a.* having intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligent, shrewd.

प्रज्वलन pra-gvalana, *n.* flaming up; -**gvalita**, (*pp.*) *n.* blazing, burning; -**gvâra**, *m.* heat of fever; -**gvâlana**, *n.* kindling (a fire); -**gvâlâ**, *f.* flame.

प्रणख pra-nakha, *n.* (?) tip of the nail; -**nata**, *pp.* bowing etc.; -**nati**, *f.* bow, reverential salutation, obeisance (with *g.*, *lc.*, or -^o of the object); (â)-**napât**, *m.* great-grandson; -**naptri**, *m. id.*; -**namana**, *n.* bowing down before (*g.* or -^o).

प्रणय pra-naya, *m.* leader; guidance; manifestation, display; confidence, in (*lc.*); friendly regard; familiarity; affection, love; fond attachment (of lovers), display of affection; desire, longing, for (*lc.*): *in.*, *ab.*, ^o, and **pranaya upetam**, *ad.* confidently, fearlessly; unreservedly, without ceremony; -**kalaha**, *m.* friendly quarrel; -**nayana**, *n.* bringing, fetching; means or vessel for fetching; manifestation, display; adduction; wielding (a weapon), infliction of punishment (danda); establishing, founding; performance, execution; composition (of, -^o); satisfying, satiating (-^o); -**naya-bhaṅga**, *m.* breach of confidence; -**naya-vat**, *a.* acting without reserve or ceremony, unaffected; tenderly attached to (*lc.* or -^o); addicted to (-^o); -**nay-i-kriyâ**, *f.* friendly service; -**nayi-tâ**, *f.* love, affection (for, *lc.*); desire, longing (for, *g.* or -^o); -**nay-in**, *a.* beloved, dear (to, *g.*); tenderly attached, affectionate, loving; fond of, liking, devoted to, longing for (*in.* or -^o); frequenting, dwelling or being in (-^o); aiming at, having in view (-^o); combined or provided with (-^o); *m.* favourite, dear friend; lover, husband; -**i**, *f.* mistress, wife; -**nayikri**, attach closely; *pp.* connected with (*in.* or -^o); -**nayî-bhû**, again become attached to (*lc.*).

प्रणव pra-nâva (or â), *m.* [pronouncement: √nu] the sacred syllable om: -**ka**, -^o *a. id.*

प्रणाडिका pra-nâdi-kâ, *f.* channel: *in.* indirectly; by means of (-^o); -**nâdi**, *f. id.*; -**nâda**, *m.* loud noise, shout, yell, roar, cry, neigh, etc.; tingling in the ear; -**nâma**, *m.* bow, obeisance, reverent salutation (-^o with the object): **bhuvi** or **bhūman** -, bow down to the ground; -**nâmin**, *a.* (-^o) bowing down before, worshipping; -**nâyaka**, *m.* commander (of an army); -**nâyya**, *fp.* suitable, worthy (pupil); -**nâla**, *m.* row, series (?); **i**, *f.* channel, watercourse; mediation, means; -**nâlikâ**, *f.* channel, conduit; means: *in.* indirectly; by means of; -**nâsa**, *m.* extinction, cessation, disappearance, loss; decease, death; -**nâsana**, *a.* (i) causing to cease, destroying, removing; *n.* destruction; -**nâsin**, *a.* destroying, removing (only -^o *f.* and at the end of a hemistich).

प्रणिधान pra-nidhâna, *n.* application, employment; exertion, endeavour; respectful behaviour, towards (*lc.*); submission to the will of (-^o); profound meditation; vehement desire (*B.*); vow (*B.*); -**nidhâyin**, *a.* employing (emissaries); -**nidhi**, *m.* spying; sending out (of emissaries); request; spy,

emissary; -**nidhi-bhû**, become a spy in the service of (-^o); -**nidheya**, *fp.* to be applied; to be sent out as a spy; -**nipatana**, *n.* falling down before any one, prostration; -**nipâta**, *m.* prostration, reverent salutation; humble submission to (*g.*); -**nipâtin**, *a.* prostrating oneself, submitting; -**nî**, *m.* leader; (â)-**nîta**, *pp.* √ni: â, *f. pl.* water fetched (on the morning of the rite), holy water; -**karu**, *m.* pot for the holy water, -**pranâyana**, *n.* vessel for fetching the holy water; (â)-**nîti**, *f.* guidance; leading away.

प्रणुद् pra-nud, *a.* (-^o) driving away, removing, dispelling; -**nuda**, *a. id.*

प्रणेजन pra-négana, *a.* (i) wiping; *n.* washing, bathing; water for washing; -**netavya**, *fp.* to be led or guided; to be performed or employed; -**netri**, *m.* leader, guide (of, *g.*; *ac. in V.*); fashioner, creator; author; -**mat**, *a.* containing the notion of leading; -**neduh**, 3 *pl. pf.* √nad, they uttered cries; -**neya**, *fp.* to be led or guided; amenable, yielding, obedient; to be employed, applicable; to be performed; to be fixed or determined; -**nod-ya**, *fp.* to be driven away (-^o).

प्रतङ्गम् pra-tâṅkam, *abs.* gliding, creeping; -**tata**, *n.* (?) high bank; -**tatâamaha**, *m.* great-grandfather; -**tanu**, *a.* very fine, delicate, narrow, slender, thin, emaciated, small, or insignificant; -**ka**, *a.* very delicate; -**tapana**, *n.* warming; -**tapta**, *pp.*; *n.* (?) purified gold; -**taptri**, *m.* burner, scorcher; -**tanâm**, (*spr. ac. f.*) *ad.* especially; -**tara**, *m.* crossing over (-^o); -**târana**, *a.* (i) furthering, promoting, increasing; *n.* crossing over; -**tarâm**, -**tarâm**, (*cpv. ac.*) *ad.* further, still more; in future; -**tarka**, *m.* inference, supposition; -**tarkya**, *fp.* conceivable; -**tardana**, *a.* destroying; (â)-**tavas**, *a.* vigorous, powerful; -**tânâ**, *m.* tendril; plant with tendrils, climbing plant; -**vat**, *a.* having tendrils; ramified; -**tânita**, *pp.* treated diffusely; -**tâpa**, *m.* heat; splendour; majesty, dignity, superiority (often compared with the heat of the sun); vigour, power, energy; *N.*; -**tâpana**, *a.* making it hot for any one, pressing hard on, harassing, afflicting; *n.* heating; -**tâpa-pâla**, *m. N.*; -**tâpa-pura**, *n. N.* of a city; -**tâpa-vat**, *a.* full of dignity, powerful, majestic, glorious (of persons); -**tâpa-sila**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**tâpa-âditya**, *m.* Sun of Majesty, *N.* and *ep.* of various princes; -**tâp-itri**, *m. nm.* used as 3 *sg. ft.* of *cs.* of *pra-tap*; -**tâpin**, *a.* hot, burning, scorching; making it hot for any one, harassing, afflicting; glorious, majestic; conferring dignity; -**tâmra**, *a.* extremely red; -**târa**, *m.* crossing over (*g.*); -**ka**, *a.* deceiving, cheating; *m.* cheat; -**târana**, *n.* taking across (water); crossing over (*g.* or -^o) = *tarana*; deceiving, cheating; â, *f.* cheating, fraud; -**târaniya**, *fp.* to be deceived or cheated; -**târâyitri**, *m.* promoter, increaser.

प्रति prâti, *ad.* with verbs and ^o- with nouns, against, counter; back, in return; with nouns also = every; *prp.* 1. with (usually preceding) *ac.* against, towards, to, upon, in the direction of; before, in the presence or the eyes of; about, near, on, in, at; at the time of, about; through, for (of time); from (protect); compared with; in favour of, for; concerning, in regard to, on account of, through; for, as (with predicative *ac.*, e.g. take for, regard as); according to, by; in or at every; 2. with *ab.* at the time of, about (only *RT.*); 3. with *g.* concerning, with regard to; ^o- in *ad. cpds.* towards; at the time of, about; according to; in or at every; **âtmanam prati**, to oneself (*speak*); **krîram** -, for a long time; **bhrîsam** -, repeatedly; **mâm** -, in my

opinion, to my mind; **varsham** -, every year; **na bubhukshitam prati bhāti kim** hit, to a hungry man nothing is of any account; **mām prati aranyavat pratibhāti**, to me seems like a (loudly) forest.

प्रतिकचक्र prati-kaṅkuka, *m.* man armoured against all assaults, obstinate adversary; **-kaṅkham**, *ad.* singly, one by one; **-kara**, *a.* (i) counteracting (-°; *m.* compensation (-)); **-karkasa**, *a.* equally hard with, of the same hardness as (-°); **-kartavya**, *fp.* to be requited (of good or evil); to be repaid to *g.*; to be done by way of compensation: to be paid back (debt); to be opposed or counteracted; *n.* (impl.) one should requite (*d.*, *lc.*); - repay as a debt to *d.*; - counteract any one (*g.*); - give medical aid to (*g.*); **-kartri**, *m.* requiter; opponent; **-karma**, *ad.* for every act; at every rite or celebration; **-karman**, *n.* requital; corresponding action (-°; counteraction; (medical) treatment; personal adornment; **-karsha**, *m.* combination; **-kaṅkashin**, *a.* desiring (-°; **-kāmām**, *ad.* according to wish, at pleasure; **-kāmin**, *a.* disagreeable; **-kāmīni**, *f.* female rival; **-kāya**, *m.* (counter body), adversary; **-kāra**, *m.* requital (of good or evil), compensation for (-°); counteraction, employment of remedies; alleviation, remedy; **-karma**, *n.* opposition, resistance, **-vidhāna**, *n.* medical treatment; **-kārīn**, *a.* obviating, counteracting (-°); **-kārya**, *n.* reward (to, *g.*); **-kitava**, *m.* adversary at play; **-kuṅgara**, *m.* hostile elephant.

प्रतिकूल prati-kūla, *a.* (against the bank, uphill), contrary, adverse (wind, fate, etc.); perverse, wrong; disagreeable, repugnant; hostile, refractory, rebellious (towards, *g.*); **-m**, *ad.* against any one, contrary (wind); inversely; *n.* inverse order; repugnant conduct (*r. l.* prātikūlya); **-kārīn**, *a.* offering resistance to, opposing (*g.*); **-tā**, *f.* adverse-ness (of fate); rebelliousness, hostility; **-dai-va**, *a.* opposed by fate; **-tā**, *f.* hostility of fate; **-pravartin**, *a.* taking an adverse course (ship) and acting with hostility (tongue); **-bhāshin**, *a.* contradicting.

प्रतिकूलय pratikūla-ya, *den. P.* oppose (*ac.*).

प्रतिकूलवचन pratikūla-vakana, *n.* contradiction; **-vat**, *a.* refractory, rebellious; **-vartin**, *a.* counteracting, opposing, disturbing (*g.*); **-vāda**, *m.* contradiction (-°); **-vādin**, *a.* contradicting, any one (*g.*); **-visarpin**, *a.* moving against the wind or stream (ship) and moving rancorously (tongue of a rogue); **-vritti**, *a.* resisting, opposing, any one (*g.*); **-vedaniya**, *fp.* affecting one disagreeably; **-ākārita**, (*pp.*) *n.* offensive action, injury; **-ukta**, *n. pl.* contradiction.

प्रतिकूलिक pratikūl-ika, *a.* hostile (incorrect for prāti-).

प्रतिकृत prati-kṛta, (*pp.*) *n.* requital, retaliation; resistance; **-kriti**, *f.* resistance; counterfeit, image, likeness: **-raṅganā**, *f.* painting of a likeness.

प्रतिकोप prati-kopa, *m.* wrath, anger.

प्रतिक्रम prati-krama, *m.* inverse order; **-krāmana**, *n.* striding hither and thither; going to confession (*B.*); **-kriyā**, *f.* requital (of good or evil: -° with object; -°, *g.*, or *lc.* of person); compensation; resistance; counteraction, remedy, help; venting (of anger); adornment (of the person: -° *a.* (a) warding off, repelling; **-krodha**, *m.* anger in return.

प्रतिचक्ष्म prati-kshanam, *ad.* every moment or instant, continually; **-kshapam**, *ad.* every night; **-kshipta-tva**, *n.* repudiation,

rejection; **-kshetra**, *n.* spot, place; *lc.* in the place of (*g.*); **-kshepa**, *m.* contest; combat-ing (-°); rejection; **-kshepana**, *n.* combating (-°); **-kshonibhrat**, *m.* opposition king.

प्रतिगज prati-gaga, *m.* hostile elephant: **-gata**, *pp.* √gain; *n.* return; **-gamana**, *n.* return; **-garā**, *m.* call in reply (of the Adhvaryu to the address of the Hotri); **-garitri**, *m.* one who replies with a call; **-gargana**, *n.* answering roar (of a cloud: ā, *f.* id.); **-gātra**, -° or -*m.* ad. at every member; **-giri**, *m.* mountain opposite; **-giryam**, *fp.* one should reply with a call; **-gūpya**, *fp.* one should beware of (*ab.*); **-griham**, *ad.* in every house; **-grihitavya**, *fp.* to be received kindly, to be welcomed (incorrect for -grahī-); **-grihitri**, *m.* receiver (incorrect for -grahī-); **-geham**, *ac. ad.* in every house.

प्रतिग्रह prati-grahā, *m.* receipt, acceptance (of gifts), right to receive gifts (privilege of Brāhmanas; the person from whom the present is received is -°, *ab.*, or *g.* + sakāsāt; the object is -°); friendly reception; favour, grace; receiving with the ear, hearing; receiver; gift, present: *in.* as a present; **-m kri**, receive presents; **-grahana**, *a.* receiving; *n.* reception; acceptance (of gifts); **-grahadhana**, *n.* money received as a present; *a.* whose wealth consists in presents only; **-graha-prāpta**, *pp.* received as a present; **-grahitavya**, *fp.* to be received, that may be accepted; **-grahitri**, *m.* receiver (of gifts); one who receives a girl, one who weds; *nu. sg.* used as *ft.*; **-grāmam**, *ad.* in every village; **-grāhaka**, *a.* receiving gifts (only -°); **-grāhin**, *a.* receiving, accepting; **-grāhya**, *fp.* to be received, from (*ab.*); from whom anything may be accepted.

प्रतिघ prati-gha, [striking against: ṅhan], *m.* hindrance, resistance, obstruction; struggling against (-°); wrath, rage; **-ghāta**, *m.* repulsion, prevention, repression, obstruction, hindrance, resistance; **-ka**, *a.* troubling, disturbing, **-krit**, *a.* depriving any one (*g.*) of (*g.*); **-ghātana**, *n.* repelling; **-ghātin**, *a.* repelling; disturbing; injuring; dazzling (the eye).

प्रतिचक्षण prati-kākshana, *n.* looking at, beholding; appearance; making visible; **-kākshya**, *fp.* visible; **-kandra**, *m.* mock moon; **-kikirsh**, *des. a.* (nu. -kikīh), wishing to requite or avenge anything (*lc.*); **-kikirshā**, *f.* desire to requite or retaliate on (*ac.* or *g.*); **-kikirshu**, *des. a.* wishing to requite (*ac.*); **-kintaniya**, *fp.* to be pondered anew; **-kkhanda**, *m.* image, likeness (-° = like); **-ka**, *m.* likeness; substitute; **-kkhāyā**, *f.* likeness, image; **-kkhāyikā**, *f.* image, phantom; **-ganā**, *m.* adversary; **-ganam**, *ad.* in every one; **-ganman**, *n.* rebirth; **-gāgarana**, *n.* watching (*g.*); **-gihirshu**, *des. a.* desirous of requiting (*ac.*); **-givana**, *n.* **-givita**, (*pp.*) *n.* resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा prati-gñā, *f.* agreement, understanding, assent; promise; assertion, declaration; prosecution, action (*leg.*); announcement of a proposition in an argument (*logic*); **-gñāta**, *pp.* promised, agreed; propounded, proposed; *n.* promise; **-gñāna**, *n.* admission, assent; promise; assertion; propounding a subject.

प्रतिज्ञान्तर pratigñāntara, *n.* change of the proposition in an argument; **-paripālana**, *n.* adherence to a promise, keeping one's word; **-pūrvakam**, *ad.* beginning with the prosecution; **-virodha**, *m.* contradiction between proposition and argument; **-samyāsa**, *m.* abandonment of one's own pro-

position after hearing the argument of one's opponent; **-hāni**, *f.* abandonment of a proposition in a disputation.

प्रतिद्विद्वद् prati-tadvid, *f.* recognition of the contrary; **-tantra-siddhānta**, *m.* doctrine recognised in various systems (but not in all); **-tara**, *m.* sailor; **-tarām**, *with bhu*, retire more and more; **-taru**, *ad.* at every tree; **-tryaham**, *ad.* for three days each time.

प्रतिथि pra-tithi, *m.* *N.* of a sage.

प्रतिदण्ड prati-danda, *a.* (counter to the rod, refractory; **-darsa**, *m.* sight; **-darsana**, *n.* beholding, perceiving; appearing; sight, appearance; **-dātavya**, *fp.* to be restored; **-dāna**, *n.* giving or present in return; **-dāpya**, *fp.* to be forced to be restored; **-dinam**, *ad.* every day, daily, day by day; **-divasam**, *ad. id.*; **-disam**, *ad.* in every quarter or direction, all round; **-dīvan**, *m.* adversary at play; **-dūh**, (*nm.* -dhuk, milk fresh from the cow; **-dūta**, *m.* return messenger; **-drus**, *a.* (or prāti-), similar; **-drisam**, *ad.* in or for every eye; **-drishānta**, *m.* counter instance; **-sama**, *m.* irrelevant objection by adducing a counter instance which ignores one's opponent's example; **-deya**, *fp.* to be restored; **-devatam**, *ad.* for every deity; **-devatā**, *f.* corresponding deity; **-desam**, *ad.* in every country; **-deham**, *ad.* in every body; **-dai-vatam**, *ad.* for every deity; **-dvandva**, *m.* adversary, rival; **-dvandvin**, *m. id.*; -° = rivalling; **-dvandvi-bhū**, become an adversary; **-dvādasan**, *a. pl.* twelve each; **-dvāram**, *ac.*, **-dvāri**, *lc. ad.* at every door or gate; **-dvirada**, *m.* hostile elephant; **-dvi-pam**, *ad.* in every part of the world.

प्रतिधर्तु prati-dhartri, *m.* hinderer: **-dhā**, *f.* (drinking down: √dhe) draught; **-dhāna**, *n.* putting to or on (-°; employment of precautions; **-dhāvana**, *n.* assailing (*ac.*); **-dhi**, *m.* cross-piece on the pole; **-dhrishya**, *fp.* resistible (-°); **-dhvani**, *m.* **-dhvāna**, *m.* repeated sound, echo; **-dhvānin**, *a.* echoing.

प्रतिनगरम् prati-nagaram, *ad.* in every town; **-nadi**, *ad.* at every river; **-nādana**, *n.* greeting; grateful acceptance; **-namas-kāra**, *a.* returning a reverential salutation; **-nava**, *a.* new, young, fresh, recent; **-nāga**, *m.* hostile elephant; **-nādi**, *f.* branch-vein; **-nāda**, *m.* echo; **-nāma**, *ad.* by name; **-grahana**, *n.* *ad.* mentioning each individual name; **prāti-nāman**, *a.* related in name; **-nāyaka**, *m.* opposing hero (in a play); **-nāri**, *f.* female rival; **-nidhātavya**, *fp.* to be substituted; **-nidhāpayitavya**, *fp.* to be caused to be substituted; **-nidhi**, *m.* substitution; substitute; image, likeness; counterpart of (-); **-nidhi-kri**, substitute anything (*ac.*) for (-); **-nidheya**, *fp.* to be substituted; **-nipāta**, *m.* falling down; **-niyama**, *m.* rule for each particular case; **-nirdeśa**, *m.* reference back to, renewed mention of (*g.*); **-ka**, *a.* referring back to; **-nirdeśya**, *fp.* referred to again; **-niryātana**, *n.* restoration, restitution; **-nivartana**, *n.* return; **-nivārana**, *n.* keeping off; **-nivritti**, *f.* return; **-nisam**, *ad.* every night; **-nishaya**, *m.* opposing opinion; **-nishtha**, *a.* standing on the opposite side; **-nripati**, *m.* rival king; **-noda**, *m.* repulse; **-nyāyam**, *ad.* in reverse order; **-nyāsa**, *m.* counter deposit.

प्रतिपक्ष prati-paksha, *m.* opposite side, opposition, hostile party; opponent, adversary; rival (*in.*); *a.* rivalling **-pan-man**, *a.* produced by enemies, **-tā**, *f.*, **-tra**, *n.* opposition, hostility; **-pakshita**, *fp.* opposed, contradictory; **-pakshin**, *m.* opponent, adversary; **-pasa**, *m.* exchange, counter

stake (*in play*); **-pattavya**, *fp.* to be obtained or received; **-given** (*answer*); **-comprehended** or understood; *n. impl.* one should behave; one should assume or lay down; **-patti**, *f.* obtainment, acquirement; perception, comprehension; understanding, intelligence; supposition, view, assertion; admission; giving, bestowal on *any one* (*lc. or -°*); causing; taking in hand (*-°*); enterprise, procedure, action, *in or with* (*g. or lc.*); respectful behaviour, mark of respect, honour; confidence, assurance, determination; resource, means for (*lc.*), expedient against (*g.*); high rank, dominion, rule; conclusion; **-tatra kâ pratipattih syât**, what is to be done in that case? **kâ tasya pratipattih**, what is to be done with it? **pratipattim dâ**, show honour; **-daksha**, *a.* resourceful; **-pûrva-kam**, *ad.* respectfully; **-pradâna**, *n.* showing of honour; **-mat**, *a.* intelligent, resourceful.

प्रतिपथ prati-patha, *°-or -m, ad.* along the road; backwards; **-pâd**, *f.* entrance, approach; beginning; initial verse, introductory stanza; first day of a lunar fortnight or of the moon's increase; **-pada**, *°- & -m, ad.* at every step; everywhere, on every occasion; at every word; literally, expressly; each singly; **-panna**, *pp.* obtained, gained; overcome, conquered, subdued; **-tva**, *n.* condition of having been promised; **-parigamâna**, *n.* going round again or back; **-paryâyam**, *ad.* at every turn; **-parva**, *ad.* at every change of the moon; **-pallava**, *m.* opposing or outstretched branch.

प्रतिपाण prati-pânâ, *a.* bartering; *m.* counter-stake; revenge at play; **-pâtram**, *ad.* in or on every part (*in a play*); **-pâdaka**, *a.* (*ikâ*) giving, bestowing (*-°*); discussing, treating of, teaching; explanatory, illustrative; **-pâdana**, *n.* causing to attain (*-°*); giving, bestowal, on (*lc. or -°*); giving back, returning; bringing back; inauguration in (*-°*); producing, causing; setting forth, treating of, propounding, illustrating, teaching; commencement; **-pâdaniya**, *fp.* to be given, *-in marriage* (*Pr.*); to be propounded, discussed or treated of; **-pâdapam**, *ad.* in every tree; **-pâdam**, *ad.* in every verse (*pâda*); **-pâdayitavya**, *fp.* to be bestowed or presented; **-pâdayitri**, *m.* bestower, on (*lc.*); propounder, teacher; **-pâdukâ**, *f.* pedestal; **-pâdya**, *fp.* to be propounded, explained, or discussed; under discussion; **-pâna**, *n.* drinking; drinking water; **-pâpa**, *a.* bad in return, requiting *any one* (*lc.*) with evil; **-pâlana**, *n.* watching, guarding, protection; rearing, nurture (*of animals*); keeping, observance, maintenance, of (*g. or -°*); expectation (*Pr.*); **-pâlaniya** or **-pâlayitavya**, *fp.* to be expected or waited for; **-pâlin**, *a.* guarding, protecting; **-pâlya**, *fp.* to be protected or guarded; to be waited for.

प्रतिपित्सा prati-pitsâ, *f.* desire to obtain, striving after; **-pitsu**, *des. a.* desiring to obtain, striving after (*ac. or -°*); wishing to learn *ac.*; **-pipâdayishâ**, *f.* desire to propound or discuss (*ac.*); **-pipâdayishu**, *des. a.* being about to propound, discuss, or explain; **-pidana**, *n.* devastation, of (*-°*).

प्रतिपुनियत prati-pun-miyata, *pp.* specially meant for every soul; **-purusha**, *m.* similar man, representative; companion; doll; *-or -m, ad.* man for man, for each man; for every soul; **-pustaka**, *a.* copy of an original manuscript, transcript; **-pûyaka**, *a.* honouring (*-° or g.*); **-pûgana**, *n.* doing honour to (*g.*); **-pûgâ**, *f. id.* with *g. or lc.*; **-pûgya**, *fp.* to be honoured; **-pûrana**, *n.* filling, occupation of (*g.*); being filled with (*in.*); stoppage, obstruction; **-prishhâ**, *f.* each side of a leaf.

प्रतिप्रज्ञाति prati-pragñâti, *f.* discrimination, ascertainment; **-pranavam**, *ad.* at every 'om'; **-pranava-samyukta**, *pp.* accompanied with 'om' on each occasion; **-pranâma**, *m.* counter-bow, salutation in return; **-prati**, *a.* (*m. n.*) forming a counterpart, counterbalancing, a match for (*ac.*); **-pratika**, *°-or -m, ad.* at every initial word; on every part of the body; **-pradâna**, *n.* giving back, restitution; bestowal in marriage; **-prabhâ**, *f. pl.* reflexion (*of fire*); **-prabhâtam**, *ad.* every morning; **-prayavana**, *n.* repeated mixing; **-prayâna**, *n.* return; **-prasna**, *m.* counter question, answer; **-prasava**, *m.* counter precept, annulment of a prohibition regarding (*-°*); return to the original state; **-prasa-vam**, *ad.* at every birth; **-prasthâtri**, *m.* priest assisting the Adhvaryu; **-prasthâna**, *n.* office of the Pratiprasthâtri; **-prahâra**, *m.* counter blow, stroke in return; **-prâvi**, *ad.* in or for every living being; **-prâbhrita**, *n.* counter present; **-prâsthânika**, *a.* relating to the office of the Pratiprasthâtri.

प्रतिप्रिय prati-priya, *n.* counter-favour, service in return; **-prekshana**, *n.* looking at *any one* again; **-praisha**, *m.* counter call; **-plavana**, *n.* leaping back.

प्रतिफलन prati-phalana, *n.* reflexion, reflected image.

प्रतिवद् prati-baddha, *pp.* connected; **-tâ**, *f.* connexion with (*-°*); **-banddhri**, *m.* hinderer, obstructor; **-tâ**, *f.* obstruction; **-bandha**, *m.* connexion; investment, siege; hindrance, impediment; stoppage, suspension; logical impediment, obstructive argument; support; *in. by employing all kinds of obstacles*; **-ka**, *a.* (*ikâ*) hindering, obstructing, **-vat**, *a.* beset with obstacles; **-bandhi-kalpanâ**, *f.* assumption liable to a legitimate contradiction; **-bandhin**, *a.* liable to be impeded or checked; *-°*, impeding, obstructing; **-bandhi-tâ**, *f.* state of checking, obstruction; **-bala**, *1. n.* hostile army; *2. a.* having equal strength, being a match for (*g.*), equally strong in (*-°*); capable of, adequate to (*inf. or d. of vbl. n.*); *m.* well-matched adversary; **-bâdhaka**, *a.* repelling (*-°*); **-bâdhana**, *n.* warding off, repulsion (*of, g.; ac.*); **-bâhu**, *m.* fore-arm.

प्रतिबिम्ब prati-bimba, (*m.*) *n.* reflected disc (*of the sun or moon in the water*); reflected image, reflexion, shadow, likeness; **-bimbana**, *n.* reflexion; comparing; **-bimbita**, (*den.*) *pp.* reflected, in (*-°*); **-bimbi-kri**, reflect, resemble (*ac.*).

प्रतिबुद्धि prati-buddhi, *f.* awaking (*fig.*); **-bodha**, *m.* awaking; knowledge; **-ka**, *a.* awaking (*ac.*); *m.* instructor; **-bodhana**, *a.* awakening, quickening; *n.* awaking; spreading, diffusion; wakening; enlightening, instructing; **-â**, *f.* awaking, recovery of consciousness; **-bodhaniya**, *fp.* to be wakened; **-bodha-vat**, *a.* possessed of understanding; **-bodhin**, *a.* awaking.

प्रतिभट prati-bhata, *a.* being a match for *any one*, equal to *anything*; rivalling (*g. or -°*); *m.* adversary; **-tâ**, *f.* rivalry with (*g.*); **-bhati-kri**, put on an equality with; **-bhaya**, *a.* formidable, terrible, dangerous; **-m**, *ad.*; *n.* fear, of (*ab. or -°*); danger; **-kara**, *-m-kara*, *a.* causing fear.

प्रतिभा prati-bhâ, *f.* resemblance, image; light, lustre (*-°*); understanding, intelligence; presence of mind; brilliant idea, happy thought; well-founded presumption; fancy, phantom; **-bhâga**, *m.* daily present (*consisting of fruit, flowers, and vegetables offered to a king*); **-vas**, *ad.* in divisions or classes; **-bhâna**, *n.* obviousness; brilliancy of conception;

understanding; **-vat**, *a.* quick-witted, endowed with presence of mind, prompt; **-tva**, *n.* quick intelligence, promptness; **-bhâva**, *m.* counterpart; **-tâ**, *f. abst. n.*; **-bhâ-vat**, *a.* endowed with presence of mind; quick-witted; **-bhâsa**, *m.* appearing; appearance; occurrence of a thought; delusion; **-na**, *n.* appearing; appearance, semblance; **-bhi**, *f.* fear.

प्रतिभू prati-bhû, *m.* surety, for (*d., g., or -°*); representative of = equalling; **-bhû-pâla**, *m.* hostile prince; *pl.* every single prince; **-bhûbhrî**, *m.* hostile prince.

प्रतिभेद prati-bheda, *m.* severance; betrayal, discovery; **-bhedana**, *n.* splitting, bursting, dashing to pieces; **-bhairava**, *a.* terrible; **-bhoga**, *m.* enjoyment; (*medically*) prescribed diet.

प्रतिमङ्गलवार prati-maṅgala-vâra, *m. pl.* every Tuesday; **-mandala**, *n.* counter or second disc; **-mantrana**, *n.* response; **-mantram**, *ad.* with or at every verse; **-mandiram**, *ad.* in every house; **-manvantara**, *n.* every Manu period; **-m** or **e**, in every; **-malla**, *m.* counter-wrestler, opposing warrior; rival.

प्रतिमा prati-mâ, *f.* [counter-measure]. likeness, image, figure; picture; idol; symbol (*-° with a word meaning moon = reflected moon, reflexion of the moon*); measure; *-° a.* (a) resembling, like; **-mâtri**, *ad.* according to the several mothers; **-mâtrâ**, *f. pl.* all the *mothers*; **-mâna**, *n.* counter-measure; well-matched opponent; pattern; comparison, resemblance, equality; weight (*measure*); **-mânanâ**, *f.* homage; **-mânayitavya**, *fp.* to be regarded or considered; **-mâyâ**, *f.* counter-charm; **-mârga**, *m.* way back; **-mâ-vishesha**, *m.* kind of image or figure; **-mâsa**, *°-or -m, ad.* every month.

प्रतिमुकुल prati-mukula, *°-ad.* in or on every bud; **-mukti**, *f.* leave (*to depart*); **-mukha**, *1. n.* part of a play in which the plot thickens, epitasis; reply, answer; *2. a.* being in front, opposite, confronting; imminent, present; *3. °-or -m, ad.* in front; against or backwards; **-mudrâ**, *f.* counterfeit seal; impression of a seal; **-muhus**, *ad.* again and again, continually; **-muhûrtam**, *ad.* every moment, continually.

प्रतिमोक्षण prati-mokshana, *n.* remission (*of taxes*); **-mokana**, *n.* riddance, deliverance from (*-°*).

प्रतियत्न prati-yatna, *m.* trouble bestowed upon *anything*, elaboration, preparation, manufacture; **-yâtana**, *n.* requital; **-â**, *f.* image, figure, statue (*of a god*); **-yâna**, *n.* return; **-yâmini**, *ad.* every night; **-yâyin**, *a.* going against, attacking; **-yuddha**, *n.* counter-contest, fight in return; **-yuvati**, *f.* female rival, concubine; **-yuvam**, *ad.* towards the youth; **-yoga**, *m.* opposition, resistance *in. pl.* by remedies or antidotes; **-yogam**, *ad.* rule by rule; **-yogika**, *a.* correlative, contrasting with (*-°*); **-tva**, *n.* correlativeness; **-yog-in**, *a.* correlative, contrasting; *m.* opponent, adversary; **-i-tâ**, *f.* (*-i*) **-tva**, *n.* correlation, contrast; **-yogayitavya**, *fp.* to be strung or the strings of which are to be tuned (*lute*); **-yoddhavya**, *fp.* to be fought against in return; **-yoddhri**, *m.* combatant; well-matched adversary; **-yodha**, *m.* combatant, antagonist; **-yodhana**, *n.* combating; combat; **-yodhin**, *m.* combatant, equal antagonist (*-°*); **-yoshit**, *f.* female rival, concubine.

प्रतिरजनि prati-ragani, *ad.* every night; **-ratha**, *m.* (whose chariot is against one).

adversary in fight, equal antagonist; **-rath-yam**, *ad.* on every road; **-ravâ**, *m.* shouting at any one, quarrelling, brawling; echo (*sg.* & *pl.*); **-rasita**, (*pp.*) *n.* echo.

प्रतिराज prati-râga, *m.* rival or hostile king; **-râgan**, *m. id.*; **-râtram** or **-râtri**, *ad.* every night; **-ripu**, *ad.* against the enemy; **-rûpa**, *n.* counter-form, effigy, image, likeness; pattern; counterfeit, of (*g.*); *a.* resembling; corresponding, suitable; handsome, comely; **-ka**, *a.* (ikâ) resembling, having the appearance of; counterfeit; *m.* quack, charlatan, **-karyâ**, *f.* exemplary conduct.

प्रतिरोद्ध prati-roddhri, *m.* opposer, of (*g.*); **-rodha**, *m.* impediment, obstruction; **-ka**, *m.* obstructor; robber; **-rodhana**, *n.* obstruction, prevention; allowing anything (*g.*) to pass by fruitlessly; **-rodhin**, *m.* robber.

प्रतिलक्षण prati-lakshana, *n.* symptom; **-labhya**, *fp.* obtainable; **-lambha**, *m.* obtainment, acquirement; regainment; comprehension; **-lâbha**, *m.* obtainment, acquisition; **-liṅgam**, *ad.* at every phallus; **-lekha**, *n.*, **-lekha**, *f.* prescribed cleansing of all utensils; **-loka**, *m.* every world; **-lomâ**, *a.* against the hair, against the grain, contrary, unfavourable; hostile; inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order: ° or **-m**, *ad.* in the inverted order, in the wrong direction, perversely; *m.* in an unkind way; **-lomaka**, *a.* inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order; *n.* perverseness; **-loma-tas**, *a.* on account of the inverted order or direction; in the reverse order or direction; **-loma-anuloma**, *a.* (against or with the grain), speaking for or against: ° or **-m**, *ad.* in the inverted order; in the wrong and (or) the natural order or direction, **-tas**, *ad.* in an unfriendly and a friendly manner.

प्रतिवक्तव्य prati-vaktavya, *fp.* to be replied to; to be given (*answer*); to be combated or disputed; to be contradicted (*person*); **-vaktana**, *n.* answer, reply, to (*g.* or °); **-i-kri**, give as an answer, reply with (*ac.*); **-vakas**, *n.* answer; **-vatsara**, *m.* year; **-vatsaram**, *ad.* every year; **-vaditavya**, *fp.* to be combated or disputed; **-vanam**, *ad.* in every forest; **-vat**, *a.* containing the word 'prati'; **-vanitâ**, *f.* female rival; **-varna**, *m.* each caste; **-m**, *ad.* for every caste; **-varnika**, *a.* having a corresponding colour, similar; **-varsha**, ° or **-m**, *ad.* every year; **-vallabhâ**, *f.* female rival, concubine; **-vasati**, *ad.* in or on every house; **-vastu**, *n.* corresponding thing, equivalent, compensation; **-upamâ**, *f.* parallel simile (*rh.*); **-vahnî-pradakshinam**, *ad.* at every circumambulation of the fire from left to right; **-vâkya**, *n.* answer; **-vâk**, *f.* yelling or barking at (*pl.*); answer; **-vâkita**, *n.* answer; **-vâta**, *m.* wind blowing in front; **-m**, *ad.* against the wind; *lc.* to the leeward; **-vâda**, *m.* refusal, rejection; **-vâdin**, *a.* contradicting, refractory; *m.* opponent; defendant (*in a lawsuit*); **-vârana**, 1. *a.* warding off; *n.* keeping off; 2. hostile elephant; **-vârttâ**, *f.* news; **-vârya**, *fp.* to be withheld off (°); **-vâsaram**, *m.* daily.

प्रतिविघात prati-vighâta, *m.* warding off; **-vitapam**, *ad.* for every branch; **-vidyam**, *ad.* at every doctrine; **-vidhâtavya**, *fp.* to be employed; - provided against; *n. impl.* one should take care; **-vidhâna**, *n.* counteraction, prevention, precaution against (*g.* or °); care or provision for (°); **-vidhi**, *n.* remedy for (°); **-vidhita**, *f.* desire or intention to counteract; **-vidhoya**, *fp.* to be done against; - rejected; *n. impl.* one should take precautions; one should take measures against (*lc.*); **-viparita**, *pp.* exactly opposite; **-vibhâga**, *m.* distribution, apportionment;

-virati, *ad.* on each cessation or disappearance; **-vishesha**, *m.* peculiarity, particular circumstance; **-visheshaṇa**, *n.* detailed specification; **-viśva**, *a. pl.* all and sundry: *lc.* in all cases; **-viśha**, *a.* containing an antidote; **-viśhaya**, *m. pl.* all objects of sense: ° or **-m**, *ad.* with regard to each individual object of sense; **-vita**, *pp.* √vyâ; **-vira**, *m.* opponent; equal antagonist; **-vrittântam**, *ad.* according to the saying, as they say; **-vriśha**, *m.* hostile bull; **-vedam**, *ad.* in the case of or for every Veda; **-vedântam**, *ad.* in every Upanishad; **-velam**, *ad.* at every opportunity; **-vesa**, *a.* neighbouring; auxiliary, subordinate, minor; *m.* neighbour; neighbouring house; **-veśin**, *a.* neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; **-veśma**, *ad.* in every house; **-vesman**, *n.* neighbouring house; **-veśya**, *m.* neighbour; **-vairâ**, *n.* counter-hostility, revenge; **-vodhavya**, *fp.* to be carried home.

प्रतिव्याहार prati-vyâhâra, *m.* answer; **-vyûha**, *m.* opposing battle-array; echo.

प्रतिशङ्का prati-saṅkā, *f.* supposition, considering to be (°); **-satru**, *m.* combatant, antagonist, foe; **-śabda**, *m.* echo: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-ga**, *a.* following the sound, **-vat**, *a.* echoing; **-sama**, *m.* cessation; **-sayita**, *pp.* √si; *n.* importunity; **-sara**, *m.* fracture; **-sarâsana**, *n.* adversary's bow; **-sasin**, *m.* mock moon; **-śâkham**, *ad.* for every Vedic school; **-śâkhâ**, *f.* minor branch: *pl.* all the Vedic schools; **-śâpa**, *m.* counter-curse; **-śâsana**, *n.* secondary authority (°); **-śyâya**, *m.* cold, catarrh; **-śraya**, *m.* refuge, assistance; asylum, shelter; dwelling, abode, habitation; repository of (*g.*); ° *a.* dwelling; **-śravâ**, *a.* answering (*V.*); *m.* promise, word, assurance; **-śravaṇa**, *n.* answering; promising; assenting; **-śrut**, *f.* echo; answer; **-śruti**, *f.* answer; promise; echo; **-lokaṁ**, *ad.* at every sloka.

प्रतिषेध prati-śeddhavya, *fp.* to be restrained; - denied; **-śeddhri**, *m.* preventer, restrainer, of (*g.*, *sts. ac.* of thing); **-śedha**, *m.* prevention, deterrent, restraintment; prohibition; annulment, negation; negative; refusal: **-ka**, *a.* (ikâ) keeping off, forbidding; negating; **-śedhana**, *a.* warding off; *n.* preventing, deterring, restraining, from (*ab.*); prohibition against (*ab.*); rejection, refutation; **-śedhaniya**, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; **-śedhayitri**, *a.* tri negating; **-śedha-akshara**, *n.* refusal; **-śedhaât-maka**, *a.* having a negative form; **-śedha-apavâda**, *m.* annulment of a prohibition; **-śedha-arthiya**, *a.* having the meaning of a negation; **-śedha-ukti**, *f.* negative or prohibitory expression; **-śedha-upamâ**, *f.* comparison having a negative form; **-śedhya**, *fp.* to be prevented, prohibited, or rejected; - denied; **-śhambha**, *m.* obstruction, hindrance, impediment; annulment; **-śhambhin**, *a.* impeding (°); **-śhthâ**, *a.* steadfast; resisting; **-śhthâ**, *f.* standing still; steadfastness, stability, perseverance in (-); standing-place, position; repository; foundation; support; abiding-place, homestead, dwelling; pediment, foot (of men or animals); tranquillity; pre-eminence; standing, high position; accession to the throne; erection of an image or Liṅga; *N.* of various metres: (â)-**kâna**, *a.* desiring a fixed abode or high position; **-śhthâna**, *n.* firm standing-place, foundation; pedestal, foot; founding of a city; *N.* of a town situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Yamunâ; *m.* *N.* of a locality on the Godâvarî (the Paithana of the Greeks); **-śhthâpana**, *n.* erection of an image; establishment, corroboration; **-â**, *f.* counter-assertion, statement of an antithesis; **-śhthâpayitavya**, *fp.* to be placed; **-śhthâpya**, *fp.* to be placed or based on (*lc.*); to be

entrusted to (*d.* or *lc.*); **-śhthânu**, *des. a.* intending to depart; **-śhthî**, *f.* resistance; **-śhthita**, *pp.* (√sthâ famous, celebrated, expert in *lc.*); **-pada**, *n.* having verses (pâdas) containing a fixed number of syllables; **-śhthiti**, *f.* firm stand or footing.

प्रतिसंयोज prati-samyoddhri, *m.* combatant, antagonist; **-samvatsaram**, *ad.* every year; **-samvidhâna**, *n.* counter-act, blow in return; **-samvedana**, *n.* perception, consciousness (of anything); **-samvedin**, *a.* feeling, being conscious of; **-samskâra**, *m.* restoration; entrance into (°); **-samhâra**, *m.* withdrawal; abandonment of (*g.* or °); abstinence from (*ab.*); **-samkrama**, *m.* dissolution; impression; **-samkhyâ**, *f.* consciousness; **-samkhyâna**, *n.* reconsideration, circumspection; **-samkara**, *m.* backward movement (°); dissolution, - of the world; exercising ground; that in which anything is absorbed; **-sam-gihirshu**, *des. a.* wishing to give up or free oneself from (*ac.*); **-sadanam**, *ad.* into each several abode; **-sadma**, *ad.* at or in every house; **-samdesa**, *m.* counter-message, answer to a message; **-samdeshtavya**, *fp.* to be sent in reply to a message; **-samdhâtri**, *m.* recollector; **-samdhâna**, *n.* putting together again; joining, combination; juncture, period of transition between two cosmic ages; recollection; **-sandhi**, *m.* re-union; re-entry into (°) or into the womb; connexion; juncture, interval between two cosmic ages; adverse-ness (of fate); **-gâna**, *n.* recognition; **-sama**, *a.* equal; **-samâdhâna**, *n.* collecting oneself again, composure; **-samâsana**, *n.* resistance to, equality with (*g.*); **-samikshana**, *n.* counter-look, return glance; **-sambandhi**, *ad.* according to the respective connexion; **-sarâ**, *m.* (returning back into itself), amulet band (worn round the neck or arm, esp. at nuptials: also â, *f.*); circle; **-sarana**, *a.* having recourse to (°); *n.* flowing backwards (of fluids); **-sarga**, *m.* secondary or continued creation (out of primeval matter); **-sargam**, *ad.* at every creation; **-sâdhana**, *n.* counter-proof; **-sâmantâ**, *m.* adversary, enemy; **-sâyam**, *ad.* towards evening; **-sârana**, *n.* application of remedies (to a wound); **-simha**, *m.* rival or hostile lion; **-sundari**, *f.* female rival, concubine; **-sûrya**, *m.* 1. mock sun; 2. (basking in the sun), kind of lizard; **-ka**, *m.* mock sun; **-senâ**, *f.* hostile army.

प्रतिस्कन्ध prati-skandha, *m.* each shoulder: *in.* each on his shoulder; **-sthânam**, *ad.* in every place, everywhere; **-sneha**, *m.* incorrect for pati-sneha; **-spardhin**, *a.* vying with, rivalling, emulating; **-spasâ**, *a.* spying, lurking; **-srotas**, *ad.* against the stream, upstream; **-svana**, *m. pl.* or °, echo; **-svam**, *ad.* each singly; **-svara**, *m.* echo.

प्रतिहतधी prati-hata-dhî, *a.* hostilely disposed; **-hata-rama**, *a.* whose current is impeded by (°); **-hati**, *f.* blow; rebound; **-hantavya**, *fp.* to be opposed; **-hantri**, *m.* warder off, preventer; **-hartri**, *m.* withdrawer; destroyer; remover; **-hartri**, *a.* kind of priest, assistant of the Udgâtri; **-harsha**, *m.* expression of joy; **-harshana**, *a.* causing joy in return; **-hasta**, *m.* (person at one's hand), substitute, deputy, proxy; **-ka**, *m.* substitute, *n.* deputyship; **-hastin**, *m.* keeper of a brothel.

प्रतिहार prati-hâra, *m.* striking against anything, contact of the tongue; certain syllables with which the Pratihâtri strikes into the chant (in the Sâma litany); gate; janitor; *i.* *f.* female janitor; **-goptri**, *f.* female door-keeper; **-pa**, *m.* door-keeper; **-bhûmi**, *f.* site or region of the gate; other of a door-keeper; **-rakshi**, *f.* female door-keeper

प्रतिहाराय prati-hârâ-ya, *den.* play the door-keeper; -hârâ, *n.* jugglery.

प्रतिहिंसित prati-himsita, (*pp.*) *n.* requital of an injury, revenge; -hita, *pp.* √dhâ; -hiti, *f.* adjustment of the arrow; -hitaishu, *a.* having adjusted the arrow to the string; -hridayam, *ad.* in every heart; -homa, *m.* compensatory sacrifice; -hrâsa, *m.* curtailment; -hvarâ, *m.* slope.

प्रतीक prâtika [pratiak-a, going toward: √aûk], turned or looking towards (-°); going uphill; *n.* surface; outward form, aspect, countenance, face; mouth; image, symbol; copy, specimen; front; initial word; *m.* limb, member, part of the body; -darsana, *n.* symbolical idea.

प्रतीकार prati-kâra, *m.* reaction, retaliation, revenge; counteraction, prevention; remedy, preventive; resource, means of escape; mode of alliance formed on the assumption of the requital of former services; -kâsâ, *m.* reflexion; appearance; -° *a.* resembling.

प्रतीक्ष pratiiksh-a, *a.* looking back (-°); waiting for, expecting; considerate towards (-°); -aka, *a.* waiting for, expecting (-°); -ana, *n.* consideration, regard; observance, fulfilment; -aniya, *fp.* to be waited for or expected; -am, *abs.* waiting for; â, *f.* expectation; regard for (-°); -in, *a.* waiting; waiting for, expecting (-°); -ya, *fp.* to be expected or waited for; - kept, observed, or fulfilled; - treated with consideration, worthy.

प्रतीघात prati-ghâta, *a.* warding off (-°); *m.* prevention, obstruction, repression; obstacle, hindrance, impediment; resistance; -ghâtin, *a.* obstructing (-°).

प्रतीची pratik-i, *f.* of pratyâñk; -inâ, 1. *a.* turned or coming towards; -ina, 2. *a.* averted, turning the back; coming from or being behind; turned or lying westward; imminent, future; following upon (*ab.*); -i-pati, *m.* ep. of Varuna, ocean.

प्रतीच्छक pratiikkha-ka, *m.* receiver.

प्रतीच्य pratik-ya; *a.* being or dwelling in the west; °, the west.

प्रतीत prâtita, *pp.* √i: -ârtha, *a.* having a recognised meaning.

प्रतीति prâtiti, *f.* approach; obviousness; notoriety; distinct knowledge, clear conception or understanding (of anything); conviction; trust, credit. [flag.]

प्रतीनाह prati-nâha, *m.* obstruction (-°):

प्रतीप pratipâ [pratiap-a, against the water i. e. stream], contrary, coming or flying towards one; adverse, opposed; reversed (*sound = echo*); perverse, contradictory; disordered; displeasing to (*g.*); cross-grained, refractory, obstructive; *m.* opponent, adversary: -m, *ad.* against the stream, backwards; towards; back, in return (*heat, etc.*); in the inverse order; refractorily: with gam, resist; *n.* inverted comparison (*e. g.* 'the moon is like thy face'); -ga, *a.* coming or flowing towards; flowing backwards; -gati, *f.*, -gamana, *n.* retrograde movement; -gâmin, *a.* going against, acting contrarily to (-°); -tarana, *n.* navigation against the stream.

प्रतीपय pratipa-ya, *den.* P. be opposed to any one (*lc.*); turn round, reverse.

प्रतीपवचन pratipa-vakana, *n.* contradiction; -ukti, *f.* id.

प्रतीमान prati-mâna, *n.* (counter-measure), weight measure; -vâpa, *m.* admixture esp. in a decoction; -vâha, *m.* reward; -vi, *a.*

accepting, receiving gladly; *m. f.* acceptance; -vesa, *a.* neighbouring; -hartri, *m.* door-keeper, chamberlain; -hârâ, *m.* porter, janitor, warder (*i. f.* female door-keeper); -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* office of a door-keeper or chamberlain, -dhuramdharâ, *f.* female door-keeper.

प्रतुद pra-tuda, *m.* pecker (a class of birds); goad; -tushî, *f.* satisfaction; -da, *a.* giving pleasure to (-°); -trid, *a.* cleaving; -todâ, *m.* goad; -toli, *f.* broad road, main street.

प्रत्त prâ-t-ta, *pp.* √dâ; (â)-t-ti, *f.* gift.

प्रत्न pra-tnâ, *a.* ancient, old: (â)-thâ, -vât, *ad.* as formerly, in the wonted manner.

प्रत्यंसम् pratyamsam, *ad.* upon the shoulders.

प्रत्यक् pratyâk, *n.* of pratyâñk: -tva, *n.* backward direction; -pushkara, *a.* having the bowl turned towards the west (*spoon*); -pravana, *a.* devoted to the individual soul.

प्रत्यक्ष pratiaksha, *a.* being before the eyes, evident, visible, perceptible; clear, plain, manifest; undoubted, actual, real; immediate, direct; having a clear knowledge of (*g.*); *n.* superintendence of, care for (*g.*); evidence, immediate perception; cognizance: -m, *ad.* before one's eyes or face; in the presence of (*g.* or -°); visibly, evidently, from one's own immediate knowledge; clearly, distinctly; actually, really; immediately, directly, personally; *ab.* actually, really; immediately; *in.* before one's eyes, to one's face; at sight, evidently; *lc.* id.; °, before one's face, visibly; clearly; actually; directly, personally: -karana, *n.* personal observation; -kri-ta, *pp.* directly or personally addressed (in the second person); containing a direct invocation; -kârin, *a.* moving in bodily shape before (*g.*); -gûâna, *n.* immediate knowledge; -tamât, -tamâm, *ad.* most evidently, immediately, or actually, etc.; -tas, *ad.* before one's very eyes: with √sru, hear with one's own ears; -tâ, *f.* visibility: *in.* visibly; -tva, *n.* manifestness; explicitness; directness of perception; -darsana, *n.* seeing with one's own eyes, power of seeing (a god) bodily; -darsin, *a.* seeing or having seen anything (*g.*) with one's own eyes; -dris, *a.* seeing anything clearly as if with one's own eyes; -drisya, *fp.* to be seen with one's own eyes, evident; -drishya, *pp.* seen with one's own eyes; -pramâ, *f.* correct conception gained by the evidence of the senses; -bhaksha, *m.* actual eating; -bhûta, *pp.* manifested, become visible, appearing in bodily shape.

प्रत्यक्षय pratyaksha-ya, *den.* P. make manifest or visible; see with one's own eyes.

प्रत्यक्षरस्यमय pratiakshara-slesha-maya, *a.* containing an ambiguity in every syllable (-°).

प्रत्यक्षवत् pratyaksha-vat, *ad.* as if it were a perfect certainty; -vidhâna, *n.* explicit regulation; -vishayi-bhû, present oneself within the range of vision; -vihita, *pp.* expressly enjoined; -vritti, *a.* formed clearly or intelligibly (*word*); -âgamana, *n.* approach in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्षाय pratyakshâ-ya, *den.* Â. become manifest: -mâna-tva, *n.* manifestness.

प्रत्यक्षीकरण pratyakshî-karana, *n.* ocular inspection; -kri, look at with one's own eyes; -bhû, become manifest, appear in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्षरस्वती pratyak-sarasvatî, *f.* the western Sarasvatî; -srotas, *a.* flowing towards the west.

प्रत्यगक्ष pratyag-aksha, *n.* inner organ; *a.*

having inner organs; -âtman, *m.* inward or individual soul; individual; -ânanda, *a.* consisting of inward joy; -âsis, *f.* personal wish; *a.* containing a personal wish; -udak, *ad.* (west-northerly, i. e.) north-westerly; -ekarasa, *a.* having a taste for the inward, i. e. one's own soul, only; -gyotis, *n.* inward light; -dakshina-tas, *ad.* (west-southerly, i. e.) south-westerly; -dakshinâ, *ad.* id.: -pravana, *a.* precipitous towards the south-west; -dis, *f.* west; -dris, *f.* inward gaze; *a.* having one's gaze directed inward; -dhâman, *a.* having inward light.

प्रत्यग्नि pratiagni, *ad.* towards the fire; at or in every fire.

प्रत्यग्र pratiagra, *a.* [being at the beginning], new, fresh; young; early (*rays*); recent; renewed, repeated: ° or -m, *ad.* recently; -prasavâ, *a. f.* having recently brought forth, -calved; -yauvana, *a.* being in early youth; -rûpa, *a.* youthful; -vayas, *a.* of youthful years. [play.]

प्रत्यङ्गम् pratiangkam, *ad.* in every act (of a

प्रत्यङ्ग pratianga, 1. *n.* minor part of the body (*forehead, chin, nose, ears, fingers, etc.*); division, part; weapon; 2. ° or -m, *ad.* on every part of the body; for one's own person; for every part (of a rite); in every grammatical base (*gr.*); -vartin, *a.* occupied with one's own person.

प्रत्यङ्मुख pratyamukha, *a.* (i) having the face turned westward.

प्रत्यङ्घ्र pratiâñk, *a.* (*f.* prati'k-i or -i) turned toward, facing (*ac.*); coming (*seasons*); being or coming from behind; turning the back. averted; backward; moving in reverse direction or away; being behind (*as one faces the sun*), westward, western, to the west of (*ab.*); going backwards, beginning at the end (*stoma*); turned back = inward; equal to (*ac.* V.); -âk, *n.* *ad.* backwards; in the reverse direction; behind (*ab.*); westwards; in the west; to the west of (*ab.*); within; *m.* the inward or individual soul; pratiki, *f.* the west.

प्रत्यधिकरणम् pratiadhikaranam, *ad.* at every section or paragraph.

प्रत्यनन्तर prati-anantara, *a.* being in the immediate neighbourhood of (*g.*); next in rank; *m.* next of kin, heir presumptive: -m, *ad.* immediately after (*ab.*); i-bhû, betake oneself close to (*g.*); -anika, *a.* (having one's face against), hostile, opposing (*g.*); prejudicing, injuring; opposite; *rivalling; *m.* opponent, enemy; *n.* hostile army; hostility, rivalry (*sq. & pl.*); retaliatory revilement of an enemy's following: -bhâva, *m.* condition of being the opposite; -anumôga, *n.* counter or opposite inference; -anuyôga, *m.* counter question; -anta, *m.* boundary: *pl.* barbarous tribes; -desa, *m.* frontier country; -antari-bhû, betake oneself close to any one (**g.*); -antât, *ad.* to the end in each case; -antika, *a.* situated on the frontier.

प्रत्यपकार pratiapakâra, *m.* counter-injury.

प्रत्यब्दम् pratiabdham, *ad.* every year.

प्रत्यभिचारण pratyabhi-ghârana, *n.* repeated besprinkling of a sacrificial remnant; -gûâ, *f.* recognition; regaining of consciousness; -gûâna, *n.* recognition; counter token of recognition; reciprocity; -gûâpana, *n.* causing to recognise; -gûâyamâna-tva, *n.* recognition (*pp.*); -nandin, *a.* receiving gratefully (-°); -bhâshin, *a.* speaking to (*ac.*); -marâ, *m.*: -na, *n.* stroking or touching (with the hand); -methana, *n.* mocking

the first vowel a + the last consonant ha l (h with the technical suffix l), designates the entire alphabet; -hárya, *fp.* to be received or learned, from (*ab.*; -hvaya, *m.* echo.

प्रत्याहरण *prati â-harana, n.* bringing back; withdrawal or withholding from (*ab.*); **-hâra**, *m.* withdrawal (of troops), retreat; withholding the senses from (*ab.*); abstention from the objects of the senses; withdrawal of creation, dissolution; technical grammatical contraction to a single syllable of a series of letters or suffixes by combining the initial of the first with the final of the last: thus *al-*

प्रथ PRATHI, I. (P.) **Â. pratha**; P. spread
(*tr.*: V. only); extend *intr.* *Purāna only*;
Â. prātha, be extended, spread abroad *fame*,
rumour, etc.; increase, wax great; be un-
folded, show itself, arise, appear, occur *t. the*
mind. *pp.* **prathita**, spread abroad; re-
nowned; *es.* **prathaya**, P. **Â. extend**, in-
crease, cause to thrive, spread abroad, make
famous, display, betray; shine *up. (t. l.)*.
Â. (int.) extend, increase *l. v.* **vi.** *l. (t. l.)*
spread out *RV*; **Â. extend** *refl.*, be wide

(I.): *pp.* spread abroad; *cs.* P. spread out or abroad; display, show. **sam**, *pp.* generally known, famous.

प्रथन prāth-ana, *n.* broadening, extension; place of extension (*Br.*); manifestation of (°; C.).

प्रथम pra-thamā [= pra-tama, *spv.* foremost], *a.* first; earliest; original; prior, previous, former; chief, most excellent, eminent, leading: *it may often be translated by an ad.*: first, for the first time; previously; just; forthwith: °- or -**m**, *ad.* first, first of all, for the first time; only just; forthwith; formerly, previously: *with g.* before, previously to; *ab.* first; *m.* first consonant of a class, unaspirated tenuis; first (= our third) person; personal endings of the third person; **ā**, *f.* first or nominative case (including the vocative), termination of the nominative (including the vocative); *du.* the two first cases, the terminations of the two first cases (= *nm.* and *ac.*); *n. sg. coll.* the first.

प्रथमक prathama-ka, *a.* first; -**kalpa**, *m.* primary ordinance; -**kalpita**, *pp.* first in rank; -**garbha**, *m.* first pregnancy; *a. f. ā*, pregnant for the first time; -**ga** or -**gā**, *a.* first-born; original; firstling; born in the first (*i. e.* first-mentioned) uddlock; -**gāta**, *pp.* first-born; -**tara**, °- or -**m**, (*cpr.*) *ad.* first; -**tas**, *ad.* first; forthwith; before, in preference to (*g.*); before, previously to (°); -**darsana**, *n.* first sight (*lc.* at -); -**dina**, *n.* first day of seeing any one (*g.*); -**dugdhā**, *pp.* just milked; -**dhāra**, *m.* (?) first drop; -**nirdishā**, *pp.* first stated or mentioned; -**purusha**, *m.* first (our third) person (*gr.*); -**pravada**, *a.* uttering the first sound (*child*); -**prasūtā**, *pp. f.* having calved for the first time; -**bhāg**, *a.* obtaining the first share; -**yaquā**, *m.* first sacrifice; -**rātra**, *m.* beginning of the night; -**vayas-in**, *a.* young; -**vasati**, *f.* original or old home; -**vittā**, *f.* first wife; -**sangama**, *m. N.*; -**samāvritta**, *pp.* only just turned towards (*lc.*); -**āgamin**, *a.* coming or mentioned first; -**ādesa**, *m.* initial position (*of a word*); -**abhidheya**, *n.* fundamental meaning; -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*; -**ardha**, *m. n.* first half; -**avara-tva**, *n.* higher and lower rank, seniority and juniority; -**astamita**, *n.* recent setting of the sun; -**āhām**, *ad.* on the first day; -**āhāra**, *m.* first employment; -**itara**, *a.* reverse of the first, second.

प्रथस् prāth-as, *n.* breadth; extension: -**vat**, *a.* broad, extensive; -**ā**, *f.* spreading out; fame, celebrity; origin (°); -**ita**, *pp.* √prath; -**i-mān**, *m.* breadth; extension, enlargement; -**ishtha**, *spv.*, -**iyas**, *cpr.* of prithū; -**u**, *a.* distant, long (journey); reaching farther than (*ab.*).

प्रद pra-da, *a.* (*gnly.* °) giving, granting, bestowing; yielding; furnishing; uttering, pronouncing; causing, producing; -**dakshina**, *a.* moving to the right; standing or being on the right; auspicious, favourable, prosperous; turning one's right hand to any one, respectful: -**m kri** or **pra-kri**, turn one's right hand towards an object as a mark of respect (*ac.*); °- or -**m**, *ad.* towards the right, from left to right (so that the right side is towards an object, as a sign of respect); towards the south: *with kri* or **pra-kri**, turn one's right side to an object (*ac.*); *m. n.*, **ā**, *f.* keeping the right side towards an object, circumambulation from left to right (*the object of the honour being in the g. or °, or, when kri or dā is used, in the d, g, or lc.*); -**ā-kriyā**, *f.* honour of right-hand circumambulation.

प्रदक्षिणय pra-dakshina-ya, *den. P.* walk

round from left to right or from east to west.

प्रदक्षिणार्चिस pradakshina arkis, *a.* having its flame on the right; -**āvarta**, *a.* turned towards the right; -**āvrit-ka**, *a.* turned towards the right, having a person or thing on one's right.

प्रदक्षिणित् pra-dakshinīṭ, *ad.* in such a manner that one's right side is turned towards an object; -**dakshinī-kri**, turn one's right side towards (*ac.*), walk round (*ac.*) from left to right; -**dakshinaena**, *in. ad.* from left to right; towards the south; -**dagdhavya**, *fp.* to be burnt; -**datta**, *pp.* (√dā) given up, restored; -**nayana utsava**, *a.* affording a feast to the eyes; -**dara**, *m.* dispersion (*of an army*); cleft, fissure (*in the ground*); -**darsa**, *n.* appearance (°); direction, injunction: -**ka**, *a.* showing, indicating; propounding, teaching; *m.* teacher; -**darsana**, *n.* appearance (*often* °); showing, exhibition, designation; teaching; example: **ā**, *f.* indication; -**darsin**, *a.* (°) beholding, seeing; showing, indicating; -**darsya**, *cs. g.* having exhibited or shown; -**dahana**, *n.* burning (*of earthenware*).

प्रदातव्य pra-dātavya, *fp.* to be given or bestowed; - given in marriage; - delivered or restored; - granted; - allowed; - placed in (*lc.*); -**dātṛi**, *m.* giver, bestower (*often* ° with the object, exceptionally with the recipient); giver of a girl in marriage; imparter of, instructor in (*g. or °*); granter (*of a wish*); -**dāna**, *n.* giving, bestowal; presentation (*of an offering in the fire*); delivery; donation, gift; giving away a girl (*g.*) in marriage to (*d.*); utterance (*of a curse*); granting, vouchsafing (*a boon*); imparting, teaching, announcing; declaring; application; bringing about or to pass: -**vat**, *a.* bountiful; -**dāp-ya**, *cs. fp.* to be forced to give or pay (*ac.*); -**dāya**, *n.* gift: -**ka**, *a.* giving, bestowing, granting, imparting; -**dāy-in**, *a. id.*; causing, producing: (-**i**)-**tva**, *n.* position of supplier of (°); -**dāha**, *m.* burning, heating with fire; destruction of (°).

प्रदित्सु pra-ditsu, *des. a.* intending to give (*ac.*); -**div**, 1. *f.* (*nm.* -**dyaús**) third and uppermost heaven (*in which the fathers dwell*); also the fifth of seven heavens; -**div**, 2. *a.* of former days, long existing, ancient: *ab.* from of old, ever; -**dis**, *f.* indication, guidance, order, dominion (*V.*); direction, point of the compass; intermediate point, half-quarter (*e. g.* north-east): *ac. pl.* in all directions.

प्रदीध्यान pra-dīdhyāna, *pr. pt.* radiant; -**dipa**, *m.* lamp; *fig.* = ornament, of (°); *often* ° in the titles of explanatory works = commentary: -**ka**, *m.*, **i-kā**, *f.* (little) lamp; small commentary; -**dipana**, *a.* inflaming; *n.* kind of poison; *n.* kindling; -**dipā-ya**, *den. ā.* represent or play the part of a lamp; -**dipta**, *pp.* kindled, blazing, burning: -**aksha**, *m.* (flaming-eyed), *N. of a Yaksha*; -**dīpti-mat**, *a.* radiant, luminous; -**dīrgha**, *a.* extremely long; -**dūshaka**, *a.* defiling, polluting; -**dūshana**, *a.* deteriorating, spoiling; (**ā**)-**driptī**, *f.* wantonness, madness.

प्रदेय pra-deya, *fp.* to be given, bestowed, or offered, to (° or *d.*); - given in marriage, marriageable (*f.*); - imparted (*views, doctrine*) or taught, to (*d. or °*); - initiated or instructed in (*lc.*); *m.* present; -**desa**, *m.* designation, reference; determination, definition; appeal to a precedent; example; spot, place, region (*often* ° with a part of the body); short while: -**bhāg**, -**vartin**, -**stha**, *a.* of short duration, -**vat**, *a.* occupying a place; -**des-**

ita, *cs. pp.* urged, directed; -**deśini**, *f.* forefinger; second toe; -**deśtri**, *m.* chief justice; -**deha**, *n.* unction; unguent, plaster.

प्रदोष pra-dosha, 1. *m.* disturbed state (*of the country*), tumult, insurrection; 2. *a.* bad, wicked, sinful; 3. *m.* evening, nightfall: -**m**, *ad.* in the evening, in the darkness; -**dosha-ka**, *m.* evening; -**dosha-kāla**, *m.* eventide; -**āgama**, *m.* approach of nightfall, evening twilight.

प्रद्युम्न pra-dyumnā, *m.* (Mighty), god of love; the pleasant (= *kāma*); intellect (= *man-as*); *N.*; *N. of a mtn.*; *N. of a river*: -**pura**, *n.* *N. of a city*; -**dyotā**, *m.* flashing forth, radiance, light; *N. of a Yaksha and of various kings*; -**dyotin**, *a.* illustrating, explaining (°).

प्रद्रव pra-drava, *a.* fluid; -**drānaka**, *a.* poverty-stricken; -**drāvin**, *a.* fugitive.

प्रद्वार pra-dvār, *f.* space in front of the door or gate; -**dvāra**, *n. id.*; -**dvesha**, *m.* aversion, dislike, of (*g.*, *lc.*, °); enmity, hatred: -**na**, *n.* hating.

प्रधन pra-dhāna, *n.* prize of the contest; contest, battle; best of one's goods, valuables: -**āghāta-ka**, *a.* settling a contest on foot, -**āṅgana**, *n.* battle-field; -**dharsa**, *m.* assault (°); -**dharsa-ka**, *a.* (°) wronging, violating (*another man's wife*); -**dharsana**, *a.* attacking, molesting; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* assaulting, laying hands on, ill-treatment, molestation; -**dharsaniya**, *fp.* liable to assault, ill-treatment, or insult.

प्रधान pra-dhāna, *n.* (that which is put forward), important or chief thing, object, or person; essential, best, or most important part, head (° = principal, chief, head); chaos, unevolved nature; supreme or universal soul; ° *a.* having at the head or as the chief person or thing, chiefly dependent on; devoted to; *a.* most excellent, best, foremost, principal, chief; pre-eminent in (*in.*); better, than (*ab.*), superior, to (*ab.*): -**ka**, *n.* unevolved nature; -**kāraṇa-vāda**, *m.* the system asserting that unevolved nature is the cause of the world, the Sāmkhya or evolutionist theory; -**tama**, *spv.* pre-eminent, most important; -**tara**, *cpr.* better, superior; -**tas**, *ad.* in consequence of his superiority, as being the most excellent; -**tā**, *f.* excellence, pre-eminence, superiority, premiership; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**purusha**, *m.* chief person, authority; -**bhāg**, *a.* pre-eminent among, foremost of (*g.*); -**mantrin**, *m.* prime minister; -**vādin**, *m.* adherent of the Sāmkhya system; -**āṅga**, *n.* chief member of the body, chief person of the state; -**ātman**, *n.* supreme or universal soul; -**adhyaksha**, *m.* chief superintendent: -**tā**, *f.* office of -.

प्रधावन pra-dhāvana, *n.* ablution.

प्रधि pra-dhī, *m.* [outer setting: √dhā], felly (*of a wheel*); disc (*of the moon*); -**dhura**, *n.* tip of the pole; -**dhriṣṭi**, *f.* subjugation; -**dhriṣhya**, *fp.* assailable (°).

प्रध्यान pra-dhyāna, *n.* reflexion, absorption; -**dhvausa**, *m.* annihilation, destruction; disappearance (*of a disease*); -**dhvamsana**, *a.* destroying; *m.* destroyer; -**dhvamsa-abbhāva**, *w.* (non-existence in consequence of annihilation), cessation of existence; -**dhvamsin**, *a.* perishable, transitory, °, destroying.

प्रनृत्त pra-nṛitta, *n.* dance.

प्रपक्क pra-pakva, *a.* inflamed (*med.*); -**paksha**, *m.* tip of a wing; -**pañka**, *m.* expansion, prolixity, amplification, of (*g. or °*); phe-

nomenon; manifestation or form of (*g.*: phenomenal world (*ph.*); mutual flattery (*rh.*); ludicrous dialogue (*dr.*): *in. or -tas*, *ad.* in detail, **-pañka-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) multiplying (*-°*); amplifying, explaining in detail; **-pañkana**, *n.* detailed or prolix account; **-pañka-buddhi**, *a.* crafty, wily; **-pañka-ya**, *den.* describe or explain in detail; represent in a false light; **-pañka-vakana**, *n.* prolix discourse; **-panā**, *m.* trade, barter, purchase; **-patana**, *n.* flying away; falling down, from (*ab. or -°*), into (*lc. or -°*); **-patti**, *f.* pious resignation; (*ā*) **-patha**, *m.* onward way, journey; road; **-pathin**, *a.* wandering; **-pad**, *f.* 1. road; 2. (*prā-*) fore part of the foot; **-prā-pada**, *n.* fore part or tip of the foot; **-pada-na**, *n.* entry, into (*-°*); **-padam**, *ad.* reciting in such a manner as to cut up verses into sections of an equal number of syllables and to interpose between them formulae containing the word prapadye (*Br.*); **-panna**, *pp.* (*√pad*) reached, arrived; attained, obtained; **-pāla**, *m.* protector of suppliants (*Kṛishna*); **-palāyana**, *n.* flight; **-palāyin**, *a.* fleeing, fugitive; **-pā**, *f.* water-tank, reservoir, well; water-hut for travellers; affluent (of a tank etc.); **-pāka**, *m.* ripening (of an ulcer etc.); digestion; **-pātha**: **-ka**, *m.* lesson (subsection in books); **-pāni**, *m.* fore-arm; **-ka**, *m.* *id.*; **-pādu**, *a.* very white; **-ra**, *a.* *id.*; **-pāta**, *m.* kind of flight; leaping forward; hastening away; fall, from (*ab. or -°*), into (*lc. or -°*); falling out (of the hair); effusion (of semen); fall (of a glance on anything); steep declivity, precipice; **-pātana**, *n.* felling, easting down; directing or causing (the eye) to alight (*-°*); **-pāna**, *n.* drinking; **-pā-pālikā**, **-pā-pāli**, *f.* female watcher of a water-tank, well, or water-hut; **-pā-mandapa**, *m.* water-hut (for travellers); **-pālaka**, *m.* protector, guardian; **-pālana**, *n.* guarding, protecting.

प्रपितामह *prā-pitāmaha* (or *ā*), *m.* great-grandfather; also designation of Brahman and *Kṛishna*: *pl.* great-grandfathers, ancestors: *ī*, *f.* paternal great-grandmother; **-pitṛivya**, *m.* paternal grand-uncle; **-pitvā**, (*ī*) *n.* going away; flight, retreat; retired spot; evening; **-pitsu**, *des. a.* desirous of plunging into (*lc.*); wishing to enter upon a path (*ac.*); **-pidana**, *n.* pressing, squeezing; means of squeezing tumours; **-purāna**, *a.* long kept, old; **-pushpita**, *pp.* covered with blossoms, flowering; **-pūra**, *a.* (*ikā*) fulfilling, satisfying; **-pūrana**, *a.* (*ī*) filling up (oil) and increasing (love for anything); insertion in (*lc. or -°*); drawing of a bow; embellishment of Indra's banner; **-pūrya**, *ps.* base of *√i. pri*, be thoroughly filled or satiated; be filled to the brim.

प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*, *m.* great-grandson: *ī*, *f.* great-granddaughter; **-plāvana**, *n.* extinction of fire with water.

प्रफर्वी *pra-pharvī*, *f.* wanton girl; **-phulla**, *pp.* full-blown, blooming; covered with flowers (*lake*); opened wide like a full-blown flower (*eyes*).

प्रबन्धु *pra-banddhri*, *m.* composer, author; interpreter; **-bandha**, *m.* ligament; uninterrupted connexion, continuous series; literary production, poetical composition; commentary; **-barha**, *a.* best, most excellent, of (*g. or -°*); **-bala**, *a.* strong, powerful, mighty; weighty, important; violent (*pain etc.*); great; abounding in (*-*); **-m**, *ad.* strongly, very; *m. N.* of a son of *Kṛishna* and of a *Dāitya*; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* power; **-bala-ya**, *den. P.* strengthen; **-bala-vat**, *a.* strong, mighty; **-bali-bhū**, become mighty.

प्रबाधक *pra-bādha-ka*, *a.* repelling, keep-

ing off (*-*); **-bādhana**, *n.* repelling, keeping off; harassing, tormenting; **-bādhin**, *a.* harassing, tormenting (*-*); **-bāla**, *r.* *vāla*; **-bāhu**, *m.* lower arm; **-bāhuk**, *ad.* in line.

प्रबुद्ध *pra-buddha*, *pp.* awake, wide awake; awakened: **-tā**, *f.* enlightenment, wisdom; **-būdh**, *a.* watchful; *f.* awaking; **-budha**, *m.* great sage.

प्रबोध *pra-bodha*, *m.* awaking: revival, recovery of consciousness; awaking = opening of flowers; manifestation, appearance (of intelligence); waking, wakefulness; knowledge, understanding, intelligence; awaking (*tr.*); restoration of an evaporated scent; friendly admonition: **-ka**, *a.* awaking = causing to open or blossom; *-° a.* (*ī-kā*), knowledge, understanding; **-kandra**, *m.* moon of knowledge: **-udaya**, *m.* rise of the moon of knowledge: title of a philosophical drama; **-bodhana**, *a.* awaking, arousing; *n.* awaking (*int.*); understanding, comprehension; instructing, enlightening; waking (*tr.*); **-bodhita**, *cs. pp.* aroused, awakened: **-vat**, *pp. act.* (he) aroused; **-bodhin**, *a.* awaking; **-bodha-udaya**, *m.* rise of knowledge: title of a work; **-bodhya**, *i. cs. gīl.* having instructed, explained, suggested, or called the attention; 2. *fp.* to be awakened.

प्रभङ्ग *pra-bhaṅgā*, *m.* breaker, crusher; crushing, destruction; **-bhaṅgin**, *a.* breaking, crushing, destroying; **-bhaṅgana**, *a. id.*; *m.* storm, tempest, hurricane; wind; god of wind; *n.* breaking; **-bhadraka**, *a.* extremely handsome; *n.* a metre; combination of four slokas containing a single sentence; **-bhartavya**, *fp.* to be nourished or maintained; **-ā-bhartri**, *m.* bringer, procurer (*RV.*); (*ā*) **-bharman**, *n.* setting before, presenting; recitation (of a hymn); **-bhavā**, *a.* prominent; *m.* origin, source, cause of existence, birthplace; arising or proceeding from, originating with; being in or on; **-bhavitri**, *m.* mighty one, great lord; **-bhavishnu**, *a.* mighty, pre-eminent; producing, creating; *m.* mighty one, master, lord, of (*g.*, *lc.*, *-°*); **-tā**, *f.* lordship, dominion; power, to (*inf.*); tyranny.

प्रभा *pra-bhā*, *f.* (shining forth), splendour, brightness, light; brilliancy, radiant beauty: often *-° a.* (*a*) radiant like: **-kara**, *m.* sun; *N.*: *du.* sun and moon: **-deva**, *m. N.*, **-vardhana**, *m. N.* of a prince, **-varman**, *m. N.* of a minister, **-svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple of *Vishnu*; **-bhāga**, *m.* division; **-bhāta**, *pp.* (*√bhā*) begun to be light; *n.* dawn, daybreak: **-kalpa**, *a.* nearly grown light, approaching dawn (*night*); **-prāya**, *a. id.*; **-bhā-praroḥa**, *m.* rising lustre, effulgence; **-bhā-mandala**, *n.* circle or orb of light: **-ka**, *n. id.*; **-bhā-maya**, *a.* consisting of light, radiant; **-bhā-lepin**, *a.* radiant, brilliant; **-bhāva**, *m.* might; majesty; dignity; supernatural power; efficacy; power, over (*lc.*); splendour: *in. ab.*, **-tas**, = by means or in consequence of, through; **-bhāva-ka**, *a.* prominent, in (*lc. or -°*); **-bhāvat**, *a.* luminous, splendid: *-ī*, *f. N.*; **-bhāvana**, *a.* (*ī*) creating, creative; bestowing prosperity; *m.* creator: *ā*, *f.* promulgation (of a doctrine); **-bhāvayitri**, *a.* raising to power or dignity (*ac.*); **-bhāva-vat**, *a.* powerful; **-bhāvita**, *cs. pp. id.*; **-bhāvin**, *a. id.*; **-bhāsha**, *n.* declaration; doctrine; **-bhāshana**, *n.* explanation; **-bhāshita**, *pp.* (*n.* speech; **-bhāshin**, *a.* talking, speaking; **-bhāsa**, *m.* (radiance), *N.* of a *Vasu*; *N.* of the son of a minister of *Kandraprabha*; *m. N.* of a place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Deccan; **-bhāsana**, *n.* illumination; **-bhāsura**, *a.* of great brilliance; **-bhās-vat**, *a.* brilliant; **-bhās-vara**, *a. id.*

प्रभिव्र *pra-bhivra*, *pp. & bhivra* *m. etc.* rut in rut.

प्रभु *pra-bhū* (*ī* also *ū*, *v-ī*), *a.* long before others; superior; mighty; more powerful than (*ab.*), having power over *g.* (a match for; capable of, able to (*inf.*, *lc.* of a *tbl. &c.* or *-°*); abundant; *m.* master, lord, king, husband; *ep.* of Brahman, *Siva*, *Indra*, and *Pragāpati*; *N.*: **-kṛta**, *pp.* made by a lord, conferred by a master; **-tā**, *f.* lordship, dominion, sovereignty, supremacy; power, over (*lc.*); prevalence: *in.* = for the most part; possession of (*-°*); **-tva**, *n.* lordship, sovereignty, dominion; high rank, captaincy; power, over (*g.*, *lc.*, *-°*); prevalence: *in.* = for the most part; **-tva ākshepa**, *m.* hint as to a lover being very well able to do the objectionable matter referred to (*rh.*); **-bhakta**, *pp.* devoted to his master; **-sabda-esha**, *a.* having only the title of lord remaining.

प्रभू *pra-bhū*, *r.* *-bhū*; **-bhūta**, *pp.* much, abundant: **-tā**, *f.* quantity, plenty, large number, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-yavasa indhana**, *a.* abounding in meadow-grass and fuel, **-vayas**, *a.* of advanced years, aged, **-sas**, *ad.* frequently; (*ā*) **-bhūti**, (*ī*) *f.* origin; violence; sufficiency.

प्रभृति *prā-bhṛiti*, *f.* offering (of praise or sacrifice); throw, stroke, blow; beginning: *-° a.* having as its beginning = beginning with, and the remainder, and so forth (*+ an accompanying substantive in the pl.*); *ad.* *-°* or immediately following an *ad.* in *-tas* or an *ad.* of time, from - onwards: **ganma-prabhṛiti**, from birth; **tatah or tadā prabhṛiti**, from that time onwards, thenceforth; **adya -**, from now or to-day (the *pcl. eva* as a rule follows *prabhṛiti*, not the preceding *ad.*); **-ka**, *a.* *-°* = *prabhṛiti*, beginning with, and so forth.

प्रभृथ *pra-bhṛithā*, *m.* offering.

प्रभेद *pra-bheda*, *m.* cutting through, piercing, division; opening of the temples of elephants during rut; separation, distinction, difference; species, kind; **-bhedana**, *a.* (*-°*) cleaving, piercing; **-bhramsin**, *a.* falling down; **-bhrashā-sila**, *a.* of fallen character, immoral (person); **-bhrāg**, *a.* (*nm. t.*) flaming up.

प्रमंहीषीय *pra-mamhishth-īya*, *n. N.* of *RV.* I. 57 (which begins with the words 'pra mamhishthāya'); (*ā*) **-matī**, *f.* care, protection; provider, protector; **-matta**, *pp.* (*√mad*) inattentive, careless, heedless, negligent, remiss; **-sakiva**, *a.* having a careless minister; **-matha**, *m.* Teazer, kind of spirit attendant on *Sira*; **-mathana**, *a.* (*ī*) tormenting, harassing; destroying, removing; *m. N.* of a *Dānava*; *n.* destruction; **-matha-nātha**, *m. ep.* of *Siva*; **-matha adhipa**, *m. id.*; **-mathin**, *a.* tormenting, racking, harassing; **-mada**, *m.* pleasure, joy; *a.* intoxicated, wild, mad; *ā*, *f.* handsome, buxom, lively woman; woman; **-madana**, *n.* joy of love; place of amusement, playground; **-mada-vana**, *n.* pleasure-grove (of a prince); **-madā-gana**, *m.* womankind, the female sex, woman; **-madā-vana**, *n.* pleasure-grove of the women of a prince; **-madā āspada**, *n.* harem, gynaeceum; **-maditavya**, *fp. n. imp.* one should be negligent regarding (*ab.*); **-madvara**, *a.* foolish; *m.* fool: *ā*, *f. N.* of the wife of *Ruru*; **-mānas**, *a.* careful, tender; pleased, joyful; willing; **-mantha**, *n.* fire drill (by the rotation of which fire is produced from wood); **-manyu**, *a.* indignation, wrath, incensed against (*lc.*); very sad, **-maya**, *m.* death; **-marā**, *m.* death, **-marana**, *n.* dying.

death: **-mardaka**, *a.* crushing, destroying; **-mardana**, *a.* crushing, destroying, annihilating (*g.* or *°*); *m. N. of a fairy*; **-marditri**, *m.* crusher, destroyer; **-mardin**, *a.* crushing, destroying (*°*); **(â)-mahas**, *a.* of great might.

प्रमा pra-mâ, *f.* fundament, pediment (*V.*); measure, scale (*V.*); true conception, correct notion.

प्रमाण pra-mâna, *n.* measure, scale, standard; extent, size; length; distance; weight; quantity; duration; *sp.* prosodical length of a vowel; measure of physical strength; principal (*opp. interest*); right measure, standard, authority; rule of action; means of correct knowledge, evidence, proof; true conception, correct notion: **bhavati** or **bhavantah** **pramânam**, you are the authority, *i. e.* the decision rests with you: *in this sense the word is almost exclusively used in the sg., rarely in the pl. or fem. (i); with the inf. it = person authorized to: -ka, a. ° = pramâna, measure etc., means of knowledge, proof; -ko/i, f. extreme of evidence = irrefragable proof; -tara, a. or n. greater authority than (ab.); -tas, ad. with respect to measure, size, weight, length, etc.; -tva, n. correctness; -drishya, pp. accounted an authority; demonstrable; -patha, m. way of proof; -m na ava-tri, not admit of proof; -paddhati, f. id.; -purusha, m. arbitrator, umpire, referee.*

प्रमाण्य pramânya-ya, *den. P.* adjust; regard, admit, or set up as an authority or model, in (*lc.*); use as evidence; prove, show clearly; **-yukta**, *pp.* having the right measure; **-vat**, *a.* attested, well-founded (*statement*); **-vâkya**, *n.* authority; **-sâstra**, *n.* work of sacred authority, scripture; **-sûtra**, *n.* measuring line; **-stha**, *a.* of normal size; being in the normal condition, unperturbed; **-adhika**, *a.* exceeding the ordinary measure, immoderate; **-anurûpa**, *a.* adapted to one's physical strength; **-antara-tâ**, *f.* condition of being another proof; **-abhâva**, *m.* lack of a standard to judge by; **-abhyadhika**, *a.* exceeding in size, bigger.

प्रमाणीकरण pramâni-karana, *n.* quoting as an authority; **-kri**, appportion anything (*ac.*) to any one (*g.*); regard or adopt (a person or thing) as an authority (*ac.*), act according to, follow (*ac.*); regard as evidence.

प्रमातामह pra-mâtâmaha, *m.* maternal great-grandfather.

प्रमातृ pra-mâtṛi, *m.* one who has a correct notion or judgment, authority; performer of the mental operation resulting in a true conception: **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

प्रमात्व pramâ-tva, *n.* state of true conception or knowledge.

प्रमाथ pra-mâtha, *m.* tugging; violent abduction (*of a woman*); subjugation; destruction; *N. of a Dîvara*; **-mâthin**, *a.* striking off; stirring, agitating, disturbing, afflicting; *m. N.*; **-mâda**, *m.* intoxication; heedlessness, inattention, negligence, with regard to (*°*); **-pâtha**, *m.* wrong reading; **-mâdin**, *a.* heedless, careless, negligent, off one's guard; **-mâpa-ka**, *a.* proving; **-mâpana**, *1. es. √mâ* *n.* form, figure; *2. es. √mâ a. i* murdering; *m.* murderer; *n.* killing; **-mâpayitri**, *a.* leading to destruction: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-mâyū**, **-mâyuka**, *a.* liable to perish; **-mârgaka**, *a.* wiping off, removing; **-mârgana**, *n.* wiping away; removal.

प्रमित pra-mita, *pp.* √mî, measure; **-miti**,

f. correct notion; condition of being proved or established; manifestation

प्रमीतपतिका pra-mîta-pati-kâ, *a. f.* whose husband is dead; **-miti**, *f.* destruction; **-mīlaka**, *m.*, **-mīlikâ**, *f.* closure of the eyes, drowsiness; **-mīlâ**, *f. id.*

प्रमुक्ति pra-mukti, *f.* liberation; **-mukha**, *a.* having the face turned towards (*ac.*); foremost, first, chief, principal: *guly. °*, having as the foremost = preceded or led by, and so forth; *n.* beginning (*of a chapter*); present time: *lc.* in front, opposite (*u. g. or °*): *°*, before one's face, in one's presence; **-tas**, *ad.* in front, at the head; opposite; in the presence of, before (*g. or °*); **-mūd**, *f.* pleasure, delight; joy of love; **-mudita**, *pp.* √mud; *n.* mirth, gaiety: **-vat**, *act. pp.* (he) rejoiced.

प्रमृग्य pra-mṛigya, *fp.* to be visited = specially adapted for (*d.*); **-mrida**, *a.* gracious; gladdening; **-mrinâ**, *a.* destructive; **-mrīta**, *pp.* deceased, dead; *n.* death: **-ka**, *a.* dead; **-mrishṭa**, *pp.* (√mṛig) cleansed, pure, polished, bright: **-mani**, *m.* polished or bright gem: **-kundala**, *a.* having ear-rings of polished gems; **-mrishṭi**, *f.* overspreading with (*°*).

प्रमेय pra-meya, *fp.* measurable, limited; ascertainable, demonstrable; that of which a correct notion should be formed; *n.* object of correct knowledge or of demonstration: **-tva**, *n.* demonstrability.

प्रमोक pra-moka, *m.* setting free, release; **-muktavya**, *fp.* to be released; **-moksha**, *m.* loss; release, deliverance, from (*°*); redemption; **-mokana**, *a. (i)* delivering from (*°*); *n.* shedding (*of tears*); freeing or delivering from (*°*); **-modâ**, *m.* joy, delight (*sts. pl.*); strong perfume; *N.*: **-ka**, *m.* kind of rice; *N.*; **-modana**, *a.* delighting; *n.* enjoyment, hilarity; gladdening; **-modita**, (*cs. pp.* √mud) *m. ep. of Kubera*; *N.*; **-modin**, *a.* delighting; *m.* kind of rice; **-moda uparuddha**, (*pp.*) *n.* retreat of joy, harem; **-mōsha**, *m.* deprivation; **-mōha**, *m.* bewilderment: **-kitta**, *a.* bewildered in mind; **-mōhāna**, *a. (i)* bewildering; **-mōhin**, *a. (°)* *id.*

प्रयज् pra-yâg, *f.* offering; **(â)-yagyū**, *a.* adorable; **-yata**, *pp.* (√yam) presented; self-restrained; dutiful, pious; *m.* pious man; **(â)-yati**, *f.* offering; donation, gift; intention, will; **-yatitavya**, *fp. n. imp.* one should endeavour or exert oneself; - take trouble about (*lc.*); **-yattavya**, *fp. n. imp. id.*; **-yatna**, *m.* effort of will, persevering exertion, endeavour, trouble, care, about (*lc. or °*); activity: *in.*, *ab.*, **-tas**, *ad.* strenuously, carefully; *ab. or °* - (*before a ps. pt.*), with difficulty, scarcely, **-kkhid**, *a.* frustrating the endeavours of (*g.*), **-vat**, *a.* exerting oneself, taking great care; **-yantri**, *m.* bestower, giver, of (*ac. or g.*); guider.

प्रयस prây-as, *n.* [√prî] enjoyment, delight; refreshing draught, libation (*of ghee*): **-vat**, *a.* offering libations.

प्रयाग pra-yâga, *m.* Place of sacrifice: celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Yamunâ and the Ganges; also known as a kingdom: *pl.* inhabitants of Prayâga; *N.*; **-yâkaka**, *a.* entreating (*artham*); **-yâkana**, *n.* imploration; **-yâgâ**, *m.* preliminary offering (*guly. fire, sts. nine or eleven*); **-yâna**, *n.* setting out, going forth, departure; march, journey; day's journey; gait; attack (*°*); riding on (*in.*); expiration of life, decease; beginning; back of a horse (*where the rider sits*); **-ka**, *n.* march, journey, day's march, **-kâla**, *m.* time of death, **-pâṭha**, *m.* march-

ing drum, **-bhaṅga**, *m.* interruption of a journey.

प्रयात pra-yâta, *pp.* set out, gone, departed; gone towards, advanced, advancing; **-yâtavya**, *fp.* to be attacked; *n. imp.* one should set out; **-yâtri**, *m.* one who goes or can go or fly; **-yâpya**, *cs. fp.* to be sent away; **-yâyin**, *a.* going or riding on, marching with (*°*); **-yâsâ**, *m.* exertion, trouble, effort, about (*g., lc., °*), **-arthâya**, or **-nimittena**; **-yâsita**, *pp. n. id.*

प्रयुक्त pra-yukta, *pp.* √yug; **(â)-yukti**, *f.* impulse; employment; **-yūg**, (*V.*) *f. (?)* team; impulse, motive; gain; **-yūta**, *n.* million; **(â)-yuti**, (*V.*) *f.* absence (*of mind*); **-yud-dha**, *pp.* √yudh; *n.* contest, battle; **-yūdh**, *a.* attacking.

प्रयोक्तव्य pra-yoktavya, *fp.* to be discharged (*missile*); - employed or applied; - represented (*play*); - pronounced or uttered; **-yoktri**, *m.* shooter (*of missiles*); performer, agent (*of an action*); undertaker or giver of a sacrifice; procurer; employer, of (*°*); mime; speaker, reciter; composer, author, poet; lender of money: **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

प्रयोग pra-yôga, *1. a. 1* yoking (*his flames to the sacrifice, said of Agni: RV.*); *m. N. of an ancient Rishi*; **-yoga**, *2. m.* connexion; addition, use (*of a word: lc. often = in the case of*); shooting, casting (*missiles*); offering, bestowal; setting about anything, beginning, commencement; contrivance, device, any one's (*°*) doing; application, employment, use; usage, practice; employment of remedies or magical rites; means (*only in. pl.*); applicable or usual form (*gr.*); dramatic performance (*-to dris*, see on the stage); stage-piece; recitation, utterance, delivery; verse to be recited; lending at interest, investment; capital lent at interest: *in.*, *ab.*, or **-tas**, *ad.* by means of (*°*); **-grahana**, *n.* acquirement of practice; **-yogin**, *a.* applicable, usual; performing on the stage; *m.* actor; **-yogiya**, *a.* relating to the employment (*of remedies*); **-yogya**, *m.* beast to be yoked, draught animal; **-yogaka**, *a. (ikâ)* causing, effecting, leading to (*° or lc.*); essential; *m.* author; creditor: **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* agency; **-yogana**, *n.* occasion, object, motive; cause, aim, end; purpose, design, interest; business; use, need, or call for (*in.*); *in.* with a purpose; **kim prayoganam, kena prayoganaena**, on what account? wherefore? **-m atikram**, neglect one's opportunity; **-yogana-vat**, *a.* having a purpose, serviceable; interested, egoistical; **-yogayitri**, *m.* causer, occasioner; **-yogya**, *fp.* to be cast or shot (*missile*); to be employed or used; to be commissioned; to be represented (*on the stage*); *n.** capital (to be lent on interest).

प्रयोतृ pra-yotṛi, *m.* remover.

प्ररक्षण pra-rakshana, *n.* protection; **-rûh**, *a.* shooting (*of plants*); *f.* shoot, sprout; **-rûdha**, *pp.* √ruh; **-rûdhi**, *f.* shooting up; growth, increase; **-rekâ**, *m.*, **-rékana**, *n.* abundance; **-rokana**, *a. (i)* seductive; *n.* instigation; seduction; laudation; elucidation: **â**, *f.* encumbrance; exciting interest by praise (*rh.*); painting the future in rosy colours; **-roha**, *m.* germinating, sprouting (*also fig.*); sprout, shoot, bud; exerescence; shoot - ray of light (*°*); **-rohana**, *n.* sprouting, budding, shooting or growing up (*also fig.*); sprout, shoot, bud; **-rohin**, *a.* shooting up, out of (*°*); producing, causing to grow (*°*); **-rohi-sakh-in**, *a.* the branches of which grow again.

प्रलघु pra-laghu, *a.* very small or insignificant

(retinue): -tā, *f.* excessive smallness; -lap-ana, *n.* prattling, chattering; -lapita, *pp.* √lap; *n.* prattle, chatter; lament; -lab-dhavya, *fp.* to be made sport of, to be deceived; -lamba, *a.* hanging down, pendulous; stooping; *m. N.* of a *Daitya* slain by *Baladeva* or *Krishna*; -tā, *f.* pendulousness, -bāhu, *a.* having pendulous arms, -bhuga, *a. id.*; -lambin, *a.* pendulous; -lambha, *m.* obtainment; deception; -lambhana, *n.* taking in, deceiving; -laya, *m.* dissolution, destruction, death; annihilation or end of the world; setting (of stars); cause of dissolution; swoon; -ghana, *m.* cloud producing the dissolution of the world, -m-kara, *a.* (i) causing destruction, -tā, *f.* dissolution: -m gam, be annihilated, -tva, *n. id.*: ā-ya klip, go to ruin, -dahana, *m.* conflagration causing the destruction of the world, -anta-ga, *a.* perishing only at the end of the world (sun).

प्रललाट pra-lalāta, *a.* having a prominent forehead; -lavā, *m.* cutting (of a reed); -lav-ana, *n.* cutting of corn.

प्रलाप pra-lāpa, *m.* prattle, chatter, idle talk; lamentation; raving, delirious talk; -lāpana, *n.* teaching to talk; -lāpi-tā, *f.* lovers' prattle; -lāpin, *a.* prattling, chattering, talking (gaily. -°); lamenting; delirious (fever).

प्रलेप pra-lepa, *m.* adhesion to (-°); salve, plaster; -leha, *m.* kind of broth; -lehana, *n.* licking.

प्रलोप pra-lopa, *m.* destruction, annihilation; -lobha, *n.* allurements; -ka, *m.* enticer, *N.* of a jackal; -lobhana, *a.* enticing; *n.* allurements; -lobhin, *a.* alluring, seductive; -lobhya, *a.* alluring, enticing; -lola, *a.* violently agitated (ocean).

प्रव prav-ā, *a.* hovering.

प्रवक्तव्य pra-vaktavya, *fp.* to be propounded, imparted, or taught; -vaktri, *m.* one who tells, imparts, or says anything (-°); good speaker; teacher, propounder; originator of a story; -tva, *n.* condition of an instructor; -vakana, *n.* speaking; propounding; reciting; instruction; expression, designation; propounded doctrine, holy treatise, sacred scriptures, *sp.* the *Brāhmanas*; -paṭu, *a.* skillful in speech, eloquent; -vakaniya, *fp.* to be propounded.

प्रवण pra-vaṇā, *m.* (?) slope, declivity; abyss, depth (in *V.* only *lc. sg.* and *pl.*; in *E.* also *ab. sg.*); *a.* shelving, sloping, towards (-°); prone, inclined, or devoted to (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or -°); declining, vanishing; directed towards (-°); -tā, *f.* inclination or proneness to (-°); -vana-vidhēyi-bhū, gladly obey (a command); -vanāyita, (*den. pp.* *n.* proneness or inclination to (*lc.*); -vanī-kri, dispose favourably or incline any one (*ac.*); -vanī-bhū, become favourably disposed.

प्रवत् prā-vat, 1. *a.* directed forward, blazing forth (*Agni*); containing the syllable 'pra' or 'pri'; -vāt, 2. *f.* slope of a mountain; height (also of heaven); sloping path, smooth or swift course; in *sg.* & *pl.* downhill, downwards; swiftly; -vāt-vat, *a.* abounding in heights; swift; affording a swift course; -vadā, *a.* uttering a sound; -vadana, *n.* propounding; -vaditri, *a.* uttering (*g.*; *E.*, *ac.*); -vaditos, *ab. inf.* to begin to utter; -vād-yāman, *a.* speeding along the slopes of heaven; -vapana, *n.* 1. shaving off (of the beard); 2. sowing; -vayana, *n.* 1. end of a web; 2. goal (for driving cattle); (ā -va- yas, *a.* especially vigorous; of advanced years, aged).

प्रवर pra-varā, 1. *m.* cover; upper garment;

2. *m.* summons (e.g. to a *Brāhmaṇa* to perform rites; invocation of *Agni* to perform his sacrificial functions; series of ancestors because *Agni* is invoked as the *Agni* of the sacrificer's successive progenitors; ancestor; 3. *a.* pre-eminent, exalted; chief, best, most excellent (of, *g.* or -°); eldest (son); better than (*ab.*); distinguished by (-°); *m. N.*; *n.* aloe-wood; -dhātu, *m.* precious metal, -nripati, *m. N.* of a prince, -pura, *n. N.* of a town in *Cashmere*, -bhūpati, *m. N.* of a prince, -sena, *m. id.*, -adhyāya, *m.* book of ancestry, title of various works, -īsa, *m.* distinguished lord (?); *N.* of a prince, -īvara, *m. N.* of a temple erected by *Pravarasena*.

प्रवर्ग pra-varga, *m.* large earthenware pot (used in the *Pravargya* ceremony; -vargyā, *m.* introductory ceremony of the *Soma* sacrifice, at which fresh milk is poured into a red-hot pot; -vat, *a.* connected with the *Pravargya* ceremony; -vargana, *n.* performance of the *Pravargya* rite, placing in or near the fire; -vartaka, *a.* (ikā) causing to roll onward, setting in motion; promoting, instigating; causing, producing; *m.* founder, author; *n.* entrance of a previously announced person on the stage (at the end of the introduction); -vartana, *n.* advance, forward movement; emergence from (*ab.*); flow (of water); walking; activity; occupation with, engaging in (*in.*, *lc.*); going on, proceeding, coming to pass, occurrence; procedure, behaviour; moving onward; erection, execution (of works); stimulation, promotion, production, introduction, employment (of, *g.* or -°); ā, *f.* incitement to activity; -vartaniya, *fp.* to be employed; -commenced; -vart-ayitri, *m.* instigator, of (*g.*), to (*lc.*); erector, introducer; employer; -tva, *n.* instigation; -vartita, *cs. pp.* administered, dispensed; allowed to take its course; enforced; -vartitavya, *fp. n. imp.* one should act; -vartitri, *m.* producer, bringer; one who fixes or settles; -vartin, *a.* issuing, streaming forth; moving forward, flowing; engaging in action; causing to flow; producing; employing; introducing, propagating; -vartya, *fp.* being incited; -vardha-ka, *a.* (ikā) augmenting, increasing (-°); -vardhana, *a. id.*; -varsha, *m.* rain (*sts. pl.*); -na, *n.* raining; first rain; -varshin, *a.* raining, shedding (-°); -varha, *v.* -barha; -valha, *m.* riddle; -vasathā, *n.* departure; separation (*pl.*) from (*ab.*); -vasana, *n.* setting out on travel; dying, decease; -vaha, *a.* carrying, wafting; *m.* one of the seven winds which set the planets in motion; one of the seven tongues of fire; reservoir for receiving water; -vahana, *n.* giving a girl in marriage; carriage; ship (also *i. f.*: -° a. ā); -bhaṅga, *m.* shipwreck.

प्रवाच pra-vāk, *a.* grandiloquent; -vākana, *n.* announcement, declaration; fame; -vākya, *fp.* to be proclaimed, praiseworthy; to be addressed; -vāda = vāla, coral; -vāna, *n.* border of a web; -vātā, (*pp.*) *n.* breeze; windy spot; -vātegā (or -gā, *a.* growing in a windy place; -vāda, *m.* utterance; naming, mention; statement; saying, proverb; story, rumour, report, about (-°); evil report, calumny (*pl.*); passing oneself off as -; any grammatical form or ease of (*g.* or -°); *opp.* a specified form; in. as the saying goes but not in reality; *d.* in order to spread the report; -vādaka, *a.* causing to sound, playing upon (-°); -vādin, *a.* 1. uttering a sound, crying; stating, speaking, talking about (-°); 2. occurring in some form or case (*gr.*); -vāpin, *a.* sowing in (-°); -vāyyā, *n.* flight, fleetness; -vāra, *m.* covering; -vārana, *n.* fulfilment of a wish; -vārya, *fp.* to be satisfied; -vāla, *m. n.* shoot, sprout to which feet and lips

are often compared; coral -phala, *n.* red sandal, -vat, *a.* furnished with roots or sprouts; -vāsā, *n.* temporary residence abroad, absence from home; -m gam, yā, ā-pad, or pra-vas, go abroad; pravāsād ā i or upa ā-vrit, return from abroad; -stha, *a.* or -sthita, *pp.* gone abroad, absent from home; -vāsana, *n.* banishment, from (*ab.*); -vāsin, *a.* residing abroad, absent from home; sojourning (-°); -vāsya, *fp.* to be banished; -vāhā, *m.* stream, current; flow; continuity; series; continuous train of thought; -vāhana, *a.* carrying away; *n.* protrusion, ejection; -vāhikā, *f.* diarrhoea; -vāhin, *a.* drawing; carrying along (of a river); flowing, through or into (-°); *m.* draught animal.

प्रविग्रह pra-vi-graha, *m.* distinct separation of words euphonically combined; -ghaṭana, *n.* breaking in pieces; -kāra, *m.*: -nā, *f.* distinction, species; -kintaka, *a.* foreseeing; -ketana, *n.* comprehension; -dalana, *n.* shattering; -dāra, *m.* bursting asunder.

प्रविद्वस् pra-vidvas, *pf. pt.* knowing, conscious.

प्रविधान pra-vi-dhāna, *n.* means employed; -bhāga, *m.* division, separation, classification; part; -vat, *a.* having subdivisions.

प्रविरल pra-virala, *a.* standing far apart; isolated, rare.

प्रविलम्बिन pra-vi-lambin, *a.* prominent; -laya, *m.* melting; dissolution, complete disappearance; -lāpana, *n.* annihilation; -lāp-ayitavya, *fp.* to be annihilated; -lāpi-tva, *n.* complete annihilation; -lāpin, *a.* lamenting; -lāpya, *fp.* to be completely destroyed; -vāda, *m.* quarrel; -vikta, *pp.* √vik; *n.* (?) solitude (only *lc. pl.*); -vikshu, *des. a.* being about to enter; -veka, *m.* complete retirement.

प्रविषय pra-vishaya, *m.* range; -m drish/er gam, become visible; -vishā, *pp.* (√vis) entered (*act. & ps.*); -ka, *n.* air of entering the stage (only in *sg.* as a stage direction); -vish-takā-ya, *den. ā.* appear in person; -vistara, *m.* extent; in. in great detail; -vistāra, *m. id.*; -vi-spashā, *pp.* perfectly evident.

प्रवीण pra-vīma, *a.* skillful, clever, in (*lc.* or -°); -tā, *f.* skill, cleverness, ability; -vinī-kri, make fit for anything; (ā -vīra, *m.* great hero, among (*g.* or -°); -ka, *m. N.* of various aen, -vara, *m. N.* of an *Asura*).

प्रवृत्त pra-vṛtta, *pp.* turned forward; begun, proceeded with, going on; set in, ensued; engaged, occupied, busy, with (*lc.* or -°); interested (action); -kakra, *a.* whose wheel rolls on unimpeded; -tā, *f.* unlimited power; -vāk, *a.* of fluent speech; -samprahāra, *a.* having begun the fight.

प्रवृत्ति pra-vṛtti, *f.* moving forward, advance, progress; appearance, manifestation, production; rise, origin; advent, setting in (of spring etc.); activity, efficacy, function; advance into, prosecution of, engaging in, exposure of oneself to danger, predilection, propensity, addiction to (*lc.* or -°); proceeding, occupation; behaviour, practice; employment, use, currency; applicability or validity of a grammatical rule; continuance, prevalence, continued validity; lot, fate; tilings, of (*g.* or -°); -mat, *a.* devoted to a thing; -vṛiddha, *pp.* √vṛddh grown up, great; -vṛiddhi, *f.* growth, increase, rise, promotion, preferment, promotion, elevation; prosperity; -vṛidh, *f.* growth.

प्रवेक pra-veka, *a.* choice, chief, exquisite, most excellent of (-°); -vega, *m.* great swift-ness; -vegita, *den. pp.* moving rapidly; -ve-

नृ, *f.* braid of hair; coloured woollen cloth; **-vetri**, *m.* charioteer; **-vettri**, *m.* connoisseur of (-°); **-vedana**, *n.* making known, proclaiming; **-vedin**, *a.* thoroughly knowing (-°); **-vedya**, *fp.* to be made known; **-vedha**, *m.* shot; **-vepin**, *a.* trembling; **-verita**, *pp.* cast, hurled; **-vesa**, *m.* entrance, entry, penetration, intrusion, into (*lc.*, *g.* ± *antar.* or -°); appearance on the stage; getting into the house, coming into one's possession (*e.g.* of a deposit); obtrusiveness, meddlesomeness; entering into = admissibility, applicability in (*lc.*); employment or utilization of (-°); entrance, door: **-ka**, *a.* -°, *id.*; *m.* interlude (explaining what has happened between two acts and is essential for the understanding of what follows); **-vesana**, *n.* entering, entrance or penetration into (*g.*, *lc.*, or -°); copulation; introduction, into (*lc.*); driving home (of cattle); **-vesa-bhâgika**, *m.* collector of taxes; **-vesayitavya**, *fp.* to be introduced; **-vesita**, *cs. pp.* introduced, made or allowed to enter; *n.* causing to appear on the stage; **-ve-in**, *a.* entering, into (-°); accessible through or over (-°); having sexual intercourse with (-°); **-vesya**, *fp.* to be entered; - played (musical instrument); - introduced; **-vesh-tavya**, *fp.* to be entered; - allowed to enter; *n. imp.* one should enter or penetrate into (*lc.*); **-veshtri**, *m.* one who enters: **-tva**, *n.* condition of -; **-volhri**, *m.* (*V.*) *id.*

प्रवोदृ pra-vodhri, *m.* one who carries off;

प्रव्यक्ति pra-vyakti, *f.* manifestation, appearance; **-vyâdhâ**, *m.* shot, shooting distance; **-vyâhâra**, *m.* prolongation of a discourse; **-m kri**, address any one (*g.*).

प्रव्रजन pra-vragana, *n.* going abroad, leaving home; **-vragita**, (*pp.*) *m.* religious mendicant (*Brâhman* in the fourth order); *n.* life of a religious mendicant: **-â**, *f.* nun; **-vragya**, *n.* going abroad, migration, wandering forth from home: **-â**, *f.* religious mendicancy; order of ascetics; joining the monastic (or fourth) order; **-vraska**, *m.* cut; **-vrâg**, *m.* religious mendicant, recluse; **-vrâgâ**, *m.* river-bed (*V.*); **-vrâgaka**, *m.* religious mendicant: **-stri**, *f.* mendicant nun; **-vrâgikâ**, *f. id.*; **-vrâgana**, *n.* banishment; **-vrâgin**, going forth or after (-°); *m.* religious mendicant; **-vlaya**, *m.* collapse.

प्रशंसक pra-samsa-ka, *a.* praising (-°); **-samsana**, *n.* laudation; **-samsaniya**, *fp.* to be praised; **-samsâ**, *f.* praise, eulogy, applause (*sts. pl.*); fame; **-nâman**, *n.* term of praise; **-âlâpa**, *m.* applause, **-vakana**, *n.* laudatory remark; **-âvali**, *f.* panegyric poem; **-samsin**, *a.* praising, extolling (-°); **-samsâ upamâ**, *f.* comparison implying praise (*rh.*); **-samstavya**, *fp.* praiseworthy; **-samsya**, *fp. id.*; better than (*ab.*); **-sama**, *m.* tranquillization, pacification, appeasement; composure, calm; cessation, extinction (of fire); abatement, removal of obstacles, pain, etc.; mental calm, quietude; **-samaka**, *a.* tranquillizing, rendering innocuous (-°); **-samam-kara**, *a.* causing the cessation of (*g.*), disturbing; **-samana**, *a.* tranquillizing, calming, allaying, extinguishing, curing; *n.* tranquillization, pacification; alleviation, mitigation; healing; rendering innocuous; securing (property); **-sas**, *f.* axe, knife; **-sasta**, *pp.* **-sam**, praised, commended, etc.; **-kala-a**, *m.* *N.*, **-tva**, *n.* excellence; **-sastavya**, *fp.* praiseworthy; (**-â**) **-sasti**, *f.* praise, laudation; glory; direction, guidance; benediction expressing a desire for peace in the realm (*dr.*); (*metricul*) eulogistic inscription; **-kret**, *a.* bestowing praise, approving, **-patta**, *m.* written edict; **-sâsya**, *fp.* praiseworthy, commendable, excellent; blessed: **-tâ**, *f.* excellence.

प्रशाखा pra-sâkhâ, *f.* branch; extremity (of the body); **-sâkhikâ**, *f.* small branch, twig; **-sâtana**, *n.* breaking off; **-sânta**, *pp.* (**-sam**) tranquillized, calmed, etc.; **-ka**, *a.* calm (of the mind), **-tâ**, *f.* mental calm, composure; **-sânti**, *f.* tranquillization, appeasement, alleviation; tranquillity, calm; abatement, cessation; extinction (of fire); destruction; mental calm, composure, quietude; **-sâm**, (*nm. n.*) *a.* painless; **-sâsaka**, *m.* spiritual guide; **-sâsana**, *n.* guidance, government, rule; **-sâsitri**, *m.* governor, master; sovereign ruler, dictator; **-sâstri**, *m.* spiritual guide; *N. of a priest* (also called *Maitrâvaruna*), who is the first assistant of the *Hotri*; **-sâstrâ**, *n.* office or Soma-vessel of the *Prasâstri* priest; **-sâsya**, *fp.* to be ordered by (*g.*).

प्रशिथिल pra-sithila, *a.* very loose, flaccid, or lax; extremely feeble, hardly perceptible; **-sithili-kri**, make very loose; **-sithili-bhû**, become very loose; **-sishta**, *pp.* **-sâs**; (**-â**) **-sishfi**, *f.* order, command; **-sishya**, *m.* pupil of a pupil: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-sis**, *f.* order, precept. [*f.* clearness, purity.]

प्रशुचि pra-suki, *a.* perfectly pure; **-suddhi**,

प्रशोष pra-sosha, *m.* dryness. [*ling.*]

प्रश्नोत्तर pra-skotana, *n.* dripping, sprink-

प्रश्न pras-na, *m.* 1. question; interrogation (also of the stars, etc.); judicial inquiry or investigation; inquiry after (-°); subject of controversy, disputed point, problem; lesson (in Vedic recitation); short section or paragraph (in books): **-m i**, submit a question to any one (*ac.*) for decision; **-m â-gam**, *id.* (but *lc.* of person); 2. wicker-work, wicker-basket.

प्रश्नकथा prasna-kathâ, *f.* story involving a question; **-pûrvakam**, **-pûrvam**, *ad.* with a preceding question; after examination.

प्रश्नय prasna-ya, *den. P.* question, interrogate, inquire after (2 *ac.*).

प्रश्नविवाद prasna-vivâda, *m.* controversy.

प्रश्निन् prasni-n, *m.* questioner, interrogator.

प्रश्नोत्तर prasna-uttara, *n.* question and answer; verse consisting of question and answer; **-upanishad**, *f.* title of an Upanishad consisting of six questions and six answers.

प्रश्रय pra-sraya, *m.* support, resting-place; (inclining forward), respectful demeanour, deference, civility, modesty: **-vat**, *a.* deferential; **-sray-in**, *a. id.*: (**-i**) **-tâ**, *f.* respectfulness.

प्रश्नित pra-slita, *pp.* (= **-srita**), changing 'as' to 'o' before sonant letters (*samdhî*); **-lisha**, *pp.* slurred, coalescent (*euphonic combination of a or â with a following vowel or of other vowels with homogeneous ones*); vowel resulting from coalescence or accent of a coalescent vowel (*gr.*); **-slesha**, *m.* close contact or pressure; coalescence (of vowels).

प्रश्वसितव्य pra-svas-itavya, *fp. n. imp.* one should restore or revive anyone (*g.*) by means of (*in.*); **-svâsa**, *m.* inhalation.

प्रष्टव्य prash-tavya, *fp.* (**-prakh**) to be asked, interrogated, or examined, concerning (*ac.*); to be inquired about.

प्रष्टि prâ-shîti, *m.* [being beyond or in front], side-horse or leader; man at one's side; tripod (supporting a dish): **-mat**, *a.* having side-horses; **-vâhin**, *a.* yoked with three horses.

प्रष्ट pra-shtha, *a.* standing or going in front;

chief, foremost, most excellent, best, of (-°); *m.* front-man, leader: **-tva**, *n.* pre-eminence.

प्रसकल pra-sakala, *a.* very full (*bosom*); **-sakta**, *pp.* **-saug**: ° or **-m**, *ad.* incessantly; **-saktavya**, *fp.* to be attached to (*lc.*); **-sakti**, *f.* attachment, devotion, or addiction to, indulgence in, occupation with (*lc.*), occurrence of a case; bearing, applicability; practicableness: **-m pra-yâ**, be practicable; **-sañktavya**, *fp.* to be allowed to occur; **-sañkhyâ**, *f.* sum total; consideration; **-samkhyâna**, *n.* enumeration; reflexion, meditation; fame, reputation; **-sañga**, *m.* attachment, inclination; fondness for, addiction to; indulgence in (*lc.* or -°); gratification, of (*g.*); association or intercourse with (-°); illicit pursuit; applicability; contingency; opening, opportunity, occasion; connexion (*pl.* all that is connected with or results from anything): *in.* assiduously, with one's whole soul; in the course of (-°); occasionally, incidentally (also *ab.*, °, or **-tas**; **amunâ** - or **tat-prasañgena**, on that occasion; **etat-prasañge**, on this occasion; **prasañge kutra api**, on a certain occasion: **-vat**, *a.* occasional, incidental, **-vinivritti**, *f.* non-recurrence of a contingency, prevention of the recurrence; **-sañgin**, *a.* attached or devoted to (-°); connected with anything; contingent, occurring; secondary, unessential; **-sagya**, *fp.* applicable: **-tâ**, *f.* -ness, **-pratishe-dha**, *m.* negative form of an applicable (*positive*) statement: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-satti**, *f.* graciousness; favour, complacency; **-samdhâna**, *n.* combination, union; **-sanna**, *pp.* (**-sad**) clear; bright; pleased, soothed, delighted; complacent; gracious, propitious, kindly disposed; plain (*meaning*); distinct (*impression*); correct (*supposition*): **-tâ**, *f.* clearness, purity; brightness; perspicuity; complacence, good humour, **-tva**, *n.* clearness, brightness, **-mukha**, *a.* of a placid countenance, looking pleased, **-salila**, *a.* having clear water; **-sabha**, ° or **-m**, *ad.* forcibly; violently; exceedingly, very much; unfortunately: **-damana**, *n.* forcible subjugation; **-sara**, *m.* advance; diffusion, expansion, extension; range; issue (of smoke); free scope, ample space; motion (of the eye); appearance, manifestation; prevalence, influence; stream, flood; multitude, quantity: **-na**, *n.* running away, escaping; coming into force; complaisance, amiability; **-sârga** (or **-â**), *m.* gushing forth; dismissal; **-sârpana**, *n.* going forward, advancing; betaking oneself to (*lc.*); **-sarpin**, *a.* issuing from (-°); slinking away.

प्रसव pra-savâ, *m.* 1. pressing (of Soma); 2. setting in motion, impulse; course, current; quickening power, stimulation, instigation; aid; command; acquisition; vivifier; 3. begetting, generation; conception; bringing forth, bearing; birth; delivery, confinement; augmentation; birth-place; flower, blossom; *sg. & pl.* offspring, progeny (-°, *sts.* = young -); **-griha**, *n.* lying-in chamber; **-savana**, *n.* bringing forth, bearing of children; fecundity; **-sava-vedanâ**, *f.* pangs of child-birth, travail; **-savitri**, *m.* 1. impeller, inciter, vivifier (of *g.*); 2. (**-tri**) *m.* procreator, father; **-savin**, *a.* bearing, producing; **-savya**, *a.* (holding the left hand out towards anything), following one's left hand, keeping one's left hand towards anything (in walking round it): **-m**, *ad.* to the left; **-sâh**, *a.* (*str. st.* **-sâh**) overpowering; **-saha**, *a.* enduring, withstanding (-°); *m.* endurance, resistance (only -°); beast or bird of prey; **-sahana**, *n.* resisting; overcoming; embracing; **-sahya**, *i. gd.* forcibly; exceedingly; without more ado; necessarily (*with na*, by no means); 2. *fp.* conquerable; *with inf.* capable of being -

(*pr. pt.*): -**kārin**, *a.* acting with violence; -**harana**, *n.* forcible abduction or appropriation.

प्रसाद 1. pra-sāda, *den. P.* be bright.

प्रसाद 2. pra-sāda, *m.* clearness (of water, the voice); brightness; perspicuity (of speech or style); radiance (of the countenance); calmness (of mind), serenity; cheerfulness, good temper; kindness, graciousness, favour; help, aid; gracious gift; food offered to an idol; remnants of a preceptor's food (which may be eaten without scruple): -*m kri*, be gracious, show favour; grant the favour of (*inf. or -°*); -**sāda-ka**, *a.* making clear, clarifying; cheering, gladdening; -**sādana**, *a. (i)* making clear, clarifying; *n.* making clear, clarification; soothing, calming, tranquillizing; rendering cheerful; gratifying; propitiation; -**sādaniya**, *fp.* to be propitiated; -**sāda-parāṇmukha**, *a. (i)* indifferent to any one's favour; withdrawing one's favour from (*g.*); -**sāda-bhūmi**, *f.* object of favour, favourite; -**sādayitavya**, *fp.* to be rendered propitious towards (*upari*); -**sāda-vitta**: -**ka**, *a.* abounding in favour, standing high in the favour of (*g. or -°*); *m.* favourite; -**sāda antara**, *n.* another mark of favour; -**sādita**, *cs. pp.* (√*sad*) pleased, propitiated, well-satisfied; -**sādin**, *a.* bright (eye, face); clear (nectar); perspicuous; cheering, gladdening; -**sādi-kri**, grant (*ac.*) as a favour to (*g.*), graciously present; -**sādyā**, 1. *cs. gl.* having appeased, pleased, or propitiated; 2. *fp.* to be propitiated; -**sādhaka**, *a. (ikā)* adorning; *m.* dresser, valet; *f. (ikā)* lady's maid; -**sādhana**, *a.* accomplishing; *n.* accomplishment; putting in order, arranging; embellishment, personal adornment, toilet; means of decoration, toilet requisites; ornament of (*-°*); *i. f.* comb; -**sādhita**, *pp.* accomplished; decorated; -**sāra**, *m.* spreading or stretching out, extension; rising, whirling up (of dust); opening; -**sārana**, *n.* stretching out, extending; development; extension, diffusion, augmentation; vocalization of a semivowel (*gr.*); -**sāranin**, *a.* containing a semivowel liable to vocalization (*gr.*); -**sārīta**, *cs. pp.* (√*sri*) extended, expanded, diffused; stretched forth, exposed for sale; -**sārin**, *a.* breaking forth, issuing from (*-°*); stretching oneself out; extending to (*-°*); -**sārya**, 1. *cs. gl.* having extended or put forth; 2. *fp.* to be vocalized (semivowel).

प्रसित pra-sita, *pp.* (√*si*) devoted to, intent on (*in. or lc.*); (ā)-**siti**, (*V.*) *f.* onward rush (of fire); onset; shot, missile; extension, sphere; duration; dominion, power; -**siddha**, *pp.* √*siddh*: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* notoriousness; -**siddhi**, *f.* accomplishment, success; proof; current opinion, general acceptance; publicity, notoriousness; fame, celebrity: -**m utpādyā**, having spread the rumour; **ato me saṁka iti prasiddhiḥ**, therefore I am generally known as Saṁka: -**mat**, *a.* universally known, famous.

प्रसुप pra-sūp, *a.* slumbering; -**supta**, *pp.* slept; sleeping; fast asleep: -**tā**, *f.* sleepiness; -**supti**, *f. id.*

प्रसू pra-sū, *a.* bearing, giving birth to; fruitful, prolific; producing, providing for (*-°*); *f.* mother; sprout; flowering sacrificial grass; -**sūta**, *pp.* born, produced; *n.* primordial soul or matter (*phil.*); (ā)-**sūti**, 1. *f.* instigation, command; permission; (a)-**sūti**, 2. *f.* bringing forth, parturition; laying (of eggs); birth; coming forth, production (of fruit, flowers, etc.); producer; child, offspring, progeny; product; -**sūtikā**, *f. a.* recently confined; having lately calved; -**sūna**,

pp. √*sū*; *n.* blossom, flower: -**bāna**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma, -**ānga**, *m. id.*

प्रसृत pra-srīta, *pp.* √*sri*; *m.* outstretched hollowed palm; handful (as a measure = 2 Palas); (ā)-**sriti**, *f.* flow; successful progress; diffusion; hollow outstretched palm; handful (as a measure = 2 Palas): -**yāvaka**, *m.* eating porridge made of not more than a handful of barley; -**srimara**, *a.* welling forth, distilling; going in front, being at the head of (*g.*); -**sriṣṭa**, *pp.* √*sriṣṭ*.

प्रसेक pra-seka, *m.* effusion; watering of the mouth, nausea; exudation, resin; spout (of a ladle); -**sekin**, *a.* discharging fluid; suffering from (excessive) salivation; -**sena**: -**git**, *m. N.* of various princes; -**sebaka**, *m.* sack, bag; damper on the neck of a lute.

प्रस्कण्व prā-skaṇva, *m. N.* of a Vedic Rishi: *pl.* descendants of Praskanva; -**skandana**, *a.* leaping forward, attacking, *ep. of Śiva*; suffering from diarrhoea; *n.* bounding over or across (*-°*); aperient; -**skandin**, *a.* leaping into (*-°*); -**skanna**, *pp.* √*skand*; -**skunda**, *m.* support or (according to a commentator) circular altar; -**skhalana**, *n.* stumbling, staggering.

प्रस्तम्भ pra-stambha, *m.* becoming rigid; -**starā**, *m.* (that which is strewn forth), straw-bed, couch of grass or leaves, litter; couch of (*-°*); bunch of sacrificial grass; flat surface, pavement, terrace; plain, plateau; stone, rock; section, paragraph; -**starana**, *n.* couch, seat; -**stava**, *m.* song of praise.

प्रस्तार pra-stāra, *m.* strewing, spreading out; abundance; litter, bed of straw; couch; layer; stair (leading down to water); flat surface; table of all the possible combinations in a metre: -**pañkti**, *f.* combination-pankti, a metre (12 + 12 + 8 + 8 syllables); -**stārin**, *a.* spreading out, extending to; -**stāva**, *m.* preliminary mention, allusion, propounding or introducing a topic; subject of conversation, topic; opportunity, occasion, season, proper time; beginning, commencement; introduction; - of a Sāman sung by the Prastotri priest: *in. at any one's convenience*; *lc.* on a suitable occasion, opportunely, -**tas**, *ad.* in the course of (*-°*); -**stāvanā**, *f.* blazing abroad, through (*in.*); beginning, commencement; introduction, (dramatic) prologue (the scene between the benediction and beginning of the first act); -**stāva-sadriśa**, *a.* suited to the occasion, seasonable, appropriate; -**stāvita**, *cs. pp.* commenced, begun; referred to.

प्रसृत pra-stuta, *pp.* begun; propounded, under discussion, in question: -**tva**, *n.* state of being under discussion, -**āṅkura**, *m.* figure in which allusion is made to a passing circumstance, hinting at something analogous present in the mind; (ā) **stuti**, *f.* praise.

प्रस्तोतु pra-stotri, *m. N.* of the assistant of the Udgātri priest, who chants the prastāva; -**stobha**, *m.* allusion to (*g.*).

प्रस्थ pra-stha, *m. n.* [standing forth, prominent], table-land on a mountain, plateau; level expanse, plain; a measure of capacity (= 32 Palas); -**sthāna**, *n.* setting out, marching forth, proceeding, departure; advent; despatch of war, journey to the next world; religious mendicancy; way of thinking, method, system, sect; kind of inferior drama: -**duṇḍubhi**, *m.* drum giving the signal for marching; -**sthāniya**, *a.* relating to departure; -**sthāpana**, *n.* sending away, despatching, dismissing; giving currency to (an expression); -**sthāpita**, *cs. pp.* (√*sthā*) sent away, despatched; -**sthāpya**, *cs. fp.* to be sent away or dismissed; -**sthāyin**, *a.* setting

out, departing; -**sthita**, *pp.* (√*sthā*) set out, departed; marched forth; gone on a journey; *n.* departure: -**yāgyā**, *f.* verse pronounced on offering the Soma vessels called 'prasthita'; -**sthiti**, *f.* setting out, departure: -**stheya**, *fp. n. imp.* one should set out or depart.

प्रस्रव pra-srava, *m.* stream or flow (of milk etc.): *pl.* tears; -**snāvin**, *a.* dropping, pouring forth (*-°*); -**snuta**, *pp.* dropping, flowing: -**stani**, *a. f.* having streaming breasts; -**snushā**, *f.* grandson's wife; -**snēya**, *fp.* suitable for bathing.

प्रसन्दन pra-spandana, *n.* quivering, palpitating; -**spardhin**, *a.* rivalling; -**sphuṭa**, *a.* plain, manifest, evident; -**sphurita**, *pp.* quivering, vibrating, tremulous; manifested; -**sphulīṅga**, *m. (?)* darting spark; -**sphoṭana**, *n.* splitting (*int.*); causing to expand or bloom.

प्रस्मृत्य pra-smartavya, *fp.* to be forgotten.

प्रस्यन्द pra-syanda, *m.* trickling or welling forth; -**syandana**, *n. id.*; exudation; -**syandin**, *a.* oozing forth; *-°*, shedding (tears); *m.* shower of rain.

प्रस्रंस pra-sransa, *m.* falling down; -**sramsana**, *n.* dissolvent; -**sramsīn**, *a. (-i)* mis-carrying; -**sraṇa**, *m.* flowing forth; stream, flow; flow of milk (*lc.* when the milk flows: *pl.* gushing tears); -**sṛāvana**, *n.* gushing or streaming forth, trickling, oozing; effusion, discharge (of, from, or into, *-°*); spring, fountain; spout; -**sraṇa-yukta**, *pp.* discharging milk (breasts), -**samyukta**, *pp. id.*; streaming (tears); -**sraṇin**, *a.* pouring forth, discharging (*-°*); discharging milk (cow); -**sṛāva**, *m.* urine; -**sruta**, *pp.* oozed, issued, etc.

प्रस्वन pra-svana, *m.* sound, noise; (ā)-**svādas**, *a.* very sweet, highly pleasing; -**svāpa**, *a.* inducing sleep, soporific (missile); *m.* falling asleep; dream; -**svāpana**, *a. (i)* causing slumber: *i* **dasā**, *f.* condition of sleep; *n.* causing sleep; -**sveda**, *m.* perspiration; -**svedin**, *a.* perspiring, covered with sweat.

प्रहणन pra-hanana, *n.* striking; -**hata**, *pp.* (√*han*) struck, beaten, etc.; -**hati**, *f.* stroke, blow; -**hantavya**, *fp.* to be killed; -**hantri**, *u.* striking down (*ac.*); -**hara**, *m.* (stroke on a gong), watch (period of about three hours): -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**harana**, *n.* striking, beating; pecking; attacking; combat; removing, dispelling; weapon; -**haraniya**, *fp.* to be attacked; - removed or expelled; *n.* weapon, missile; -**hartavya**, *fp.* to be attacked; *n. imp.* one must strike or attack (*d. or lc.*); -**hartri**, *m.* sender; assailant, combatant, warrior; -**harsha**, *m.* great joy, rapture: -*m kri*, delight in (*lc.*); -**harshana**, *a.* causing (the hair of the body) to stand on end; making very glad, enrapturing; *n.* erection (of the hair of the body); joy, rapture; -**harsha-vat**, *a.* rejoicing; -**harshin**, *a.* gladdening; -**hasana**, *n.* laughter; derision; kind of comedy, farce; -**hasita**, (*pp.*) *n.* breaking out into a laugh; -**hasta**, *m.* hand with extended fingers; *a.* long-handed; *m. N.*; -**hāna**, *n.* 1. abstraction, speculation; 2. abandonment, avoidance; -**hāni**, *f.* disappearance; -**hātavya**, *fp.* to be abandoned; -**hāra**, *m.* stroke, blow, thump, cut, thrust, shot, kick with, -; on, *lc.* *sts.* -; -**da**, *a.* giving a blow to, striking (), -**varman**, *m. N.* of a prince, -**ārta**, *pp.* wounded; -**hārin**, *a.* striking with, -; fighting against (*g. or -°*); *m.* good fighter; -**hāsa**, *m.* laughter; derision, irony; -**hasin**, *a.* laughing, derisive.

प्रहि pra-hi, *m.* well; **-hita**, *pp.* (√dhâ) sent, despatched, commissioned, etc.: **-hitam-gama**, *a.* going on a message to (*g.*).

प्रहुत prâ-huta, *pp.* offered up; (**â**)-huti, *f.* offering.

प्रहत pra-hrita, *pp.* √hri; *n.* combat with (°); **-hrishita**, *pp.* greatly rejoiced, delighted: **-manas**, *a.* having a delighted mind or heart, exceedingly glad. **-roman**, *a.* having the hair of one's body erect, *m. N.* of an Asura, **-âtman**, *a.* having a joyful mind.

प्रहेला pra-helâ, *f.* unconstrained behaviour: *in.* without constraint; **-helikâ**, *f.* riddle, enigma.

प्रहाद pra-brâda, *m. N.* of the chief of the Asuras; **-hrâsa**, *m.* curtailment, diminution, wane.

प्रह्लाद pra-hlâda, *m.* pleasurable excitement, feeling of joy; *N.* of a pious Daitya (= Prahrâda): **-ka**, *a.* refreshing, gladdening; **-hlâdana**, *a.* (i) cheering, gladdening; *n.* â, *f.* refreshing, delighting; **-hlâdin**, *a.* delighting.

प्रह्व pra-hva, *a.* inclined forward, sloping, slanting, bent; bowing before (*g.*); humble; **-hvana**, *n.* obeisance; **-hvaya**, *den. P.* humble (*ac.*); **-hvi-bhû**, humble oneself.

प्रा PRÂ, *V.* (collateral form of √i. pri. only used in *aor.*, *pf.*, and *pp.*) fill: *pp.* **prâtâ**, filled, full. **â**, fulfil. **vi**, *id.*

प्रांशु pra-amsu, *a.* [having its end raised up], lofty, high, tall; long; intense (brilliance); *m. N.*: **-ka**, *a.* large (animal), **-tâ**, *f.* height.

प्राक् prâk, *n.* (of prâñk) *ad.* before, in front of (*ab.*); before (*in order*: *ab.*); formerly, previously, to (*ab.*, rarely *g.*); to the east of (*ab.*); first, in the first place; henceforth; **prâg eva**, a short while ago; still more (*B.*). [festation.

प्राकथ्य prâkat-ya, *n.* manifestness, mani-

प्राकरणिक prâkaran-ika, *a.* belonging to the matter in question; - to the chapter; - to the genus. [will.

प्राकाम्य prâkâm-ya, *n.* perfect freedom of

प्राकार prâ-kâra, *m.* [strewn along, mound], enclosing wall, rampart: **-karna**, *m.* Wall-ear, *N.* of a minister of the owl-king Arimardana, **-sesha**, *a.* having only his ramparts left.

प्राकाश prâkâś-â, *m.* metal mirror; **-ya**, *n.* manifestness; notoriety, fame.

प्राकृत prâkrita, *a.* (â, i) connected with nature (prakṛiti), natural, original; unaltered; usual, ordinary, common; low, vulgar; proceeding from or relating to nature (*phil.*); *Prâkrit*; *m.* low or vulgar man, *n.* vernacular dialect (derived from Sanskrit and spoken by women and inferior characters in Sanskrit plays), *Prâkrit*: **-bhâshin**, *a.* speaking *Prâkrit*, **-sâsana**, *n.* treatise on *Prâkrit*, **-kandrikâ**, *f.* Moonlight of *Prâkrit*, *T.* of Vararuki's *Prâkrit* grammar, **-prâkâsa**, *m.* Illustration of *Prâkrit*, *id.*

प्राकृतिक prâkrit-ika, *a.* (i) natural; derived from nature.

प्राक्रमन् prâk-karman, *n.* preliminary procedure; action performed in a previous existence; **-kalpa**, *m.* former age; **-krita**, *pp.* formerly done, performed in a previous life; *n.* act done in a previous life; **-kiram**, *ad.*

before it is too late, betimes; **-kkhâya**, *n.* falling of the shadow towards the east.

प्राक्तन prâk-tana, *a.* (i) anterior, former, previous; ancient; **-tanaya**, *m.* former pupil; **-tarâm**, *ad.* farther east; **-tûla**, *a.* having the tufts directed eastwards: **-tâ**, *f.* eastward direction (of sacrificial utensils); **-pada**, *n.* first member of a compound (*gr.*); **-pravana**, *a.* sloping towards the east.

प्राक्रमिक prâkram-ika, *a.* taking many things in hand (without finishing any of them).

प्राकशस् prâk-sas, *ad.* eastwards; **-siras**: **-ka**, *a.* having the head turned eastwards; **-samstha**, *a.* ending in the east; **-samdhyâ**, *f.* morning twilight; **-soma**, *a.* preceding the Soma sacrifice; **-saumika**, *a.* (i) *id.*; **-srotas**, *a.* flowing towards the east.

प्राखर्य prâkhar-ya, *n.* sharpness (of an arrow).

प्रागग्र prâg-agra, *a.* having the point directed forwards or eastwards; **-apavargam**, *ad.* concluding in the east; **-abhâva**, *m.* previous non-existence; **-abhihita**, *pp.* previously discussed.

प्रागल्भी prâgalbh-î, *f.* self-confidence, assurance; **-ya**, *n.* *id.*: **-vat**, *a.* self-confident, bold; boasting of (°). [dition.

प्रागवस्था prâg-avasthâ, *f.* previous con-

प्रागाथ prâgâtha, *a.* (i) belonging to the Prâgâthas, *i.e.* to the eighth Mandala of the RV.; *m. pat.* descendant of Prâgâtha.

प्रागायत prâg-âyata, *pp.* extending towards the east; **-ukti**, *f.* previous utterance.

प्रागुख्य prâgun-ya, *n.* right position or direction.

प्रागुत्तर prâg-uttara, *a.* (east-northern, *i.e.*) north-eastern: *in. or* **-tas**, in the north-east, of (*ab.*, *g.*), **-dig-bhâga**, **-dig-vibhâga**, *m.* north-eastern side of (*g.*); **-utpatti**, *f.* first appearance; **-udañ-mukha**, *a.* facing north-eastwards or to the east or the north; **-udañk**, *a.* (*f.* **-udiki**) north-eastern; *n.* **-udak**, *ad.*; *f.* **-udiki**, (east-north, *i.e.*) north-east; **-ûdhâ**, *pp. f.* formerly married.

प्रागङ्गम् prâg-gaṅgam, *ad.* on the east of the Ganges; **-gamana-vat**, *a.* going forward; **-gâmin**, *a.* preceding or intending to precede; **-guna**, *a.* having the previously mentioned quality; **-grîva**, *a.* having the neck directed eastward; **-ganman**, *n.* previous birth or existence; **-gâta**, (*pp.*) *n.*, **-gâti**, *f.* previous existence; **-gyotish-a**, *a.* lighted from the east; relating to the city of Prâggyotisha; *m.* prince or country of Prâggyotisha: *pl.* inhabitants of -; *n. N.* of a city supposed to have been inhabited by the demon Naraka; **-dakshina**, *a.* (east-southern, *i.e.*) south-eastern: **â**, *f.* south-east; **â**, *ad.* south-easterly; **-pravana**, *a.* sloping towards the south-east; **-desa**, *m.* eastern country; **-daihika**, *a.* belonging to a former life; **-dvâr**, *f.* door facing east; **-dvâra**, *n. id.*; space in front of a door; *a.* having a door facing eastward; **-bhâra**, *m.* [having the weight in front, inclined], declivity; inclination; (subsiding) mass, great quantity; **-bhâva**, *m.* previous existence.

प्राग्र pra-agra, *n.* extreme point: **-sara**, *a.* going in the forefront; foremost, chief, in (°), among (*g.*), **-hara**, *a.* (appropriating the best), chief, principal, among (°).

प्राग्र्य prâgr-ya, *a.* foremost, best, most excellent.

प्रागलज्ज prâg-lagga, *a.* ashamed at first; **-vamsa**, *1. m.* preceding race; *2. a.* having its beams directed eastward; *m.* space in front of the Veda; **-vakana**, *n.* previous utterance; **-vat**, *a.* as before, formerly, or at other times; as above (*in a book*); **-vâta**, *m.* east wind; **-vritta**, *n.* previous conduct; **-vrittânta**, *m.* previous event or adventure; **-vritti**, *f.* conduct in a previous life; **-vesha**, *m.* previous attire.

प्राघुण prâghuna, *m.* [dialectical for prâghûrna] guest: **-ka**, **i-ka**, *m. id.*; **i-kri**, make a guest of, cause to reach (°).

प्राघूर्ण prâghûrna, *m.* [going forth deviously, wanderer], guest: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **i-ka**, *m. id.*; *n.* hospitable reception.

प्राङ् prâñ, *nm. sg. m.* of prâñk.

प्राङ्गण prâñgana, *n.* court, courtyard; **-aṅgana** (less correct), *n. id.*

प्राञ्चाय prâñ-nyâya, *m.* previous method: a special plea that the prosecutor has previously brought and lost the same action: **-mukha**, *a.* (i) facing or pointing forward or eastward; inclined towards, desirous of (°): **-aṅkana**, *a.* facing eastward. [sionateness.

प्राचण्ड prâkand-ya, *n.* vehemence, pas-

प्राचा prâk-â, *in. ad. v.* prâñk.

प्राचार prâkâra, *m.* winged ant.

प्राचार्य prâkârya, *m.* teacher of a teacher.

प्राची prâk-î, *f.* east.

प्राचीन prâk-îna, *a.* turned frontways; eastward; eastern, living in the east; anterior, former, previous, old: **-m**, *ad.* forwards; in front of (*ab.*); eastwards, to the east of (*ab.*); previously to, before (*ab.*); **-âvitin**, *a.* = **-âvitin**; **-grîva**, *a.* having the neck directed forward or eastward; **-âvitâ**, *n.* wearing of the sacred cord over the right shoulder; **-âvitin**, *a.* wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder; **-upavitâ**, *pp. id.*

प्राचीमूल prâkî-mûla, *n.* eastern horizon.

प्राचीर prâkîra, *m.* enclosure, fence.

प्राचुर्य prâkur-ya, *n.* copiousness, abundance, plenty; amplitude, prolixity; prevalence, currency: *in.* for the most part; in detail.

प्राचेतस prâketas-a, *a.* relating to Varuna (*w. âsâ*, *f.* west); descended from Prâketas; *m. pat.* of Manu, Daksha, and Vâlmiki.

प्राच्य prâk-yâ (or yâ), *a.* being in front; situated, living, prevailing, or spoken in the east, eastern; prior, previous; preceding (*in a book*); former, ancient, old; *m. pl.* people of the east, eastern country; the ancients: **-pada-vritti**, *f.* the euphonic combination *ea*; **-ratha**, *m.* car used in the eastern country; **-udañk**, *a.* (*f.* **-udiki**) running from east to west.

प्राक् prâkh, *m.* (*nm. prât*) questioner.

प्राजक pra-agaka, *m.* driver (of a waggon); **-ajana**, *m. n.* goad, whip.

प्राजापत prâgâpat-a, *a.* (i) = **-ya**; **-yâ**, *a.* coming from, relating, or sacred to Prâgâpati (*w. sakala*, *m. n.* car of Rohini); *m. pat.* descendant of Prâgâpati; **± krikkhra** or **apavâsa**, *kind of penance*; **± vivâha**, *m.* Prâgâpati form of marriage, in which the father gives away his daughter without receiving a present from the bridegroom.

प्राजिक prāg-ika, *m.* [driving forward, pursuer], hawk.

प्राजिधर prāgi-dhara, *m. N.*; -**mathikā**, *f. N.* of a locality.

प्राज्ञ prāgñā, *a.* (relating to intellect, prāgñā), intellectual; intelligent, wise, clever; *m.* wise or sensible man; intelligence associated with individuality (*phil.*): -**tva**, *n.* wisdom, intelligence, cleverness, -**mānin** or -**m-mānin**, *a.* considering oneself wise.

प्राज्य prāgya, *a.* [having much ghee]. copious, abundant; much; great, large, important; long: -**bhuga**, *a.* long-armed.

प्राञ्च prāñc, *a.* (*f.* prāñi) directed forwards; being in front, facing; eastward, eastern, easterly; being to the east of (*ab.*); inclined, willing; former, previous, prior: -**am kri**, bring; further; stretch forth; -**am kalpaya**, cause to be turned towards one, face; *in.* prāñc, forwards; eastwards.

प्राञ्जल prāñjala, *a.* [having the hands outstretched]; straightforward, candid, open; level (road), straight: -**tā**, *f.* straightness plainness (of meaning etc.); -**añjali**, *a.* having the folded hands outstretched (*in token of respect or humility*); -**i-bhū**, hold out the folded hands.

प्राड्विवाक prād-vivāka, *m.* [interrogating (*prāk*) and deciding], judge.

प्राण prāṇa, *m.* breath; vital spirit (*pl.* life); vital air (five are generally assumed; but three, six, seven, nine, and even ten are also spoken of); *sp.* inhaled air; breath of air, wind; breath as a measure of time (requisite for pronouncing ten long syllables); vigour, energy, power; soul (*in the Sāṃkhya phil.*); intelligence associated with totality (*Vedānta*); sign of vitality (*pl.*); organ of sense (mouth, nose, eyes, and ears: *pl.*); *N.*; -**°**, *a.* = loving - as dearly as life, or having one's life dependent on -; -**kara**, *a.* invigorating; -**karman**, *n.* vital function; -**krikkhara**, *n.* danger to life; -**ghna**, *a.* life-destroying, deadly; -**khid**, *a.* cutting life short, fatal; -**kkheda**, *m.* destruction of life, murder; -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment of life, suicide; death.

प्राणथ prāṇa-tha, *m.* respiration; -**da**, *a.* life-giving; saving the life of (*g.*, -**°**); -**dakshivā**, *f.* gift of life; -**dayita**, (*pp.*) *m.* husband loved as dearly as life; -**dāna**, *n.* gift or saving of life; abandonment of life; -**dyūta**, *n.* play or contest for life; -**droha**, *m.* attempt on the life of any one; -**drohin**, *a.* seeking the life of (-**°**); -**dhara**, *m. N.*; -**dhārana**, *n.* maintenance or preservation of life; means of supporting life; -**m kri**, *P.* support any one's life; *Ā.* support one's life, take food; -**dhārin**, *a.* preserving the life of (*g.*).

प्राणन prāṇana, *a.* [√*an*] animating, quickening; *n.* respiration; animating.

प्राणनाथ prāṇa-nātha, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; -**nāsa**, *m.* loss of life, death; -**nigraha**, *m.* restraint of breath; -**pati**, *m.* lord of life, soul; -**parikraya**, *m.* staking one's life; -**parikshina**, *pp.* whose life is on the decline; -**parigraha**, *m.* possession of life, existence; -**parityāga**, *m.* abandonment of life; -**prada**, *a.* having restored or saved any one's life; -**pradāyaka**, -**pradāyin**, *a. id.*; -**prayāna**, *n.* departure of the vital spirit, death; -**priya**, *a.* as dear as life; *m.* lover, husband; -**prepsu**, *des.* a. wishing to preserve one's life, in mortal terror; -**bādha**, *m.* danger to life, mortal peril; -**bhāksha**, *m.* feeding on breath only (*i.e.* on the mere smell of food or drink); -**bhaya**, *n.* mortal

fear; -**bhāj**, *a.* possessing life; *m.* living being; -**bhūta**, *pp.* being the vital breath; -**bhrit**, *a.* life-preserving; possessing life, living; *m.* living being; man; -**māya**, *a.* consisting of vital air or breath; -**mokshana**, *n.* abandonment of breath, suicide; -**yatrā**, *f.* support of life, subsistence; -**yātrika**, *a.* requisite for subsistence; -**mātrah syāt**, he should possess only as much as will support life; -**yuta**, *pp.* endowed with life, living, alive; -**yoni**, *f.* source of life; -**rakshā artham**, *ad.* for the preservation of life; -**rāgya-da**, *a.* having saved any one's life and throne; -**rodha**, *m.* suppression of the breath; -**lābha**, *m.* saving of life; -**vat**, *a.* endowed with life, living; vigorous, strong; -**vallabhā**, *f.* mistress or wife who is as dear to one as life; -**vināsa**, *m.* loss of life, death; -**viprayoga**, *m. id.*; -**viritti**, *f.* vital activity or function; -**vyaya**, *m.* renunciation or sacrifice of life; -**viāyakkhana**, *n.* imperilment of life; -**samyama**, *m.* suspension of breath; -**samsaya**, *m.* risk or danger to life (*sts. pl.*); -**sankata**, *n. id.*; -**samtyāga**, *m.* renunciation of life; -**sandeha**, *m.* risk or peril to life; -**sandhārana**, *n.* preservation of life; -**samnyāsa**, *m.* giving up the spirit; -**sama**, *a.* dear as one's own life; *ā*, *f.* mistress, wife; -**sammita**, *pp.* dear as one's own life; reaching to the nose; -**sāra**, *n.* vital energy; *a.* full of strength, vigorous, muscular; -**hara**, *a.* taking away life, fatal to (-**°**); capital (punishment); -**hāni**, *f.* loss of life; -**hāraka**, *a.* life-depriving, fatal; -**hārin**, *a. id.*; -**hina**, *pp.* bereft of life, lifeless.

प्राणाघात prāṇa-āghāta, *m.* destruction of life or of a living being; -**ākārya**, *m.* body physician; -**atipāta**, *m.* attempt on life; taking away life, killing a living being; -**atilobha**, *m.* excessive attachment to life; -**atman**, *m.* breath-soul (the lowest of the three souls of man; the other two being *gīvātman* and *paramātman*); -**atyaya**, *m.* danger to life; -**adhika**, *a.* dearer than life; superior in energy, more vigorous; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of vital breath, soul; -**anta**, *m.* end of life, death; *a.* (ending life), capital (punishment); -**antika**, *a. (i)* destructive to life, fatal; capital (punishment); life-long; desperate, vehement (love, desire); -**m**, *ad.* till death; *n.* danger to life; -**ābādha**, *m.* injury to life; -**abhisara**, *m.* savor of life; -**ayana**, *n.* organ of sensation; -**āyama**, *m.* suspension of breath (*sts. pl.*); -**sas**, *ad.* with frequent suspension of the breath; -**āyāmin**, *a.* suspending the breath.

प्राणाय prāṇāy-ya, *a.* suitable, proper.

प्राणार्थवत् prāṇa artha-vat, *a.* living and rich; -**arthin**, *a.* eager for life; -**alābha**, *m.* loss of life; -**avarodha**, *m.* suspension of the breath.

प्राणिघातिन् prāṇi-ghātin, *a.* killing living beings; -**dyūta**, *n.* game with fighting animals (such as ram-fighting etc.).

प्राणिन् prāṇ-in, *a.* breathing, living; *m.* living creature; animal; human being.

प्राणिमत् prāṇi-mat, *a.* supplied with living beings (country); -**vadha**, *m.* killing of a living being.

प्राणेश prāṇa īsa, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; Lord of breath, *N. of a Marut*; *ā*, *f.* mistress of one's life, wife; -**isvara**, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; *i*, *f.* mistress, wife; -**utkrānti**, *f.* departure of the vital breath, death; -**utsarga**, *m.* giving up of life; -**upasparsana**, *n.* touching of the organs of sense (*i.e.* mouth, nose, ears, and eyes); -**upahāra**, *m.* (offering to life, food.

प्राणहृद् prāṇahṛd, *n.* hub of an animal or of a human being

प्रातःकल्प prātaḥ-kalpa, *a.* almost morning (night); -**kārya**, *n.* morning business or ceremony; -**kāla**, *m.* morning time early morning; -**kṛtya**, *n.* morning ceremony; -**kshana**, *m.* morning time; -**prahara**, *m.* morning watch (six to nine o'clock a.m.).

प्रातर prā-tār [p(a)rā-tar(a), *cpr.* very early], *ad.* at dawn, early, in the morning; next or to-morrow morning, on the morrow: prātaḥ prātaḥ, every morning.

प्रातरध्यय prātar-adhyeya, *fp.* to be recited early in the morning; -**anuvākā**, *m.* early recitation the litany with which the Prātaḥ-savana begins; -**anta**, *a.* ending in the morning; -**apavarga**, *a. id.*; -**abhivāda**, *m.* morning greeting; -**avanegā**, *m.* morning ablution; -**ahna**, *m.* early part of the day, forenoon; -**āsa**, *m.* morning meal, breakfast; -**āsita**, *pp.* having taken one's morning meal, having breakfasted; -**āhuti**, *f.* morning sacrifice (the second half of the daily Agnihotra sacrifice).

प्रातरिवन् prātar-ī-tvan, *a.* (*rc.* -**tvas**) going out or coming early; *m.* morning guest.

प्रातर्जप prātar-gapa, *m.* morning prayer; -**nādin**, *m.* (crowing early), cock; -**dugdhā**, (*pp.*) *n.* morning milk; -**doha**, *m. id.*; morning milking; -**yagña**, *m.* morning sacrifice; -**yāvan**, *a.* going out early; -**yuktā**, *a.* yoked early (*car*); -**yūg**, *a.* yoking early; yoked early; -**vastri**, *a.* shining early; -**huta**, *n.*, -**homa**, *m.* early sacrifice.

प्रातस्न prātas-tāna, *a.* matutinal; *n.* early morning (one of the five parts of the day; the other four being forenoon, midday, afternoon, and evening); -**tya**, *a.* matutinal, morning.

प्रातःसंध्या prātaḥ-sandhyā, *f.* morning twilight, dawn; -**sava**, *m.*, -**savanā**, *n.* early Soma libation (the ritual of which consists of ten parts); -**sāvā**, *m.* morning Soma libation; -**snāna**, *n.* morning ablution; -**snāyin**, *a.* bathing in the early morning.

प्रातिकामिन् prāti-kām-in, *m.* (acting according to one's desire: prāti-kāmam), servant; messenger; -**kūlika**, *a. (i)* resisting, hostile, contrary; -**tā**, *f.* opposition, hostility; -**kūlya**, *n.* unfriendliness, opposition; repugnant practice; disagreeableness; disagreement with (-**°**); -**gña**, *n.* subject under discussion; -**daivas-ika**, *a.* occurring daily (prāti-divasam); -**nidhi-ka**, *m.* representative; -**paksha**, *a.* belonging to the enemy or adversary; -**pakshya**, *n.* hostility, enmity, towards (*g.*); -**pada**, *a.* forming the commencement; *m. N.*; -**pad-ika**, *a.* express, explicit; *n.* crude base of a noun (before it receives the case terminations or other suffixes); -**paurush-ika**, *a.* relating to manliness or valour; -**bha**, *a.* intuitive; *n.* intuition; presence of mind; -**bhat-ya**, *n.* rivalry; -**bhāv-ya**, *n.* surety, for (-**°**); certainty, trustworthy news of (*g.*); -**bhās-ika**, *a.* existing only in appearance, apparent only; -**rūp-ika**, *a.* counterfeit, spurious; using false measure or counterfeit coin; -**lom-ya**, *n.* inversion, inverse order; opposition, hostility; -**ve-ika**, *m.* neighbour; -**vesm-ika**, *m.* neighbour; *i*, *f.* female neighbour; -**ves-ya**, *a.* neighbouring; *m.* opposite neighbour; neighbour; = neighbouring; -**ka**, *m.* neighbour; -**sākhyā**, *n.* a grammatical treatise on the phonetic changes of words in the text of the Vedas according to the respective recension (prāti-sākhya, there are four such treatises, one for the R̥, one for the I̥, one for the U̥, and one for the Ḁ).

two for the YV., and one for the AV.); -**satvanani**, *ad.* in the direction of the Satvan; -**sv-ika**, *a.* own, peculiar, not common to others; -**hata**, *m.* kind of svarita accent; -**hartra**, *n.* office of the Pratihatri; -**hārika**, *m.* door-keeper; -**hār-ya**, *n.* jugglery, performance of miracles; miracle.

प्रातीतिक prâtītika, *a.* existing in the idea only, subjective.

प्रातीप prâtīpa, *m. pat.* of Samtanu.

प्रातीष्य prâtīpya, *n.* hostility.

प्रात्यक्षिक prātyaksh-ika, *a.* capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिक prātyant-ika, *m.* neighbouring chief.

प्रात्ययिक prātyay-ika, *a.* confidential; going bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor (*surety*); possessing the confidence of (*in.*).

प्रात्यहिक prātyah-ika, *a.* daily.

प्राथमकल्पिक prāthama-kalpika, *a.* being something in the strictest sense of the term; *m.* beginner, tyro in study.

प्राथमिक prātham-ika, *a.* primary, initial, first; happening for the first time; -**ya**, *n.* priority.

प्रादक्षिण्य prādakshin-ya, *n.* circumambulation while following one's (extended) right hand, keeping the right hand towards a person or object; respectful behaviour.

प्रादुर्भाव prādurbhāva, *m.* manifestation, appearance (also of a deity on earth).

प्रादुष्करण prādush-karana, *n.* manifestation; production, kindling (of fire).

प्रादुर् prādūr [out of doors], *ad.* (only ° with the following three verbs or derivatives of the last two), forth, to view, manifest, visible: with **as** and **bhū**, become manifest, appear, reveal oneself; arise; resound; with **kri**, manifest, reveal; cause to appear, make to blaze (fire).

प्रादेश prādesā, *m.* span of the thumb and forefinger (also as a measure = 12 aṅgulas); (**a**)-**mātrā**, *n.* measure of a span; *a.* (i) a span long; -**sama**, -**āyāma**, *a. id.*

प्रादेशिक prādes-ika, *a.* having precedents; local, limited, of limited scope; *m.* small landowner, chief of a district: -**īvara**, *m. id.*

प्रादेशिन् prādes-in, *a.* a span long; -**i**, *f.* forefinger.

प्रादोष prādoṣa, *a.* relating to or appearing in the evening: **i-ka**, *a. id.*

प्राधनिक prādhani-ika, *n.* war-implement, weapon.

प्राधानिक prādhāni-ika, *a.* pre-eminent, most excellent; relating to or proceeding from primordial matter or nature (pradhāna); -**ya**, *n.* preponderance, predominance, prevalence, prominence; ascendancy, supremacy: °, *in.*, *ab.*, -**tas**, chiefly, mainly, with regard to the main or essential points, summarily; *m.* chief or most distinguished person.

प्राधीत prādhijita, *pp.* well-read in Vedic studies, proficient in Vedic knowledge; -**adhyayana**, *n.* commencement of recitation, reading, or study.

प्राध्व prādhva [fore-journey], *m.* start, precedence (° **kri**, place one at the head of; *g.*): -**m**, *ad.* far away (with **kri**, put aside); after the precedent of (*g.*); favourably, kindly; humbly.

प्रान्त prānta, *m. n.* [extreme end], edge, border, margin, verge, skirt; end, extremity, tip; corner (of lips, eyes, etc.): °, *in* the end, eventually: -**virasa**, *a.* tasteless in the end.

प्रान्तर prāntara, *n.* [long distance], long desolate road.

प्रापक prāpaka, (*cs.*) *a.* leading or conveying to (°); procuring; making valid, establishing; -**āp-ana**, *a.* (i) leading to (°); *n.* occurrence, appearance; reach, extension (of the arms); attainment, acquisition; arrival at (*lc.*); conveying; extension or reference to (*lc.*); making valid, establishment; presentation, elucidation.

प्रापणिक prāpan-ika *m.* [connected with trade: pra-pana], trader, merchant.

प्रापणीय prāp-aṇīya, *fp.* to be caused to reach, - brought or conveyed, to (*ac.*); attainable; -**aya**, *cs.* of prāp; -**ayi-tri**, *m.* (*tri*, *f.*) one who causes to obtain, bestower; -**ita-tva**, *n.* occurrence, attainment; -**in**, *a.* reaching, arriving at (°).

प्राप्त prāpta, *pp.* (√āp) gotten, gained, obtained; reached, attained; met with, found; incurred, suffered; arrived, come; following from a rule (*gr.*): -**karman**, *a.* being the direct object (of an action) deduced from a rule (*gr.*); -**karma-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**kārin**, *a.* doing what is right or suitable; -**kāla**, *m.* arrived time, fitting season, proper time, favourable moment; *a.* whose hour has come; suitable to the occasion, opportune, seasonable; marriageable (*f.*): -**m**, *ad.* at the right time; -**kāla-tva**, *n.* opportuneness, seasonableness; -**gīvana**, *a.* having one's life restored, rescued from death; -**tva**, *n.* resultance from a grammatical rule; -**dosha**, *a.* having incurred guilt; -**biga**, *a.* sown; -**yauvana**, *a.* having the bloom of youth arrived, adolescent, marriageable; -**rūpa**, *a.* suitable, proper; learned, wise; -**vat**, *pp. act.* (-i) obtained, incurred; -**vikalpa**, *m.* alternative to what follows from a grammatical rule: -**tva**, *n.* justifiableness of an alternative.

प्राप्तव्य prāp-tavya, *fp.* to be met with or found; - obtained or acquired: -**m-ārtha**, *m.* nickname of a man who always answered inquiries as to his name with the words 'prāptavyam artham labhate manusyah'; *n.* when used with nāman, *n.* name.

प्राप्तश्री prāpta-srī, *a.* possessed of fortune; -**sūrya**, *a.* with dis, *f.* quarter possessing the sun, *i.e.* in which the sun is at the time.

प्राप्तापराध prāpta-aparādha, *a.* having committed a fault; -**ārtha**, *m.* attained object; *a.* having acquired wealth: -**agrahana**, *n.* not securing of advantages gained; -**avasara**, *m.* suitable occasion or opportunity.

प्राप्ति prāpti, *f.* advent, occurrence (of time); reach, range; arrival at (°); power of obtaining anything one wants (one of the eight supernatural powers or siddhis); rescue from (*ab.*); attainment, acquisition, gain; occurrence; discovery, determination; attainment, validity (of a rule); lot, fortune, luck; joyful event (*dr.*); conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing (*dr.*).

प्राप्तोदक prāpta-udaka, *a.* having obtained water.

प्राप्त्याशा prāpti-āśa, *f.* hope of obtaining one's object (*dr.*).

प्राप्य prāp-ya, *fp.* to be reached or obtained; attainable; suitable.

प्राबल्य prābal-ya, *n.* predominance, ascendancy; validity, force (of a rule or argument).

प्रामञ्जनि prābhāṅgan-i, *m.* son of Wind, *pat.* of Hanumat.

प्रामवत्य prābhavat-ya, *n.* power, authority.

प्राभाकर prābhākara, *m.* follower of Prabhākara (founder of one of the sects of the Pārva Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy); *n.* the work of Prabhākara. [ing.]

प्रामातिक prābhāt-ika, *a.* matutinal, morn-

प्रामृत prābhṛt-a, *n.* [relating to an offering: prabhṛti], present, gift: -**ka**, *n. id.*; **i-kri**, make a present of.

प्रामाणिक prāmān-ika, *a.* constituting or passing as a measure; based on evidence or authority, authoritative; considering demonstrable: -**tva**, *n.* authoritativeness, cogency.

प्रामाण्य prāmān-ya, *n.* authoritativeness; authenticity; evidence.

प्रामादिक prāmād-ika, *a.* due to carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (reading etc.).

प्रामोदिक prāmōd-ika, *a.* charming.

प्राय prāyā, *m.* going forth (to battle); departure from life, seeking death by fasting; (what is prominent =) chief part, majority; -° *a. i.* after a *n.*, having - for the chief part, chiefly consisting of, in which - predominates, abounding in; primarily meant for; frequently applying or inflicting (punishment); near, on the verge of (*e.g.* accomplishment); like, resembling; 2. after an *a.* or *pp.*, mostly; 3. after a *pp.*, almost, so to speak: -**m ās**, **upa ās**, **upa-vis**, **upa i**, **āsthā**, **sam-āsthā**, or **kri**, renounce life, seek death, esp. by means of fasting in order to extort something; -**m kāraya**, force any one (*ac.*) to resolve to die of starvation.

प्रायण prāyana, *n.* entrance, commencement; course of life, career; departure from life, death; refuge: -**m kri**, seek death; -**tas**, *ad.* in the beginning; -**anta**, *m.* end of life: -**m**, till death; *lc.* at the end of life.

प्रायणीय prāyan-īya, *a.* introductory, initial; *m.* initiatory libation or first day of the Soma sacrifice: **ā**, *f.* initiatory sacrifice.

प्रायत्य prāyat-ya, *n.* ritual purity.

प्रायदर्शन prāya-darsana, *n.* frequent phenomenon; -**vidhāyin**, *a.* resolved on dying of starvation.

प्रायशस् prāya-sas, *ad.* for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्रायश्चित्त prāyas-kitta, *n.* [thought of death], atonement, expiation, penance; amends, satisfaction; -**kitti**, *f. id.*; *a.* expiating (*Agni*); -**kittin**, *a.* making atonement; -**kittiya**, 1. *den.* **Ā.** be bound to perform penance; 2. *a.* serving as an atonement; bound to perform penance: -**tā**, *f.* liability to perform a penance; -**ketana**, *n.* expiation, atonement.

प्रायस् prāy-as, *ad.* [precedingly: √i] for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्रायाणिक prā-yān-ika, *a.* suitable or requisite for a march or journey; -**yātr-ika**, *a. id.*

प्रायास prāyāsā, *m.* great exertion.

प्रायिक prāy-ika, *a.* common, usual; containing the greater part (but not everything): -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

प्रायेण prāyena, *in. ad.* for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability. [ployed.]

प्रायोक्त prāyoktra, *a.* (i) occasionally employed.

प्रायोगिक prāyog-ika, *a.* applicable.

प्रायोज्य prāyog-ya, *a.* belonging to what is requisite.

प्रायोपगमन prāya upagamana, *n.* going to death, starving oneself to death; -**upayog-ika**, *a.* most usual; -**upavishṭa**, *pp.* sitting down to starve oneself to death; -**upavesa**, *m.*: -**na**, *n.* starvation by fasting; -**upavesin**, *a.* sitting down to starve oneself to death.

प्रायोभाविन् prāyo-bhāvin, *a.* occurring generally or regularly; -**vāda**, *m.* current saying, proverb.

प्रारम्भ prā-rambha, *m.* beginning of a task, undertaking, enterprise; commencement.

प्रारोह prā-roha, *m.* shoot, sprout.

प्रार्थ prārtha, *a.* eager; *m.* equipment, implement. [*m.* wooer, suitor.]

प्रार्थक prārtha-aka, *a.* soliciting; courting;

प्रार्थन prārthana, *n.* solicitation, entreaty, prayer, request, desire, for (*lc.* or -°); petition, suit; supplication of any one (-°): **ā**, *f.* (more common), *id.*: -**bhaṅga**, *m.* refusal of a request, -**abhāva**, *m.* absence of a suit, -**siddhi**, *f.* fulfilment of a desire or request.

प्रार्थनीय prārth-anīya, *fp.* to be wished or solicited; desirable; to be asked (*person*); -**ayitavya**, *fp.* desirable; -**ayitri**, *m.* suitor, lover; -**ita**, *pp.* requested, solicited; desired, sought, required; *n.* wish, desire: -**durlabha**, *a.* desired but hard to obtain; -**in**, *a.* wishing, desiring (-°); -**ya**, *fp.* desired of (*in.*, *g.*, -°); desirable; *n.* *imps.* one should request.

प्रार्पण prārpana, *m.* arouser, author (*V.*); -**arpya**, *gd.* having roused.

प्रालम्ब prālamba, *a.* hanging down, pend-ent; *n.* (?) garland hanging down from the neck.

प्रालेय 1. prāleya, *den. P.* resemble snow, etc.

प्रालेय 2. prāleya, *n.* (?) hail; snow; rime; dew: -**bhūdhara**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himālaya; -**rasmi**, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; -**rohis**, *m.* *id.*: -**varsha**, *n.* (?) fall of snow; -**saila**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himālaya; -**amsu**, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; -**adri**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himālaya.

प्रावचन prāvachana, *a.* usual while reciting the *Vedic texts*; -**ika**, *a.* *id.*

प्रावरण prā-vāraṇa, *n.* covering; cloak, upper garment.

प्रावर्षिन् prā-varshin, *a.* beginning to rain.

प्रावादुक prā-vādu-ka, *m.* opponent (*in a disputation*).

प्रावार prā-vāra, *m.* cloak, upper garment; *N.* of a locality; *a.* infesting clothes: -**ka**, *m.* cloak, upper garment, -**kīṭaka**, *m.* clothes-louse. [garments.]

प्रावारिक prāvār-ika, *m.* maker of upper

प्रावालिक prāvāl-ika, *m.* seller of coral.

प्रावितृ prā avitrī, *m.* protector of (*g.*); -**avi**, *a.* attentive, heedful, zealous.

प्रावीण्य prāvīṇ-ya, *n.* skillfulness, dexterity, proficiency, in (*lc.* or -°).

प्रावृद्धान prāvrit-kāla, *m.* rainy season: -**vaha**, *a.* flowing only during the rains (*river*).

प्रावृण्मय prāvṛin-maya, *a.* (i) resembling the rainy season.

प्रावृत prā-vṛita, *pp.* (√*i. vṛi*) covered, etc.; *n.* cloak, upper garment; covering, wrapping.

प्रावृष् prā-vṛiṣh, *f.* rainy season, rains (*as a division of the calendar embracing the months Āshādhā and Śrāvana, which are the first half of the actual rains*); -**vṛiṣhi-ga**, *a.* produced or occurring in the rainy season; -**vṛiṣh-īna**, *a.* belonging to or beginning the rainy season (*day*); -**vṛiṣh-enya**, *a.* referring or belonging to the rainy season.

प्रावेप prā-vepā, *m.* hanging fruit swaying on a tree.

प्रावेशिक prā-ves-ika, *a.* (i) relating to entrance into the house or on the stage; -**vṛāg-ya**, *n.* life of a religious mendicant.

प्राश prāśa, *m.* eating, tasting; food; first feeding of a child with rice; -**asana**, *n.* *id.*; feeding: -**arthiya**, *a.* intended for food; -**asaniya**, *fp.* serving as food.

प्राशस्त्य prāśast-ya, *n.* praiseworthiness, pre-eminence, excellence.

प्राशित prāśita, *pp.* eaten; -**asi-trī**, *m.* cater.

प्राश्चित्र prāśitrā, *n.* [belonging to the Prāśitrī], portion of sacrificial ghee eaten by the Brahman priest: -**hārana**, *n.* vessel for holding the Prāśitra.

प्राशु prāśu, *a.* very swift or agile.

प्राश्निक prāśn-ika, *a.* containing many questions; *m.* (inquirer), arbitrator, umpire.

प्राश्वमेध prāśvamedha, *m.* preliminary horse sacrifice. [dart; *N.*

प्रास prāśa, *m.* throw, cast; sprinkling;

प्रासङ्गिक prāsaṅg-ika, *a.* (i) derived from close connection or attachment, relevant; incidental, episodic; casual.

प्रासह prā-sāh, *a.* mighty; *f.* might, force: *in.* forcibly; -**saha**, *m.* power, force: *ab.* forcibly.

प्रासाद prā-sāda, *m.* raised platform for sitting, terrace; top storey of a lofty building; edifice on high foundations, palace; temple, shrine: -**gata**, *pp.* gone to the flat roof of the palace; -**garbha**, *m.* inner apartment or sleeping chamber of a palace; -**tala**, *n.* flat roof of a palace; -**prishtha**, *n.* balcony on the top of a palace; -**stha**, *a.* standing on the top of the palace; -**agra**, *n.* top of a palace.

प्रासादिक prāsād-ika, *a.* gracious: lovely.

प्रासादिका prāsād-ikā, *f.* room on the roof of a house.

प्रासुक prāsu-ka, *a.* free from living creatures, clean.

प्रास्ताविक prā-stāv-ika, *a.* (i) introductory; -**sthān-ika**, *a.* referring to a journey or to departure; suitable or favourable for departure; *n.* preparations for a journey.

प्रास्थिक prāsth-ika, *a.* holding or weighing a prastha.

प्राहरिक prā-harika, *m.* probably = -hārika: -**hārika**, *m.* watchman, beadle.

प्राङ्गण prāhuna, *m.* [dialectical for prā-ghāṇa], guest (*i. f.*): -**ka**, *m.* *id.*, -**kā**, *f.* female guest; -**ika**, *m.* guest.

प्राह्ण prā ahna, *m.* forenoon: *lc.* in the forenoon.

प्रिय priy-ā, *a.* [√*prī*] dear, beloved, of *d g*, *lc.*, -; favourite, cherished: pleasing, agreeable; dear, expensive very rare; fond of, prone or attached to (*lc.* or -°); of a *cpd.* before a noun, fond of, devoted to; with *ab.* dearer than; -**m**, *ad.* agreeably, kindly; *in.* gladly; *m.* friend; lover, husband; son-in-law; *n.* kindness, favour, pleasing or kind act; **ā**, *f.* beloved, mistress, wife; female of an animal).

प्रियवद priya-m-vada, *a.* speaking kindly, affable to *g.* or -°; *m. N.*: **ā**, *f. N.*; -**vada-ka**, *m. N.*

प्रियक priya-ka, *m.* kind of deer (with a very soft pile); kind of bird; a tree; -**kara**, *a.* pleasing, delightful; -**karman**, *n.* act of a lover; *a.* doing a service, kind; -**kalaha**, *a.* quarrelsome; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of rendering a service to (*g.*); -**kām-yā**, *f.* desire of doing any one (*g.*) a service; -**kāra**, *a.* doing any one a service; -**kāraka**, *a.* causing pleasure; -**kārana**, *n.* occasion for kindness: *ab.* in order to do one a kindness; -**kār-in**, *a.* (*n-i*) showing any one a kindness: (-*i*)-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**krit**, *a.* doing a service.

प्रियकर priya-m-kara, *a.* (**ā**, *i*) doing a service or kindness to (*g.*); agreeable, delightful; *m. N.* of a Dānava.

प्रियङ्गु priyāngu, *m. f.* a creeper (said to blossom at the touch of a woman); black mustard (*Sinapis ramosa*): -**śyāmā**, *f. N.* of Naravāhana-datta's wife.

प्रियचिकीर्षा priya-kikīrshā, *f.* desire to do any one (*g.*) a kindness; -**kikīrshu**, *des. a.* wishing to do a service to any one (*g.*); -**gana**, *m.* loved person (*male or female*); -**gāni**, *m.* gallant, lover; -**gīvita**, *a.* to whom life is dear: -**tā**, *f.* attachment to life; (**ā**)-**ta-ma**, *spr.* very dear; *m.* lover, spouse; -**tara**, *cpr.* dearer: -**tva**, *n.* being dearer to any one (*lc.*) than (*ab.*); (**ā**)-**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* popularity; affection; fondness or love for (-°); -**darsa**, *a.* pleasant to look at; -**darsana**, *n.* sight of a dear friend; *a.* having a pleasing aspect, good-looking, handsome, to (*g.*); *m. N.* of a prince of the Gandharvas: **ā**, *f. N.*; -**darsin**, *m.* (kindly-looking), *ep.* of Asoka; -**prasa**, *m.* friendly inquiry (after any one's health etc.); -**prāya**, *a.* exceedingly kind (speech); -**bhāshana**, *n.* kind words; -**bhāshin**, *a.* speaking kind words; -**bhogaṇa**, *a.* fond of eating; -**mandana**, *a.* fond of ornaments; (**ā**)-**medha**, *m. N.* of a Rishi; -**vaktri**, *m.* one who says pleasant things (*in a good or a bad sense*); flatterer: -**tva**, *n.* kindly speech; -**vaṇana**, *n.* kind or endearing words; -**vak-as**, *n. id.*; *a.* speaking kindly; -**vasantaka**, *m.* pleasant spring and dear Vasantaka; -**vas-tu**, *n.* favourite object or topic; -**vāk-sahita**, *pp.* accompanied by kind words; -**vāk**, *f.* kind words; *a.* speaking kindly or affably; -**vāda**, *m.* kind words; -**vādika**, *f.* kind of musical instrument; -**vād-in**, *a.* speaking sweetly or kindly, saying pleasant things; flattering; *m.* flatterer: (-*i*)-**tā**, *f.* pleasing speech; flattery; -**vinākṛita**, *pp.* abandoned or deserted by one's beloved; (**ā**)-**vṛata**, *a.* having desirable ordinances or loving obedience; *m. N.*; -**śravas**, *a.* fame-loving, *ep.* of Krishna; -**samvāsa**, *m.* society of loved ones: -**sakha**, *m.* (*i. f.*) dear friend; *a.* loving one's friends; -**samgamana**, *n.* meeting of beloved ones. *N.* of a place where Indra and Krishna are said to have met their parents Kasyapa and Aditi; -**satya**, *a.* pleasant as well as true; -**samprahāra**, *a.* quarrelsome; -**sāhasa**, *a.*

addicted to indiscretions: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -suhrid, *m.* dear friend; -sevaka, *a.* kind to one's servants; -hita, *pp.* pleasant as well as salutary; *n.* what is agreeable and beneficial.

प्रियाख्य priyākhyā, *a.* announcing good tidings; called pleasure; **â-gana**, *m. pl.* loved ones, mistresses; **a atithi**, *a.* fond of guests, hospitable; **aâtman**, *a.* of an agreeable nature, pleasant; **a annatva**, *n.* dearness of food; **aapriyā**, *n.* (*sg., du., pl.*) what is agreeable and disagreeable, pleasure and displeasure, likes and dislikes; **â-mukhi-bhû**, turn into the face of one's beloved; **aarha**, *a.* worthy of love or kindness.

प्रियाल priyāla, *m.* a tree (*Buchanania latifolia*), commonly called Piyāl.

प्रियालापिन् priyālapin, *a.* speaking pleasantly, amiable; -asūya-mati, *f. N.*

प्रियैषिन् priyāeshin, *a.* desirous of pleasing (-°); -ukti, *f.* kind or friendly speech.

प्री PRĪ, IX. **prī-nā**, -ni, -n, *P.* please, delight, gladden; show kindness to, oblige; propitiate; be pleased with, delight in (*in., g., lc.*); **Â.** be glad, rejoice; *ps. or IV. Â.* **priyate** (*Epic also P.*), be satisfied, gratified, or delighted with (*in., ab., lc.*; also *g. of person*); love (*E.*); *pr. pl.* **priyamāna**, delighted; kind (*speech*); *pp.* **prītā**, pleased, glad, delighted, gratified, satisfied (*with, in., lc., -°*; also *g. of person*); beloved, dear to (*g. or -°*); kind (*speech*); *cs.* **prī-n-aya**, *P.* gladden, delight; propitiate; *des.* **pipriśa**, *P. (V.)* wish to propitiate. **abhi**, *pp.* satisfied. **â**, satisfy, delight; propitiate; consecrate with (*the Âpri verses*); **Â.** be glad (*V.*); *pp.* glad; consecrated with *the Âpri verses*. **pari**, *pp.* treated kindly; dear; greatly rejoiced. **sam-priyate**, be pleased or delighted with (*ab., lc.*); *pp.* glad; *cs. P.* satisfy, gladden.

प्री prī, *a.* (only -°) kind; delighting in.

प्रीणन् prī-n-ana, *a.* pleasing, soothing; *n.* delectation, satisfaction; means of satisfying etc.

प्रीणय prī-n-aya, *cs. of* √prī.

प्रीतर prīta-tara, *cpv.* more pleased; -manas, *a.* delighted at heart; -âtman, *a. id.*

प्रीति prī-ti, *f.* satisfaction, gratification, joy, delight, pleasure (*in or at, lc. or -°*); kindly feeling, favour; friendship, with (*samam or -°*); affection, love, or fondness for (*g., lc., -°*); Joy (*personified, esp. as the daughter of Dakṣha and as one of the wives of Kāma*); *in.* joyfully; in a friendly way; affectionately: -kara, *a.* giving satisfaction to, pleasing (-°); -karman, *n.* act of love, friendly action; -kūta, *N. of a village*; -datta, *pp.* given through affection or love; -dāna, *n.* gift of love; -dāya, *m. id.*; -dhana, *n.* money given through friendship; -pūrva-kam, *ad.* kindly, affectionately; -pramukha, *a.* kindly (*speech*); -mat, *a.* glad; satisfied; feeling love or friendship for (*g. or lc.*); kind (*word*); -maya, *a.* produced by joy; -yug, *a.* beloved, dear; -rasāyana, *n.* elixir of joy; -vatas, *n.* kind or friendly words; -vardhana, *m.* increaser of joy, *N. of the fourth month*; -visrambha-bhāṇa, *n.* repository of affection and confidence; -sam-gati, *f.* friendly alliance with (*in.*).

प्रु PRU, I. **Â.** **prava**, spring up; *cs.* **prāv-aya**, *P.* reach to (*ac.*). **ud**, spring out. **vi**, *pp.* -pruta, cast away.

प्रुथ् PRUTH, I. **P.** **prótha**, snort (*of horses*); *cs.* **prothaya**, employ force. **apa**, blow away. **pra**, snort aloud; inflate.

प्रुष PRUSH, V. **prushnóti**, **prushnute**, sprinkle; besprinkle: *pp.* **prushitā**, besprinkled, moistened. **abhi**, V. **Â.** besprinkle. **vi-prushya**, IV. **P.** squirt out.

प्रुषाय prushā-ya, *P. Â.* sprinkle; besprinkle. **abhi**, wet, moisten. **â**, besprinkle.

प्रुष्वा prūsh-vā (*or* **ã**), *f.* rime, ice.

प्रेक्षक prajksh-aka, *a.* (ikā) looking on; looking at or intending to look at (*ac.*); considering, investigating, judging; *m.* spectator; -ana, *n.* viewing, looking at; looking on at a performance; view, look; eye; public show, spectacle: -ka, *a.* looking on; *m.* spectator; *n.* spectacle, show; comedy (*opp. reality*); -aniya, *fp.* to be seen, visible, to (*in.*); to look at, looking like (-°); worthy to be seen by (-°); beautiful to look at: -ka, *n.* show, spectacle, -tara, *cpv.* more beautiful to look at, -tā, *f.* fitness to be seen.

प्रेक्षा prajksh-â, *f.* seeing, viewing; looking on at a performance or entertainment; appearance; good looks, beauty; public spectacle, show; being regarded as or taken to mean (-°); reflexion, deliberation; understanding: -agāra, *m. n.*, -grīha, *n.* playhouse, theatre; -pūrva, -° or -m, *ad.* with deliberation; -prapañka, *m.* stage-play; -vat, *a.* circumspect, deliberate; -vidhi, *m.* stage-play; -samāga, *m. du.* public shows and assemblies.

प्रेक्षित prajksh-ita, *pp.* viewed, beheld, looked at, etc.; *n.* glance, look; -i-tavya, *fp.* to be seen or beheld; -i-tri, *m.* spectator; -in, *a.* beholding, looking on or towards; watching for; having a glance like (-°, *e. g.* a deer); -ya, *fp.* to be seen, visible; to be looked at or regarded; worthy to be seen, by (-°).

प्रेक्ष् preñkh-â, *a.* rocking, swaying, pitching; *m., â, f.* swing; -ana, *n.* moving towards (-°); *n.* swinging; kind of minor play in one act.

प्रेक्षोल preñkhola, I. *den.* **P.** swing, oscillate; 2. *a.* swinging, oscillating, dancing; *m.* blowing (*of the wind*); swing: -na, *n.* swinging, rocking; swing: **â, f. blowing (*of the wind*); -ya, *den. pp.* ita, swung, rocked, oscillating.**

प्रेत pra-ita, *pp.* gone forward, *i. e.* departed, dead; *m.* dead man, corpse; ghost, spirit: -karman, *n.* funeral ceremony; -kārya, -kritya, *n. id.*; -gata, *pp.* gone to the departed, dead; -gopa, *m.* guardian of the dead (*in Yama's realm*); -kārīn, *a.* moving among the dead (*Siva*); -tva, *n.* condition of a dead man, death; condition of a ghost; -dhūma, *m.* smoke from a burning corpse; -nātha, *m.* Lord of the dead, *ep. of Yama*; -paksha: -ka, *m.* fortnight of the Manes, dark fortnight in the month Bhādra; -patā-kā, *f.* funeral flag; -pati, *m.* Lord of the dead, *ep. of Yama*; -paṭaha, *m.* drum of death (*fig.*); -pinda-bhug, *a.* partaking of the funeral feast; -pitri, *a.* whose father is dead; -purī, *f.* city of the dead, Yama's abode; -prasādhana, *n.* adornment of the dead; -bhāva, *m.* condition of one dead, death; -medha, *m.* funeral sacrifice; -rāga, *m.* King of the dead, *cpv. of Yama*; -loka, *m.* world of the dead; -vāsa, *m.* power of the dead; -slā, *f.* stone of the dead (*a stone near Gayā on which funeral cakes are offered*); -suddhi, *f.*, -sauka, *n.* purification for the

dead or after a death; -samkṛipta, *pp.* prepared in honour of a dead person (*food*); -sparsin, *m.* corpse-bearer; -hāra, *m. id.*

प्रेताधिप pretaadhipa, *m.* Lord of the dead, *cp. of Yama*: -nagari, *f.* city of Yama; -adhipati, *m.* Lord of the dead or the Manes; -anna, *n.* food offered to the Manes; -āvāsa, *m.* burial-place; -asthi, *n.* bone of a dead man.

प्रेति pra-iti, *f.* departure, flight.

प्रेतेश pretaīsa, *m.* Lord of the dead, *ep. of Yama*; -isvara, *m. id.*

प्रेत्य prajitya, *gd.* after dying, *i. e.* in the other world (*opp. iha*); -gāti, *f.* position in the next world; -bhāṇ, *a.* enjoying the fruits of anything after death; -bhāva, *m.* condition after death, future life: i-ta, *a.* relating to the condition after death.

प्रेतन् pra-i-tvan, *a.* (r-i) wandering at large; *m. ep. of Indra*.

प्रेप्सा praipsā, *f.* wish to obtain; desire; assumption, supposition; -īpsu, *des. a.* wishing to obtain, seeking, longing for, aiming at; assuming, supposing.

प्रेम prema, -° = preman: **â, f. id.**

प्रेमन् pre-mān, [√prī] *m. n.* love, affection; tenderness, kindness, favour; predilection, fancy; fondness for (*lc. or -°*); *m.* jest, fun, sport; *N.*

प्रेमबन्ध prema-bandha, *m.* bond of love, affection: -na, *n. id.*; -bhāva, *m.* affection; -rāsi-bhū, become a heap of affection, become intense (*love*); -vat, *a.* (-i) loving, affectionate; -visvāsa-bhūmi, *f.* object of love and confidence.

प्रेमाकर premaākara, *m.* wealth of love; **â-bandha**, *m.* bond of love, affection.

प्रेयस् pré-yas, *cpv.* (*of priya*) dearer, more agreeable, etc.; *m.* lover; *n.* flattery (*rh.*): -i, *f.* mistress, wife; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* being dearer, greater dearness.

प्रेरक pra-ir-aka, *a.* urging, impelling; *m.* stimulator, instigator; -ana, *n.* (*also â, f.*) stimulation, instigation, incitement, to (*prati*); activity, action; -aniya, *fp.* to be urged, to (*d.*); -ita, *pp.* urged, instigated, etc.; sent, despatched; -itri, *m.* instigator, inciter.

प्रेषण pra-ishana, *n.* despatching (*a messenger*), to any one (*prati*); sending on a mission, charge, commission, order; rendering of a service: -krit, *a.* executing an order or commission, -adhyaksha, *m.* head of the executive.

प्रेषित pra-ish-ita, *pp.* sent, despatched on an errand; -itavya, *fp. n. impl.* one should call upon.

प्रेष्ठ pré-shtha, *spv.* (*of priya*) dearest, most beloved; *m.* lover, husband; **â, f.** mistress, wife.

प्रेष्य pra-ishya, *fp.* to be sent or despatched; *m.* servant, menial; *n.* servitude; behest, command: -kara, *a.* performing the behests of (*g.*); -gana, *m.* domestics, household; servant; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* servitude, bondage, to (-°); -bhāva, *m.* condition of a servant, servitude, bondage; -vadhū, *f.* handmaid; -varga, *m.* body of servants, retinue.

प्रेष्या preshyā, *f.* handmaid: -tva, *n.* condition of a handmaid.

प्रेहि pra-ihī, 2 *sg. impr.* √i, depart.

प्रेतोस praetos, *g. inf. of* √i (*Br.*).

प्रेयमेध praiyamedha, *m. pat.* descendant of Priyamedha.

प्रेयरूपक praiya-rūpa-ka, *m.* pleasant appearance.

प्रेष praesha, *m.* order, command; invitation (*esp. ritual*), to (-°): **-kara**, **-krit**, *a.* performing behests; *m.* servant.

प्रेय praish-yā, *a.* menial (*w. gana, m. servant*); *m.* servant, menial (*ā, f.*); *n.* servitude: **-gana**, *m. coll.* servants, train; **-bhāva**, *m.* condition of a servant, servitude.

प्रो pro, *V.* pra+u (not liable to euphonic combination).

प्रोक्त praukta, *pp.* (√vak) declared, etc.: **-kārīn**, *a.* doing what he is told.

प्रोक्षण praukshana, *n.* besprinkling with water; consecration by sprinkling; vessel for holy water: *i. f. pl.* water for sprinkling, holy water (containing grains of rice and barley); *eg.* vessel for holy water: **-i-ya**, *n. sg. & pl.* holy water.

प्रोक्षण्ड praukkanda, *a.* extremely violent or powerful; **-ukkhātana**, *f.* scaring away; **-ukkhais**, *in. ad.* exceedingly loud; in a very high degree; **-uggkhitum**, *inf.* (√uggk) to escape, evade; **-uikkhana**, *n.* wiping away or off; **-uta**, *pp.* (√vā, weave), woven, sewn, etc.; **-utkala**, *a.* very great; **-bhritya**, *m.* high official; **-utkantha**, *a.* stretching out the neck far; at the top of one's voice (*shout etc.*); **-utkrusha**, (*pp.*) *n.* loud noise, uproar; **-uttāna**, *a.* far-extended; **-uttāla**, *a.* very loud; **-uttuṅga**, *a.* very high; **-ut-phulla**, *a.* full-blown, fully expanded (*flower*); wide open (*eyes*); **-utsārīta**, *cs. pp.* (√sri) relinquished, given up, etc.; **-utsāha**, *m.* great exertion; **-utsāhana**, *n.* instigation, stimulation, invitation, to (-°).

प्रोथ PROTH, I. P. **Â. protha**, be a match for any one (*d., g.*); P. be full.

प्रोथ proth-a, *n.* (?) nostrils (*of a horse*); snout (*of a boar*); buttocks (*of a man*).

प्रोदक praudaka, *a.* dripping, wet; from which the water has run off; **-udaki-bhāva**, *m.* dripping off of water; **-udgārin**, *a.* giving forth (-°); **-udghusha**, *pp.* resonant, resounding; **-udghoshanā**, *f.* proclaiming aloud; **-uddanda**, *a.* prominent, swollen; **-uddāma**, *a.* extraordinary, prodigious; **-uddīpta**, *pp.* blazing; **-uddhūshita**, *pp.* incorrect for *uddhrishita* (*pp.* √hrish); **-udbodha**, *m.* a waking, appearance; awakening (*tr.*); **-unmāthin**, *a.* destroying (-°); **-urunavishu**, *des. a.* wishing to cover or conceal; **-ushita**, *pp.* √vas, dwell; **-bhartrikā**, *a. f.* whose husband is away from home,

प्रोष्ठ prōshtha, *m.* [praava-stha, standing out below], bench, stool: *pl. N. of a people*: **-e-ayā**, *a.* lying on a couch.

प्रोष्ण praushna, *a.* burning hot.

प्रौढ prāṇḍha, *pp.* (√vah) full grown, fully developed; mature, middle-aged (*woman*); luxuriant (*of plants*); large, great; strong, impetuous, violent; thick, dense; full of (-°); self-confident, bold, saucy, pert (*esp. of girls*): **-tva**, *n.* boldness, pertness; **-pāda**, *a.* having the feet raised (*i.e. resting on a bench*); **-pushpa**, *a.* having full-blown flowers; **-yauvana**, *a.* being in the prime of youth; **-vāda**, *m.* bold or arrogant assertion; **-svaram**, *ad.* with a loud voice; **-aṅganā**, *f.* bold woman; **-ākāra**, *m.* bold or unconstrained behaviour (*pl.*).

प्रौढि prāṇḍhi, *f.* growth, increase; maturity, perfection; self-confidence, boldness, assurance.

प्रौढीभू praudhī-bhū, grow up; reach maturity.

प्रौढोक्ति praudhaukti, *f.* bold assertion.

प्रौष्ठपद praushtha-pada, *a.* (i) relating to the lunar mansion Proshthapada; *m. a month* (= Bhādrapada); *ā, f. pl. a certain double lunar mansion*; *i, f.* day of full moon in the month Praushthapada.

प्लक्ष plakshā, *m.* wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus infectoria*): (a)-**prasravana**, **-rāga**, *m. N. of a locality where the Sarasvatī rises*; **-sravana**, *n. id.*

प्लव plav-ā, *a.* [√plu] swimming, floating; inclined or sloping, towards (-°); transient; *m. n.* boat, skiff; *m. kind of duck* (Kārandava); swimming; bathing; overflowing of a river, flood; leaping, bound: **-ga**, *m.* (moving by leaps), frog; monkey: **-indra**, *m.* Lord of the Monkeys, *ep. of Hanumat*.

प्लवंग plava-m-ga, *a.* moving by leaps, *ep. of fire*; *m.* monkey, ape; **-gama**, *m.* frog; ape, monkey.

प्लवन plav-ana, *a.* inclined or sloping towards (-°); *n.* swimming; bathing, in (-°); flying; leaping, over (-°); trotting (*of horses*).

प्लवत् plava-vat, *ad.* as with a boat; *a.* possessing a boat.

प्लवित plav-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* swimming or leaping; **-itri**, *m.* one who leaps (*with g. of distance*).

प्लक्ष plāksha, *a.* relating or belonging to the wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus infectoria*).

प्लत plāta, *m. pat.* son of Plati.

प्लाय pla-aya, I. **Â.** (=pra-aya) go away (*V.*).

प्लव plāv-a, *m.* [√plu] flowing over; leaping; **-ana**, *n.* ablution, bathing; filling to overflowing (*for the purification of fluids*); protracted pronunciation of a vowel; **-ayitri**, *m.* ferryman; **-ita**, *cs. pp.* √plu; *n.* inundation, deluge; **-in**, *a.* spreading, divulging (-°); flowing from (-°); **-ya**, *fp.* to be immersed in (*in.*).

प्लाशि plāśi, *m. sg. & pl.* one of the intestines.

प्लाशुक plāsu-ka, *a.* [=pra-āsu-ka] rapidly growing up again.

प्लिहन् plih-an, *m.* spleen.

प्लीहन् plih-ān, *m. id.* disease of the spleen.

प्लीहा plih-ā, *f.* spleen: **-udara**, *n.* disease of the spleen; **-udarin**, *a.* suffering from disease of the spleen.

प्लु PLU, I. **Â.** **plāva** (rarely P.), float, swim; bathe; sail, navigate; cross in a boat to (*ac.*); sway to and fro, hover, fly; blow (*wind*); fly away (*of time*); be prolated (*vowel*); skip, leap, from (*ab.*), to, into, upon, over (*ac.*): *pp.* **pluta**, swimming, floating (*in or on, lc.*); bathed, overflowed, covered or filled, with (*in. or -°*); prolated to three *maṛae* (*vowel*); flown, to (-°); leaped, leaping; *cs.* **plāvaya**, P. (*metrical also* **Â.**) cause to swim or float; bathe, wash; flood, inundate, submerge; overwhelm (*i.e. present in abundance*) with (*in.*); wash away, remove (*guilt etc.*); purify; prolate (*a vowel*): *pp.* **plāvita**; *intr.* **poplūyate**, swim about. **anu**, follow (*tr. & int.*); be addicted to (*ac.*). **abhi**, sail or betake oneself to (*ac.*); over-

whelm; leap towards *pp. gone to u. act. or ps. mg.*); overwhelmed by (*in. or -°*) **ra-gasā** -, = menstruating. **sam-abhi**, wash, overwhelm: *pp.* overwhelmed by (*in.*); eclipsed (*moon*); **ra-gasā** -, = menstruating. **ava**, submerge; leap down, from (*ab.*); hasten away, from (*ab.*). **ā**, bathe, perform ablutions; wash (*tr.*); overflow, inundate; immerse oneself in water (*ac.*); leap up to, upon, or over (*ac.*); spring down from (*ab.*): *pp.* having bathed; having performed a ritual ablution (*avabhṛita*, -°); overflowed or covered with (*in.*); overwhelmed with or by (*in. or -°*); *cs.* bathe, wash (*tr.*); besprinkle, inundate, deluge; immerse. **upa-ni**, swim up to (*ac.*). **sam-ā**, bathe (*tr. & int.*); inundate; suffuse. **ud**, swim upwards, emerge; rise (*of clouds*); leap up, from (*ab.*); jump out of (*ab.*); leap over (*ac.*); fly up into the air (*ac.*). **upa**, swim on the surface, float; sail or be wafted towards (*ac.*); inundate, submerge; eclipse (*moon*); fall from (*ab.*), upon (*lc.*): *pp.* assailed, beset, overwhelmed; eclipsed; suffused (*eye*); troubled, distressed. **upa-ni**, come near = resemble. **pari**, swim about; bathe (*int.*); inundate, deluge; water; cover with; assail, overwhelm; fluctuate; wander about, be scattered: *pp.* bathed, watered, overwhelmed etc., with (*in. or -°*). **abhi-pari**, *pp.* covered, filled, overwhelmed with (*in. or -°*). **vi**, float asunder, drift about, be dispersed; be thrown into confusion; go astray, be ruined or lost: *pp.* disordered, gone astray; vicious, immoral; committing adultery with (*saha*); ruined; confused (*speech*); dimmed (*eye*); troubled (*voice*); agitated; broken, violated (*vow*); *cs.* cause to swim or float; make known, divulge; ruin, destroy; confuse, confound (*-plavaya, on account of metre*). **sam**, flow together, meet (*waters*); be massed together (*clouds*); founder (*ship*); fluctuate, waver (*mind*): *pp.* flowed together; having bathed in (-°); overflowed, covered, or filled, with (*in. or -°*); *cs.* cause to flow together; inundate. **abhi-sam**, bathe (*int.*); over-spread, overflow: *pp.* covered or filled with (*in. or -°*).

प्लुत plu-ta, *pp.*; *n.* leap, bound: **-gati**, *f.* moving by leaps.

प्लुति plu-ti, *f.* overflowing, inundation. flood; protracted pronunciation of a vowel, prolation; leap, bound.

प्लुष PLUSH, I. P. **plosa**, *ps.* **plushyate**, burn, be scorched or singed: *pp.* **plush-ta**, burned, scorched; frozen. **ā**, *pp.* slightly scorched. **nis** (**nish-**), *pp.* burnt. **vi**, *pp.* scorched, burnt

प्लेङ्ग pleṅkhā, *m.* swing.

प्लोत plota, *m. or n.* cloth, bandage, rag.

प्लोष plosh-a, *m.* burning, combustion, conflagration: **-ana**, *a.* burning, scorching (-°); **-in**, *a. id.* (-°); *m.* scorcher (-°).

पसर psara, -°, shame (*in a-psarā and sa-psarā*).

पसरस 1. psaras, *n. id.* (*in a-psarās*).

पसरस 2. ps-ar-as [bh(a)s-ar-as], *n.* feast, enjoyment.

प्सा PSĀ, II. P. **psā-ti** [bh(a)s-ā], chew; consume, devour: *pp.* **psāta**. **sam**, chew or bite to pieces.

प्सु 1. psu [bh(a)s-u], victuals (*only in a-psu*).

प्सु 2. psu [bh(ā)s-u], appearance (*only*).

पुरस ps-ūr-as [bh(a)s-ur-as], *n.* crop

फ PII.

फक् PHAKK, I. P. phakka, swell (*very rare*).

फक्कि phakkikā, *f.* provisional statement, thesis to be proved; *T.* of a commentary.

फट् phāt, *ij.* crack! also a mystical syllable.

फटा phatā, *f.* hood of a serpent; -**âtopa**, *m.* expansion of a serpent's hood.

फण PHAN, I. P. phāna, move (*int.*); *cs.* phānaya, *P.* cause to bound; draw off, skim; *intr. only pr. pt.* pamphanat, bounding. **â**, *intr. only pt.* â-pāniphana, *id.*

फण phan-ā, *m.* froth (*V.*); stick shaped like a serpent's hood; *m.* nostril; hood of a serpent (*ordinary mg.*); -**dhara**, *m.* hooded serpent; snake; -**dhara**, *m. ep. of Śiva*; -**bhrit**, *m.* (hooded) snake; -**vat**, *a.* hooded (serpent); *m.* hooded snake; serpent.

फणा phan-ā, *f.* nostril; hood of a serpent; -**bhrit**, *a.* hooded (serpent); -**vat**, *m.* hooded snake; kind of genius.

फणि phan-ī, *m.* serpent (*only g. pl.*); -**kan-yā**, *f.* serpent maiden; -**in**, *m.* hooded snake; serpent; *ep. of Rāhu and of Patañgali*.

फणिनायक phani-nāyaka, *m.* chief of the serpents, *ep. of Vāsuki*; -**pati**, *m.* chief of snakes, gigantic serpent; lord of serpents, *ep. of Śeṣha*; *ep. of Patañgali*; -**bhāshita-bhāshya** abdhī or -**bhāshya** abdhī, *m.* ocean of comments uttered by Patañgali (*designation of Patañgali's Mahābhāshya*); -**bhug**, *m.* (serpent-eater), peacock; -**mukha**, *n.* snake-face, a kind of burglar's implement; -**latā**, -**vallī**, -**vallika**, -**virudh**, *f.* betel pepper.

फणीन्द्र phanīndra, *m.* Lord of serpents. *ep. of Śeṣha and of Patañgali*; -**īva**, -**īvara**, *m. ep. of Patañgali*. [phar-at¹, scatter.

फर् PHAR [= SPHAR], *only intr.* phar-

फर्फराय phar-phar-āya, *intr.* **Â**. dart about.

फल् 1. PHAL, I. P. phala, burst, lie broken or rent; rebound; be reflected. **ud**, spring up; break forth; *cs.* -**phālaya**, *P.* open wide (*the eyes*). **prati**, rebound; be reflected. **vi**, burst asunder, be rent.

फल् 2. PHAL, I. P. (Â) phala, bear or yield fruit; ripen; produce consequences; be fulfilled; result; obtain fruit or reward; yield (*fruit: ac., rarely in.*); fulfil (*wishes*): *pp.* phālita, bearing fruit, fruitful; having borne fruit; successful; fulfilled (*wishes*); fully matured; following as a result; *n. imp.* fruit has been borne by (*in.*). **vi**, bear fruit.

फल phāl-a, *n.* (-° *a.* â or i) fruit (*esp. of a tree*); kernel of a fruit (*rare*); fruit = consequence, effect, result; reward, recompense, advantage; retribution, punishment, loss, disadvantage; gain, enjoyment; compensation; result of a calculation, product, quotient *etc.* (*in mathematics*); interest (*on capital*); gaming-board; blade; arrow-head.

फलक phala-ka, -° *a.* (ikā) success, advantage, gain; *n.* board, plank; slab, tablet (*for writing or painting on*); gaming-board; base, pedestal; wooden bench; flat surface (*often - w. flat parts of the body, esp. bones*); palm of the hand; arrow-head; shield; bast as a material for clothes; core of the lotus flower; -**kāṅkshin**, *a.* desirous of a reward; -**kāma**, *m.* desire of a reward; -**kośa**, *m.* (*sg. & du.*) scrotum; -**khandana**, *n.* disappointment as to fruit or reward; -**graha**, *a.* deriving advantage from anything; *m.* obtain-

ment of an advantage; -**grāhi**, *a.* fruitful; -**tantra**, *a.* having advantage only as one's standard, inspired by interested motives only; -**tas**, *ad.* with regard to the reward; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a fruit; -**da**, *a.* fruit-bearing, productive; advantageous, profitable; rewarding, with (*g. or -°*); -**dharmān**, *a.* having the nature of a fruit (*i. e.* rapidly ripening and decaying); -**nishpatti**, *f.* production of fruit, appearance of consequences; -**parivṛtti**, *f.* productive harvest; -**pāka**, *m.* ripening of fruits; appearance of consequences; -**nish-tā**, -**antā**, *a. f.* perishing after the ripening of the fruit; -**pādapa**, *m.* fruit-tree; -**pura**, *n. N. of a town*; -**pushpa upa-obhita**, *pp.* adorned with fruits and flowers; -**prāpti**, *f.* success; -**bandhin**, *a.* bearing fruit; -**bhaksha**, *a.* living on fruit; -**tā**, *f.* subsistence on fruit; -**bhāga**, *m.* participation in the result or advantage; -**bhāgin**, *a.* partaking of the reward; -**bhāg**, *a. ūl.*; -**bhug**, *m.* (fruit-eating), monkey; -**bhūti**, *m. N. of a Brāhman*; -**bhūmi**, *f.* place of reward or retribution; -**bhūyas-tva**, *n.* greater reward; -**bhrit**, *a.* fruit-bearing; -**bhogya**, *a.* of which the usufruct may be enjoyed (*pledge*); -**maya**, *a.* consisting of fruit; -**mūla-maya**, *a.* formed of fruits and roots; -**mūla asana**, *a.* feeding on fruits and roots; -**mūlin**, *a.* having esculent roots and fruits (*plant*); -**yukta**, *pp.* joined with a reward; -**yoga**, *m.* remuneration, wages; -**vat**, *a.* fruitful, laden with fruit; successful; profitable; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* advantageousness; -**vikrayinī**, *f.* female fruit-seller; -**sālin**, *a.* producing a reward; experiencing or participating in the consequences; -**saṃyukta**, *pp.* joined with a reward; -**saṃyoga**, *m.* connexion with a reward; -**sahasra**, *n.* a thousand fruits; -**sādhana**, *n.* production of a consequence, realization of an object; -**siddhi**, *f.* success.

फलहक phala-ha-ka, *m.* board, plank; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of fruit and paying no wages.

फलागम phala-āgama, *m.* advent of fruit, *i. e.* time when the fruit is ripe, autumn; -**āllhya**, *a.* rich in (= thickly bestrewn with) fruit; -**anubandha**, *m.* consequences of (-°).

फलाय phalā-ya, *den.* **Â**. be the reward or consequence of (-°).

फलार्थिन् phala arthīn, *a.* desirous of fruits; -**āin**, *a.* subsisting on fruit; -**āhāra**, *a. id.*

फलित phal-ita, *pp.* √ phal; -**itavya**, *fp. n.* fruit should be borne by (*in.*); -**in**, *a.* bearing or yielding fruit, fruitful; reaping advantage (*V.*); iron-headed (*arrow*); *m.* fruit-tree; -**i**, *f. a. plant*.

फलीकरण phalī-kāraṇa, *n.* cleansing of grain; *m. pl.* chaff (*of rice*) or smallest grains (*according to commentator*); -**kṛj**, cleanse grain from chaff; -**bhū**, obtain a reward.

फलेग्रहि phale-grahi, *a.* bearing fruit; successful. [absence of fruit.

फलितर phala itara, *n.* (?) no fruit; -**tā**, *f.*

फलोत्प्रेक्षा phala utprekshā, *f.* a kind of simile; -**udaya**, *m.* appearance of consequences, retribution, recompense, punishment, for (*g., lc., -°*); attainment of success; -**udgama**, *m.* development of fruit; -**udbhava**, *a.* obtained from fruit; -**unmukha**, *a.* on the point of yielding fruit; -**upagama**, *a.* fruit-bearing; -**upagivin**, *a.* living by the sale of fruit; -**upabhoga**, *m.* enjoyment of the fruit, participation in the consequences or reward of anything.

फल्गु phalgū, (ū, ū, or v-i) reddish (*V.*); pithless, feeble; insignificant, worthless, vain; minute, tiny; -**tā**, *f.* insignificance; worthlessness, vanity.

फल्गुन phālguna, *a.* (i) reddish, red; *i, f. N. of a double lunar mansion (pūrva and uttarā)*; *a-ka*, *m. N. of a people (pt.)*; *N.*

फल्गुप्रासह phalgū-prāsaha, *a.* having little strength.

फालित phānita, *cs. pp.* (√ phan) *m. n.* thickened juice of the sugar-cane, syrup.

फाण्ट phānta [phān(i)ta], *a.* obtained by filtered infusion; *m.* filtered infusion of pounded drugs with four parts of hot water; *n.* first particles of butter obtained by churning.

फाल phāl-a, *m.* [render], ploughshare; kind of shovel; *m. n.* tuft, nosegay; *m.* leap; core of a citron; -**krishṭa**, *pp.* ploughed; growing on ploughed land; *n.* (?) ploughed land; *m.* produce of ploughed land; -**āhata**, *pp.* ploughed.

फाल्गुन phālgunā, *a.* (i) belonging to the lunar mansion Phalguni; *m.* month of which the full moon is in the asterism Phalguni (February-March); *ep. of Arguna*; *n.* kind of grass used as a substitute for the Sonu plant; *N. of a place of pilgrimage*; *i, f.* day of full moon in the month Phalguna; the asterism Phalguni.

फिटसूत्र phit-sūtra, *n.* the Phit-sūtras, *T. of a grammatical work*.

फिरङ्ग phiraṅg-a, *a. a.* belonging to the Franks, European; *m.* Europe; -**in**, *m.* European.

फुट phuta, *n.* (?) hood of a serpent; -**âtopa**, *m.* expansion of a serpent's hood.

फुत् phut, *onomatopoeic ij.* always with **kri**, puff, blow; shriek, yell; -**kāra**, *m.* puffing, blowing, hissing; shriek, yell; -**kṛita**, (*pp.*) *n.* sound of wind instruments; shriek, yell; -**kṛiti**, *f.* blowing, hissing; blowing of a wind instrument.

फुल् PHULL, I. P. phulla, expand, bloom.

फुल्ल phulla, *pp.* (√ *l.* phal) expanded, blown (*flower*); wide open, dilated (*eyes*); puffed, inflated (*cheeks*); beaming, smiling (*face*); -**na**, *a.* inflating (-°); -**pura**, *n. N. of a city*; -**utpala**, *n.* (having blooming lotuses), *N. of a lake*.

फूत् phût, *onomatopoeic ij.* = phut.

फेञ्जक pheñga-ka, *m.* a bird.

फेटकार phet-kāra, *m.* howl, yell.

फेण phena, *incorrect for phena*.

फेण्ट phenta: -**ka**, *m.* a bird.

फेत्कार phet-kāra, *m.* howl, yell; -**kṛita**, *n. id.*; -**kārin**, *a.* howling, yelling.

फेन phéna, *m.* (*n.*¹) foam, froth; moisture of the lips; *n.* cuttle-fish bone; -**ka**, *m.* ground-rice soup; -**giri**, *m. N. of a mountain at the mouth of the Indus*; -**dharmān**, *a.* having the nature of foam, transient; -**pa**, *a.* froth-drinking, living on froth; -**vat**, *a.* frothy, foamy.

फेनाय phenā-ya, *den.* **Â**. foam.

फेनाहार phena āhāra, *a.* subsisting on froth.

फेनिल phen-ila, *a.* foaming, frothy, with (-); *m.* a tree. [m jackal.

फेरव phe-rava, *m.* jackal; rākshasa; -**ru**,

व B.

बह् BAMH, **वह्** BAH, pp. *bādha*, q. r.;
cs. *bamhaya*, *Ā.* strengthen, increase.
ava, pp. *āvabādha*, disclosed. **ni**, pp. *nibādha*, covered up, buried. **sam**, cs. *P.* strengthen, increase.

बहिष्ठ bāmh-ishtha, spr. (of *bahula*) strong-
est, most secure; very powerful or deep (tone);
very stout or fat; **iyas**, qpr. (of *bahula*) more
numerous or extensive, etc.

वक baka, m. a kind of heron (*Ardea nivea*;
regarded as a type of circumspection as well
as roguery and hypocrisy; rogne, cheat;
hypocrite; *N.*: **-kakkha**, m. Heron-bank, *N.*
of a locality; **-mūrkha**, m. fool of a heron.

वकवकाय baka-bakā-ya, den. *Ā.* croak.

वकरिपु baka-ripu, m. foe of Baka (a *Rāk-
shasa* conquered by him), cp. of *Bhīmasena*;
-vati, f. *N.* of a river; **-vritti**, a. behaving
like the heron, hypocritical; m. hypocrite;
-vrata, n. action of a heron; **-kara**, a. act-
ing like a heron, hypocritical; **-vratika**, a.
hypocritical; **-vratin**, n. id.; **-sahavāsin**,
m. fellow-lodger of the heron = lotus; **-ari**,
m. foe of Baka (an *Asura*), cp. of *Krishna*;
-ālina, pp. lurking like a heron.

वकुल bakula, m. a tree (*Mimusops Elengi*;
said to blossom on being sprinkled with wine
from the mouth of young women); n. *Bakula*
flower: **-mālā**, f. *N.*; **-āvalikā**, f. *N.*

वकेश bakaṣa, m. *N.* of a shrine erected by

वकोट bakota, m. kind of heron. [Baka.

बट् bāt, ad. (*V.*) truly.

बटु batu, m. boy, lad, sp. of the *Brāhma-
n* caste; fellow (used contemptuously of adults):
-ka, m. id.: **-nātha**, m. *N.* of a pupil of
Samkarākārya.

बडा badā, **वळा** halā, ad. (*V.*) = **bāt**.

बडाह badāha, m. *N.* of a prince.

वण्ड bandā, a. mutilated (hands, feet,
tail), maimed.

वत 1. bata, ij. (of astonishment or regret),
ah! alas! (following the idea producing the
emotion at the beginning of a sentence; in
C. often in the middle of a sentence); **ba-
ta-are**, id.; **aho bata** and **ayi bata**, id. (*C.*
at the beginning of a sentence).

वत 2. batā, m. weakling (*RV.*¹).

वदर bādara, n. the esculent fruit of the
jujube tree (*Zizyphus Jujuba*): **i-kā**, f. ju-
jube; **i**, f. jujube tree (*Zizyphus Jujuba*);
N. of a source of the *Ganges* and of a
hermitage of *Nara* and *Nārāyana* situated
near it; **i-tapovana**, n. penance grove at
Badari; **i-phala**, n. fruit of the jujube tree.

वद्ध baddha, pp. (√*bandh*) bound, etc.:
-ka, m. prisoner (*V.*); **-kadambaka**, a. form-
ing groups; **-kalāpin**, a. having his quiver
tied on; **-graha**, a. insisting on something;
-litta, a. having one's thoughts fixed on (*lc.*);
-trishna, a. longing for (*lc.*); **-drishṭi**, a.
having one's gaze fixed on (*lc.*); **-dvesha**, u.
entertaining hatred for any one; **-nishaya**,
a. firmly resolved; **-netra**, a. having the
eyes fixed on anything, gazing steadfastly;
-pratigṇa, a. having made a promise;
-prati-rut, a. echoing; **-bhāva**, m. having
the affections fixed on, enamoured of (*lc.*);
-bhima andhakāra, a. wrapped in terrible
gloom; **-mandala**, a. having circles formed,

ranged in circles; **-mushṭi**, a. having the
fist clenched; close-fisted; **-mula**, a. having
taken root, firmly rooted; having gained a
firm footing: **-tā**, f. firm footing; **-mauna**, a.
observing silence; **-rabhasa**, a. impetuous,
passionate; **-rāga**, a. having one's desire
fixed on, enamoured of (*lc.*); **-rājga**, a. hav-
ing gained the sovereignty, having succeeded
to the throne; **-laksha**, a. having the gaze
fixed on, gazing steadfastly at (*lc.*); **-vasati**,
a. having one's abode fixed in, dwelling in
(*lc.*); **-vāk**, a. obstructing speech; **-vepathu**,
a. trembling; **-vaira**, a. having contracted
hostility with (*in. or -*); **-vikha**, a. having
one's hair tied in a top-knot; **-rotra-manas-
kakshus**, a. having ears, mind, and eyes fixed
on (*lc.*); **-sneha**, a. entertaining affection
for (*lc.*); **-sprīha**, a. feeling a longing for
(*lc.*); **-āṅgali**, a. holding one's hands joined
together (in supplication or as a mark of
respect); **-ādara**, a. attaching great value
to (*lc.*); **-ānanda**, a. having joy attaching to
it, joyful (*day*); **-anurāga**, a. conceiving an
attachment, enamoured; **-anusaya**, a. con-
ceiving an unconquerable hatred; **-andha-
kāra**, a. wrapped in darkness; **-avasthiti**,
a. constant; **-āsa**, a. entertaining hope of
(*lc.*); **-āsaṅka**, a. conceiving anxiety; **-ut-
sava**, a. entering upon a festival; **-udyama**,
a. making efforts or prepared to (*inf.*).

वद्ध badva, (m.¹) n. host (designating a very
high number).

वध् BADH = **वध्** VADH.

वधिर badh-irā, a. deaf: **-tā**, f. deafness.

वधिरय badhira-ya, den. *P.* deafen: pp.
ita, deafened.

वधिरीकृ badhirī-kṛi, make deaf, deafen.

वन्दियह bandi-graha, m. taking prisoner,
capture; **-grāha**, m. burglar.

वन्दिन् band-in, m. 1. prisoner, slave; 2.
bard of a prince; panegyrist (**-i-tā**, f. *abst. N.*).

वन्दिपुत्र bandi-putra, m. son of a bard,
panegyrist; **-strī**, f. female panegyrist;
-sthita, pp. imprisoned.

वन्दी bandi, f. prisoner (male or female):
prey; **-krita**, pp. taken prisoner; m. pri-
soner, captive; seized, overpowered.

बन्ध् BANDH, IX. **badhnā**, **badhni**, bind,
tie, fasten; fix, attach; fetter; snare;
catch, capture; captivate; punish, chastise;
bind = sacrifice (a victim) to (*d.*); put or
fasten on oneself, gird on (*Ā.*, *V.*; *P.*, *C.*);
put together, join; clench (the fist), fold
the hands (*āṅgalim*, *āṅgali-putam*); set up
(limit); construct (a bridge or dam); bridge
over (*± setunā*); dam, embank river; close;
check, hold back, restrain; rivet, fix (eyes,
ears, mind) on (*lc. or inf.*); compose (*verses*,
a poem); arrange, assume (a posture); take
up one's abode; produce, make; bear (fruit),
strike (roots); manifest, conceive, entertain,
have, conclude (*friendship*), contract (*hos-
tility*); ps. **badhyāte**, be bound; be caught;
be bound by the fetters of existence or of evil;
be bound = affected by, experience, suffer: pp.
baddhā, bound, fastened, fettered; caught;
bound by the fetters of existence or evil; im-
prisoned, confined; tied up (braid of hair);
combined, united, joined, studded or inlaid
with, set in *in.*, *-*; restrained; produced;
cherished, entertained, conceived; mani-
fested, visible; cs. **bandhaya**, *P.* cause to
bind, capture, or imprison; - to be con-

structed; - embanked or dammed up **āzu**,
tie or fasten on; fetter (also fig.) unite,
combine; attach to one, attract pupils;
attach oneself to, follow closely, run after;
attend (fig.); * resemble; produce, bring
about; display, entertain, cherish, have feel-
ings, emotions, etc.; cohere; last, continue
its effects; insist on anything; urge, importu-
ne; ps. result; be attached as an anubandha
or indicative letter (*gr.*); pp. bound,
fastened; embraced; captivated (heart);
connected with anything. **api**, put on one-
self. **abhi**, ps. be fixed, become enduring.
ava, tie on; *Ā.* fasten or put on oneself
pp. fastened, tied on, captivated (with, by,
in. or -); sticking fast, sticking in (*-*);
attached to some one (*lc.*), anxious about
something (*lc.*). **ā**, fasten, tie, or put on
oneself *Ā.*; *E.* also *P.*); unite, join, bring
or put together, mass (clouds); hold fast
(anyone) by (*in.*); engage in a conversation;
gain a footing (*padam*), be lasting: pp. fixed
(gaze or mind) on (*-*); produced, displayed,
formed; *°* = forming, exhibiting; sitting in
(a circle). **sam-ā**, put on oneself. **ud**, tie
up i.e. at the top of the head; tie up tight
(neck); draw forth; check, suspend; *Ā.* - or
P. + *ātmanam* or *sariram*, hang oneself: pp.
suspended from, hanging to (*lc.*); strangled;
firm (calves etc.). **sam-ud**, tie fast. **pra-ud**,
pp. firm (calves). **upa**, bind by the hands
or feet; combine. **ni**, tie up, secure, to or
in (*lc.*), string on (*lc.*); fasten or put on one-
self; fetter (fig.), to (*lc.*); catch; gain; join;
clench (fist); stop up; erect; pitch a camp;
restrain, check, confine; place the foot (*pa-
dam*) on (*lc.*) = undertake; fix or rivet on,
direct towards (*lc.*); record, compose, edit;
discuss (ps. be mentioned); display: with
bhrūkum, knit the brows, frown: pp. **ni-
baddha**, bound to (*lc.*), dependent on (*in.*);
composed of, accompanied by, provided with
(*-*); obscured by, covered with (*in.*); en-
closed or bordered with stone, inlaid, stud-
ded, or adorned with (*-*); formed or being
upon or in, contained in, coming under (*lc. or
-*); formed or consisting of (*-*); connected
with, relating to (*lc. or -*); erected, built;
fixed or rivetted on (*lc. or -*); employed,
used (word, letter); forbidden. **upa-ni**, pp.
attached to (*-*); recorded, written down;
composed, edited; discussed. **vi-ni**, fasten
on both sides. **sam-ni**, pp. planted or dot-
ted with trees (*-*); attached to, dependent
on (*lc.*). **nis**, urge, importune: pp. **nir-
baddha**, fixed on (*lc.*); pressed, importuned.
pari, put on oneself; fasten, tie up; surround:
pp. obstructed, checked; cs. encircle, clasp.
pra, tie, fasten, bind: pp. chained to, de-
pendent on (*-*); obstructed, checked. **pra-
ti**, tie or fasten, to (*lc. or -*); bind (*ac.*) one's
(*Ā.*); set (a jewel) in (*lc.*); connect, join;
fix, direct; obstruct, bar; restrain any one;
disclaim, repudiate: pp. fastened or attached
to (*-*); dependent on (*-*); connected, joined,
studded or provided, with *in. or -*; har-
monizing with (*lc.*); fixed on or directed to-
wards *-* or *upari*; kept aloof from; com-
plicated. **vi**, bind on different sides; un-
yoke; obstruct. **sam**, bind together, connect,
attach; bring together, combine; ps. be
united, adhere; be attached or belong to
(*in.*); to be supplied in (*lc. or gr.*); pp. **sam-
baddha**, bound together; closed, connected,
coherent; connected with *in. or -*, covered
with *in.*; filled with (*-*); combined with,
containing (*-*); contracted, formed = pre-
sent, existing; cs. cause to be bound, to (*lc.*)

insist on one's connecting with (in.). **anu-sam**, pp. combined or accompanied with (-°). **abhi-sam**, connect with, mean by; ps. be connected with (in.); **pratyekam** -, be connected or to be supplied with each. **prati-sam**, pp. connected.

बन्ध bandh-ā, m. tying, fastening, bandaging; catching, capturing; fettering; arrest; connexion with (-°); intercourse with (-°); putting together, joining (the hands etc.); posture, position of the hands and feet; construction, building (of a bridge etc.); damming up (of a river); bridging; fixing on, directing towards (lc.); assumption or obtainment of a body (-°); manifestation, display, or possession of (-°); bond, deposit, pledge; *mundane* bondage (opp. *final emancipation*); bond, tie; band, fillet; bandage; fetter; sinew, tendon; receptacle; combination of words or letters: **-ka**, m. binder (of animals); catcher (-°); rope, thong, fetter; part (-° with an ordinal, e.g. tenth); n. (?) pledging; **i**, f. unchaste woman; **-karana**, n. fettering or checking by magic; **-kartri**, m. binder, fetterer, restrainer (Siva).

बन्धन bāndh-ana, a. (i) binding, fettering; captivating; n. binding, tying, fastening; bandaging; tying on (of a girdle etc.); entwining, clasping; capture; confinement, imprisonment, captivity; construction (of a bridge etc.); embanking or damming up (water); bridging over; connexion; fixing upon, directing towards (lc.); checking, suppressing; *mundane* bondage (opp. *final liberation*); bond, fetter; rope, cord, thong, halter, tether; fig. bond = that which holds anything (g.) together; prison; sinew, muscle; embankment; stalk, stem (of flower or fruit): -° a. bound to (lc.), fettered by (-°): **-kār-in**, a. (-°) fettering, clasping: (-i)-**tā**, f. abst. N.; **-stha**, a. being or living in confinement or captivity, imprisoned; m. captive, prisoner; **-agāra**, m. house of bondage, prison.

बन्धनिक bandhan-ika, m. gaoler.

बन्धनीय bandh-aniya, fp. to be taken prisoner; to be embanked.

बन्धपाश bandha-pāśā, m. fetter; **-moka-ikā**, **-mokañi**, f. (freeing from bonds), N. of a Yoginī.

बन्धयितृ bandh-ayitri, m. binder.

बन्धिन् bandh-in, a. (-°) binding; catching; forming, producing; displaying, showing.

बन्धु bāndh-u, m. connexion, relation; kinship, kindred; (maternal) kinsman; relative; friend; husband; -° relation of = extremely like; friend of = visited by or favourable for; -° a. (ū), coming under the head of, i.e. being only in name: **-kritya**, n. duty of a kinsman; business of a friend, friendly service; **-ksit**, a. dwelling among kinsmen (RV.¹); **-gana**, m. kinsfolk; relative; friend; **-giva**, m. (living in the family), a tree (*Pentapetes phoenicea*; it has a beautiful red flower which opens at noon and falls off next morning at sunrise); **-ka**, m. id.; N. of a kakravartin; (ū)-**tā**, f. connexion, relation; kinship; **-tva**, n. kinship, relationship; **-datta**, pp. given by relatives; m. N. of a man: **ā**, f. N.; **-pāla**, m. N.; **-prikh**, a. seeking one's kin (RV.¹); **-prabha**, m. N. of a fairy; **-priti**, f. love of one's friend; **-bhāva**, m. relationship.

बन्धुमत bāndhu-mat, a. possessed of kinsfolk; surrounded by kinsmen: **-i**, f. N.; **-mitra**, m. N.

बन्धुर bandhu-ra, a. charming, lovely, beautiful, handsome; inclined, bent; addicted:

-° = adorned with: **-gātri**, a. f. having lovely or curved i.e. rounded limbs; **-komala** **gānguli**, a. having rounded and delicate fingers (hand). [bent; curved.]

बन्धुरित bandhur-ita, (den.) pp. inclined,

बन्धुल bandhu-la, m. bastard.

बन्धुवत् bandhu-vat, ad. like a relative (= nm. or ac.); **-varga**, m. whole body of one's kinsmen; **-hina**, pp. destitute of kindred; friendless.

बन्धूक bandhū-ka, m. a tree (*Pentapetes phoenicea*); n. its flower: **-pushpa**, n. flower of the Bandhūka.

बन्धूक bandhū-kri, make a friend of; bring into connexion with (-°); **-bhū**, become a relative of = become like.

बन्ध्य bandh-ya, fp. deserving to be bound, fettered, or imprisoned; to be constructed; - stopped up (cp. vandhya).

बयनील bapyanīla, N. of a country.

वप् baps, v. √bhas. [crackle (of fire).]

वववा bababā, onomatopoeic ij. with kri =

वमस ba-bhas-a, m. devourer.

वन्नि ba-bhr-i, a. (I.) bearing (ac.); being carried; nourishing.

बभ्रु ba-bhr-u, a. (ū or ū) reddish-brown, brown, tawny; having reddish-brown hair; m. kind of large ichneumon; ep. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Siva; N.; f. u, reddish-brown cow: (u)-**loman**, a. (mni) brown-haired; **-vāhana**, m. N. of a son of Arguna.

बभ्रालि bambhara-li, f. fly.

बरासी barāsī, f. kind of garment.

बरु baru, m. N. of a Rishi. [kinds.]

बर्करकर्कर barkara-karkara, a. (?) of all **वर्जह** bārgaha, m. udder (RV.¹).

बर्बर bar-bar-a, a. stammering; curly; m. non-Āryan, barbarian; low fellow, loon (ve. used as a term of contempt). [a knot.]

वर्स barsā, m. n. knot: **-naddhi**, f. tying of

वर्ह 1. BARH, वर्ह. VARH, VI. P. **brīhā**, **vrihā**, pull out (root): pp. **brīdha**, **vriidha**. ā, pull or tear out or away; cs. pp. **ā-varhita**, uprooted. ud, pull out, draw forth. sam-ud, draw out. ni, hurl down, dash to the ground; cs. **barhaya**, P. id.; destroy, remove (sin). pra, tear off, out, or away, pluck out; destroy; ā, draw to oneself; ps. break off (int.): pp. **pra-vriidha**, torn off. vi, tear or break in pieces; tear away.

वर्ह 2. BARH, VI. P. **-brīhā**; of simple vb. only pr. pt. **brīhāt**; cs. **brīmhaya**, P. ā. fatten; strengthen; increase, augment; promote: pp. **vriidhita**, increased by = endowed with. ati, cs. pp. strengthened. abhi, cs. strengthen. upa, cs. P. id., increase: pp. increased by, provided, accompanied, or agreeing with (in. or -°); intv. **barbrīh**, press vehemently or repeatedly. pari, P. ā. surround; make strong: pp. **-vriidha**, **-brīdha**, firm, solid; cs. P. strengthen: pp. strengthened by = accompanied or provided with (in. or -°). vi, hug one another closely. sam, join firmly; cs. **-barhaya**, P. join or unite with (d.); **-brīmhaya**, P. strengthen, encourage.

वर्ह 3. BARH, VI. P. **brīmha**, roar, scream, trumpet (of elephants): pp. **brīmhita**, n. trumpeting of an elephant.

वर्ह barh-a, m. n. [plucking], tail-feather; tail of a bird, esp. of a peacock; leaf; **-ana**, a. plucking out (-°); dazzling the eyes (g.); n. plucking out (-°): **-kakra**, N. of a mountain village.

वर्हणा barh-ānā, in. ad. (V.) firmly, strongly, powerfully; very, really, certainly (emphasizing): **-vat**, a. (V.) mighty, ardent: n. ad.

वर्हभार barha-bhāra, m. [burden of feathers], peacock's tail; **-āpi/la**, m. wreath of peacocks' feathers worn on the crown of the head.

वर्हाय barhā-ya, den.: pp. ita, resembling the eyes on a peacock's tail.

वर्हिण barhina, a. adorned with peacocks' feathers; m. peacock: **-lakshana**, a. adorned with peacocks' feathers; **-vāja**, m. arrow adorned with peacocks' feathers; **-vāsas**, a. provided with peacocks' feathers.

वर्हिध्वज barhi-dhvaga, m. (peacock-bannered), ep. of Skanda.

वर्हिन् barh-in, m. peacock.

वर्हियान barhi-yāna, m. (having a peacock for his vehicle), ep. of Skanda.

वर्हिरुत्थ barhir-uttha, m. (arising from grass), fire.

वर्हिवाहन barhi-vāhana, m. (having a peacock for a vehicle), ep. of Skanda.

वर्हिषद् barhi[h]-shād, a. seated on the sacrificial grass; m. pl. a class of Manes.

वर्हिष्क barhish-ka, a. strewn with sacrificial grass; n. sacrificial grass.

वर्हिष्ठ bārhi-shtha, spv. mightiest, strongest, highest: **-m**, ad. loudest.

वर्हिष्मत् barhish-mat, a. accompanied or provided with sacrificial grass; having or strewing sacrificial grass = sacrificer; **-yā**, a. belonging to or suitable for the sacrificial grass or the sacrifice.

वर्हिःषद् barhih-shad = barhi-shad; **-shtha**, a. standing on the sacrificial grass; m. sacrificial offering; **-shthā**, a. standing on the sacrificial grass.

वर्हिस barh-is, (m.) n. [what is pulled up, plucking], sacrificial grass (only kusa) strewn on the place of sacrifice, esp. the Veli, and forming a layer on which the offerings are placed and the gods as well as the sacrificers are supposed to sit; n. Sacred Grass personified among the Prayāga and Anuyāga divinities; sacrifice.

बल BAL, only intv. **balbaliti**, whirl (SB.¹).

बल 1. bāl-a, n. (sg. & pl.) might, power, strength, vigour; forcible means, force; validity; power of, expertness in (lc.); forces, troops, army (sg. & pl.): in., ab., -°, **-tas**, by force of = by virtue or by dint of (g. or -°); ab. forcibly; against one's will, involuntarily, without being able to help it.

बल 2. bala, m. crow; N. of a demon (in Veda spelt Vala), brother of Vritra and slain by Indra: N. of an elder brother of Krishna, also called Baladeva, Balabhadra, Balarāma, etc.: ā, f. kind of spell; N.

बलकर bala-kara, a. strengthening; **-kāma**, a. desiring strength; **-krit**, a. strengthening; **-kriti**, f. mighty deed.

बलक्ष balāksha, o. (i) white: **-gra**, m. (white-rayed), moon.

बलक्षोभ bala-kshobha, *m.* disturbance among the troops, mutiny; **-gupta**, *m. N.*; **-lakṣa**, *n.* [circle of power or of troops], sovereignty; army; **-ga**, *m.*, *â*, *f.* heap of corn; **-da**, *m.* ox; **-darpa**, *m.* pride of strength; **-dā**, *a.* strength-giving; **-di-bhū**, become an ox; **-deva**, *m. N.* of Krishna's elder brother (who has white hair, having been produced from a single white hair); *N.*; **-dhara**, *m. N.*; **-nāsana**, **-nishūdana**, *m. ep.* of Indra; **-pati**, *m.* lord of might; commander of an army, general; **-pura**, *n.* Bala's citadel; **-prada**, *a.* strength-giving; **-bandhu**, *m. N.*

बलभ bala-bha, *m.* a poisonous insect.

बलभद्र bala-bhadra, *m.* (excelling in strength), *N.* of a divine being, later identified with Baladeva; *N.*; **-bhid**, *m.* destroyer of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; **-bhrī**, *a.* strong, powerful; **-mukhya**, *m.* leader of an army; **-yukta**, *pp.* endowed with strength, powerful; **-yuta**, *pp. id.*; **-rāma**, *m.* Rāma the Strong, *N.* of Krishna's elder brother.

बलवत् bala-vat, *a.* 1. strong, powerful, mighty; vehement (*desire etc.*); dense (*darkness*); stout, weighty; prevalent, predominant; of more weight or importance than (*ab.*); *ad.* strongly, powerfully; heavily, stoutly; greatly, lustily; 2. accompanied by an army; **-tara**, *cpr.* stronger; **-vargita**, *pp.* destitute of strength, weak; **-varman**, *m. N.*; **-virya**, *n. sg.* strength and valour; **-vritra-ghna**, **-vritra-nishūdana**, **-vritrahan**, *m. ep.* of Indra; **-vyasana**, *n.* disorder in the army; **-samūha**, *m.* assemblage of forces, army; **-sena**, *m. N.* of a warrior; **-senā**, *f.* army; **-stha**, *a.* strong, powerful, mighty (*of persons*); *m.* (standing in the army), warrior, soldier; **-han**, *a.* defeating armies; **-hantri**, *m.* Slayer of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; **-hara**, *m.* (strength-depriving), *N.*; **-hina**, *pp.* destitute of strength, weak; **-tā**, *f.* weakness.

बलाक balāka, *m., gny. â, f.* kind of crane (the flesh of which is eaten); *N.*

बलाकिन् balāk-in, *a.* attended by or abounding in cranes; *N.* of a son of Dhritarāshtra.

बलाग्र bala-agra, *n.* excessive strength; head of an army.

बलात्कार balāt-kāra, *m.* employment of force, violence: ° or *in.* by force, forcibly; strongly, vehemently; **-m**, *abs.* forcibly; **-krita**, *pp.* forced, overcome, by (*in.* or °).

बलाधिक bala-adhika, *a.* superior in strength (*e.g. in running*); **-adhikarana**, *n. pl.* affairs of the army; **-adhyaksha**, *m.* inspector of the forces, minister of war; **-anuga**, *m.* younger brother of Baladeva, *ep.* of Krishna; **-anvita**, *pp.* endowed with power, mighty; suggestiveness of power; **-abala**, *n.* strength or weakness, comparative strength, importance, or significance; relative highness of price; *a.* now strong, now weak; **-abhra**, *n.* army in the shape of a cloud.

बलाय balā-ya, *den. Â.* exhibit strength.

बलारि bala-ari, *m.* foe of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; **-avastha**, *a.* strong, powerful.

बलास balāsa, *m.* kind of disease; swelling in the throat, which prevents swallowing.

बलासुर bala-asura, *m. N.* of a washerman.

बलाहक balāha-kā, *m.* rain or thunder-cloud; cloud; one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world; kind of serpent; *N.* of a mountain.

बलि balī, *m.* tax, impost, tribute; offering, gift, oblation; offering of food generally rice, grain, or ghee thrown up into the air and made to living creatures, esp. birds (also called bhūta-yagña; very often — with the object, the time, the place, or material of the offering; handle of a fly-whisk); *N.* of a Daitya, a son of Virokana, who obtained the sovereignty of the three worlds, but was deprived of it by Vishnu in the form of a dwarf after promising the latter as much land as he could measure in three steps; he was cast down by Vishnu to Pātāla, which he was allowed to rule; *N.*; incorrect for vali, fold; **-kara**, *m. pl.* taxes and duties; **-karman**, *n.* performance of the Bali or food offering; **-krit**, *a.* paying taxes; **-dāna**, *n.* presentation of an offering or oblation.

बलिन् balīn, *a.* strong, powerful; *m.* soldier; *N.*

बलिनियमनोद्यत bali-niyamana udyata, *pp.* bent on vanquishing Bali; **-putra**, *m.* son of Bali, *pat.* of the Asura Bāna; **-push-ta**, (*pp.*) *m.* (fed on the rice-offering), crow; **-bhūj**, *a.* eating the food-offering; *m.* crow; **-bhrī**, *a.* paying tribute; **-bhogana**, *m.* crow; **-māt**, *a.* receiving tribute; attended with food oblations.

बलिवर्द balivārda, *m.* bull.

बलिव्याकुल bali-vyākula, *a.* engaged in offering oblations; **-shaḥ-bhāga**, *pp.* sixth part as tribute; **-hārin**, *a.* taking the sixth part as tribute.

बलिष्ठ balīshtha, *spv.* strongest, mightiest; most powerful; stronger than (*ab.*); **-tama**, *dbl. spv. id.*

बलिहरण bali-harana, *a.* (i) suitable for presenting an offering; *n.* presentation of an offering; **-hārā**, *a.* paying taxes; *m.* presentation of offerings; **-hrit**, *a.* paying tribute.

बलीकृ balī-kri, turn into or intend as an offering.

बलीयस् balī-iyas, *cpr.* stronger, more powerful or important; very strong or powerful; turning the scale; **-tara**, *dbl. cpr.* excessively powerful, **-tva**, *n.* superior or excessive power; predominance, greater importance.

बलीवर्द balivārda, *m.* bull.

बलोत्साह bala-utsāha, *m.* ardour of the forces; **-unmatta**, *pp.* frenzied with power.

बल्वज balba-ja, *m.* sort of coarse grass (*Eleusine indica*).

बल्वलाकार balbalā-kāra, *m.* stammer; **-kri**, pronounce with a stammer (*Br.*).

बल्य bal-ya, *a.* invigorating.

बल्लव balla-va, *m.* cowherd; *i, f.* cowherdess; **-yuvati**, *f.* young cowherdess.

बल्लाल ballāla, *m. N.*; **-sena**, *m. N.*

बल्लिक bālhi-ka, *m. N.*; *pl. N.* of a people (probably in the west of the Aryan territory).

बल्लक्य bālkhāya, *a.* (*RI*¹) being in its first year (*calf*); **-ni**, *f.* cow having a young calf.

बल्लस्त bālśta, *m.* he-goat; **-aginā**, *n.* goat-skin (*V.*).

बल्लि bālśi, *m.* bladder; **-śirsha**, *n. sg.* or *m. du.* neck of the bladder.

बल्लि bālśi, *ad.* (*RI*¹) quickly.

बहु BAH, *c.* बहु BAH.

बहुल bah-ala, *a.* thick, dense; bushy; shaggy; wide, extensive; deep colour, tone; manifold, copious, abundant; filled with, chiefly consisting in; —, *ad.* greatly; **-tā**, *f.* thickness.

बहिरङ्ग bahir-aṅga, *a.* external; unessential; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abs. N.*; **-argala**, —, *a.* external bolt; **-artha**, *m.* external object; **-gata**, *pp.* come forth; **-tva**, *n.* appearance; **-giri**, *m.* country beyond the hills, *N.* of a country; *pl. N.* of a people; **-geham**, *ad.* outside the house; **-grāmam**, *ad.* outside the village; **-grāma-pratisraya**, *a.* dwelling outside the village; **-dris**, *a.* looking at the outside, superficial (*person*); **-dvāra**, *n.* outer door; space outside the door; **-dvārin**, *a.* being outside the door; **-dhā**, *ad. prp.* with *ab.* outside, away from (*V.*); **-nirgamana**, *n.* going out of (*ab.*); **-nihsarana**, *n.* taking out, removal; **-bhava**, *a.* external; **-bhāga**, *m.* exterior; **-mandala-stha**, *a.* being outside the circle; **-mukha**, *a.* issuing from the mouth; averting one's face, averse from (—); having one's mind outward, *i.e.* directed towards the external world; **-yāna**, *n.* going out; (*ir*)-loma, *a.* having the hair turned outwards; **-loman**, *a. id.*; **-vāsas**, *n.* upper garment; **-vikāram**, *ad.* apart from individual existence (*Sāmkhya ph.*); **-vritti**, *f.* occupation with external matters; **-vedi**, *i. f.* space outside the Vēdi; 2. *ad.* (i) outside the Vēdi; **-vedi-ka**, *a.* being outside the Vēdi.

बहिर्य bahis-kara, *a.* moving or appearing outside, external; *w. prāna*, *m. sg. & pl.* or *hridaya*, *n.* one's external breath or heart, *i.e.* dear to one as one's own life or heart; *m.* external spy.

बहिःशाला bahih-sālā, *f.* outer hall; **-sita**, *a.* cold outside, cool to the touch.

बहिष्करण bahish-karana, *n.* 1. external organ; 2. exclusion from (*ab.*); **-kārya**, *f. p.* to be banished; — excluded from (*ab.*); **-krita**, *pp.* ejected, expelled; **-kriti**, *f.* exclusion; **-kriya**, *a.* excluded from sacred rites; **-kriyā**, *f.* external action (such as bathing etc.).

बहिष्ठात् bahish-tāt, *ad.* outside (*V.*).

बहिष्पट bahish-pata, *m.* upper garment; **-paridhi**, *ad.* outside the enclosure; **-pavamāna**, *m. n. a.* Stoma or Stotra generally consisting of three triplets chanted outside the Vēdi during the Prātahsavana; *i, f. pl.* its single verses; **-prāna**, 1. *m.* external breath, *i.e.* what is dear to one as one's own life; gold; 2. (*bahish*)-prāna, *a.* whose breath or life is outside (*V.*).

बहिस् bah-is, *ad.* outside (the house, town, country, etc.); out of doors (*go, etc.*); *prp.* from without, outside or out of (*ab.* or °); **-ish kri**, *expel, banish, exclude from (ab. or °)*; put aside, abandon, renounce; *pp.* **-krita**, taken out of, expelled from (*ab.*); abandoned by (—); shut off by = dwelling beyond (*in.*); excluded from (*ab.* or °); free from, destitute of, refraining from (*in.* or °); become apparent, manifested, embodied; **r gata**, *pp. id.*; **r bhū**, come forth, from (*ab.*).

बहिस्तपस् bahis-tapas, *n.* external asceticism.

बहिःसंस्थ bahih-samstha, *a.* lying or situated outside (the town).

बहु bah-ū, *a.* (v-i) abundant, much; numerous; repeated, frequent; abounding; rich in *in.*; **tvayā hi me bahu kṛtam** — yad, you have done me a great service.

in -; *tasmin bahu etad api*, even this was much for him (*i.e.* more than could be expected); *kim bahunā*, what need of much talk? in short; *n. u.*, *ad.* much; often, repeatedly; greatly, exceedingly, very, highly; - *sts.* = for the most part, almost, tolerably; *bahu man*, think much of, esteem highly, value; hold dearer than (*in.*); *n.* plural.

बहुकर bahu-kara, *a.* doing much, for any one (*g.*); -*kalpa*, *a.* of many kinds, manifold; -*kalyāna*, *a.* very noble; -*kāma*, *a.* having many wishes; -*kṛtvā*, *ad.* oftentimes, frequently; -*kshama*, *a.* bearing much, of great forbearance; -*ganana*, *a.* having many goings or courses; -*garhya-vāk*, *a.* talking much that is censurable, garrulous; -*guna*, *a.* many-stranded (rope); manifold, much; possessing many virtues; -*gotra-ga*, *a.* having many blood relations; -*graha*, *a.* holding much (*pot.*); taking much (*minister*); -*litra*, *a.* extremely manifold or various; -*kkhala*, *a.* abounding in fraud, deceitful; -*tva*, *n.* deceitfulness; -*gana*, *i. m.* the great multitude; 2. *a.* having many people about one; -*galpa*, *a.* garrulous; -*galpitri*, *m.* chatterer; -*tanaya*, *a.* having many sons.

बहुतम bahu-tama, *spr.* remotest: *ā bahutamāt purushāt*, down to the remotest descendant; -*tara*, *cpv.* more numerous, more, than (*ab.*); more extensive, greater (*fire*); too or very much; several: *etad eva asmākaṁ bahutaram* - *yad*, it is already a great thing for us that -; -*m*, *ad.* more; repeatedly; -*tara-ka*, *a.* very much or numerous; -*tarām*, (*ac.f.*) *ad.* highly, greatly, very; -*tā*, *f.* abundance, multitude; -*titha*, *a.* (having many tithis or lunar days), long (*time*); much, manifold: -*m*, *ad.* greatly; *ekhani*, on many a day = for many days; -*trina*, *n.* almost grass, a mere straw; -*trishna*, *a.* suffering from great thirst; -*trivarsha*, *a.* almost three years old; -*tva*, *n.* multiplicity, multitude; majority, opinion of the majority; plural; -*dakshinā*, *a.* accompanied by many gifts (*sacrifice*); -*dāna*, *n.* bounteous gift; 2. *a.* (ā) munificent; -*dāyin*, *a. id.*; -*drisvan*, *m.* great observer, very learned man; -*devata*, *a.* addressed to many deities (*verse*); -*devatyā*, *a.* belonging to many gods; -*daivata*, *a.* relating to many gods; -*dosha*, *i. m.* great harm or disadvantage; 2. *a.* having many drawbacks (*forest*); -*dhana*, *a.* possessing much wealth, very rich; -*isvara*, *m.* very wealthy man; -*dhā*, *ad.* in many ways, parts, or places; variously; many times, repeatedly; very: -*kṛi*, multiply; spread abroad; -*nāman*, *a.* having many names; -*patnika*, *a.* having many wives; -*tā*, *f.* polygamy; -*pada*, *a.* many-footed; -*parṇā*, *a.* many-leaved; -*pasu*, *a.* rich in cattle; -*pāda*, *a.* many-footed; having several pādas (*verse*); -*putra*, *a.* having many sons or children; -*pushpa-phala upe-ta*, *pp.* having many flowers and fruits; -*prakāra*, *a.* manifold; -*m*, *ad.* variously; repeatedly; -*prakṛiti*, *a.* consisting of several nominal bases (*compound*); -*praja*, *a.* rich in children; -*pragñā*, *a.* very wise; -*pragñāna-sālin*, *a.* possessed of much knowledge; -*pratigñā*, *a.* involving several charges or counts (*leg.*); -*prapañka*, *a.* of great diffuseness, prolix; -*pralāpin*, *a.* garrulous; -*bhāshin*, *a. id.*; -*bhāshya*, *n.* loquacity; -*bhuṣ*, *a.* eating much; -*bhūmika*, *a.* consisting of many stories (*building*); -*bhoktri*, *m.* great eater; -*bhogyā*, *f.* harlot; -*bhoga-ka*, *a.* eating much; -*bhog-in*, *a. id.*: (-*i*), -*tā*, *f.* voracity; -*bhauma*, *a.* many-storied (*building*); -*mati*, *f.* high opinion, esteem, respect; -*matsya*, *n.* place abounding in fish; -*madhya-ga*, *a.* belonging to many;

-*mantavya*, *fp.* to be highly thought of, prized or esteemed; -*māna*, *m.* high opinion or regard, esteem, respect, for (*lc. of prs. or thing, rarely g. of prs.*); attaching great importance to (*lc.*); -*purah-saram*, *ad.* with respect; -*mānin*, *a.* held in esteem, respected; -*mānya*, *fp.* to be highly thought of, estimable; -*māya*, *a.* having many wiles, artful, treacherous; -*mitra*, *a.* having many friends; -*mukha*, *a.* many-mouthed, talking of many things; -*mūla-phala anvita*, *pp.* furnished with many roots and fruits; -*mūlya*, 1. *n.* large sum of money; 2. *a.* of great price, costly; -*yājñin*, *a.* having offered many sacrifices; -*rajas*, *a.* very dusty and having much pollen; -*ratna*, *a.* abounding in jewels.

बहुरमध्य bahura-madhya, *a.* thick in the middle (*Soma*).

बहुरस bahu-rasā, *a.* juicy; -*ripu*, *a.* having many foes; -*rūpā*, *a.* many-coloured, variegated; multiform, manifold, various.

बहुल bahu-lā, *a.* thick, compact; broad; dense (*darkness*); wide, ample, capacious, extensive, large; abundant, copious, numerous, much; abounding in, full of, attended or accompanied by (*in. or -°*): -*m*, *ad.* often; *m.* dark half of a month; *N.*: -*tā*, *f.* abundance of (-°); -*tva*, *n. id.* (-°); multiplicity, multitude; -*parṇa*, *a.* many-leaved; -*palāsa*, *a. id.*

बहुलायास bahula-āyāsa, *a.* involving much trouble; -*ālāpa*, *a.* loquacious; -*āvishta*, *pp.* inhabited by many, thickly populated.

बहुलित bahul-ita, *pp.* increased.

बहुलीकृ bahulī-kṛi, *only pp.* made close or dense; increased, enlarged, extended; divulged, made public; distracted, by (*in.*); -*bhāva*, *m.* notoriety, publicity; -*bhū*, become abundant, multiply, increase; spread: *pp.* spread abroad, become public or notorious.

बहुलेतरपक्ष bahula-itarā-paksha, *m. du.* the dark and the (opposite =) light half of a month; -*oshadhika*, *a.* having abundant herbs, overgrown with herbs.

बहुवक्तव्य bahu-vaktavya, *fp.* about which much can be said; -*valkanā*, *n.* plural; case and personal terminations of the plural; -*vat*, *a.* in the plural; -*varṇa*, *a.* many-coloured; -*valkaia*, *m.* = Priyāla tree (*Buchanania latifolia*); -*vādin*, *a.* talking much, loquacious; -*vāra* - *ka*, *m.* a small tree (*Cordia Myra*); -*phala*, *n.* its fruit (= *Selu*); -*vāram*, *ad.* frequently, often; -*vārshika*, *a.* (i) many years old; lasting many years; -*vāla*, *a.* hairy, shaggy (*tail*); -*vighna*, *a.* attended with many difficulties; -*vid*, *a.* knowing much; -*vidya*, *a.* having much knowledge, learned; -*vidha*, *a.* of many sorts, manifold, various: -*m*, *ad.* variously, repeatedly; -*vis-tara*, *m.* great extension; *a.* wide-spread; manifold, various; very detailed; -*vistāra*, *a.* of wide extent; -*vistirna*, *pp.* wide-spread; -*virya*, *a.* of great strength, very efficacious; -*velam*, *ad.* oftentimes, frequently; -*vyālanishevita*, *pp.* infested by many beasts of prey; -*vrihi*, *m.* (having much rice), possessive adjective compound: the last member is a substantive, the whole compound becoming an adjective qualifying another substantive and agreeing with it in gender; these possessives often become substantives to designate a species (a generic term being understood) or an individual as a proper name (a specific term being understood): e.g. bahu-vrihih (*sc. samāsah*), *m.* a 'much-rice' compound; *Bṛihadasyah*, *m.* Maury-horse (*sc. man*: *cp. Gr. Philippos*, horse-loving, and

Engl. Great-head). The term bahu-vrihi being an instance is used to designate the whole class.

बहुशक्ति bahu-sakti, *m.* (possessing great power), *N. of a prince*; -*satru*, *a.* having many foes; -*sabda*, *m.* (many-word), plural; -*sās*, *ad.* abundantly, in great numbers; frequently, repeatedly; -*sākhā*, *a.* having many branches; widely ramified (*family*); manifold; -*sākhin*, *a.* having many branches; -*subhā-ya*, *den. ā.* become a great blessing; -*sruta*, *pp.* very learned; -*sruti*, *f.* occurrence of the plural in the text.

बहुसंख्याक bahu-samkhyā-ka, *a.* numerous; -*sattva*, *a.* abounding in animals; -*sadrisa*, *a.* very suitable; -*sava*, *a.* sacrificing often or doing anything for many years; containing many sacrifices or years; -*sasya*, *a.* abounding in corn; *m. N. of a village*; -*sādhana*, *a.* having many resources; -*tā*, *f.* possession of many resources; -*sādhāra*, *a.* having many supports, *i.e.* knowing what one has to go on; -*sārā*, *a.* stout-hearted (*tree*); -*sāhasra*, *a.* consisting of or amounting to many thousands: *i. f. sg.* many thousands; -*suvarṇa*, *a.* rich in gold; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*suvarṇa-ka*, *a.* possessing many pieces of gold; *m. N. of a prince*; *N. of an Agrahāra*; -*spris*, *a.* touching many things; -*svara*, *a.* polysyllabic; -*hasti-ka*, *a.* abounding in elephants; -*hiranyā*, *a.* rich in gold.

बहुदक bahu-udaka, *a.* abounding in water; *m. mendicant ascetic* frequenting sacred bathing-places; -*upamā*, *f.* comparison with many things (*rh.*); -*upāya*, *a.* having many resources, powerful.

बहुक्षर bahu-akshara, *a.* polysyllabic; -*agni*, *a.* mentioning many Agnis (*certain verses*); -*āṅkana*, *a.* having many goings or courses; -*annā*, *a.* abounding in food; -*apatya*, *a.* promising numerous offspring; *m. (?)* mouse; -*apāya*, *a.* attended with many dangers; -*abaddha-pralāpin*, *a.* talking much meaningless chatter; -*abhidhāna*, *n.* (many-designation), plural; -*amitra*, *a.* having many enemies; -*artha*, *a.* having many meanings; -*avarodha*, *a.* having many wives; -*avā*, *a.* rich in horses; *m. N.*; -*āgya*, *a.* abounding in ghee; -*ādin*, *a.* eating much, voracious; -*āsin*, *a. id.*; *m. N.*; -*āskarya*, *a.* containing many marvels; -*maya*, *a. id.*; -*rik*, *a.* abounding in verses (*a term esp. applied to the Rīg-veda*); -*rikā*, *a. id.*; *m.* (knowing many verses), knower or follower of the Rīg-veda; -*enas*, *a.* having committed many sins.

बहुद bahv-oda, *m.* [for bahu-uda, *cp.* bahūdaka] kind of ascetic regarding knowledge (as opposed to works) as the chief thing; -*auśadhi-ka*, *a.* [for -*osha*-] abounding in herbs.

बाकुर bākura, *a.* with dṛiti, *m.* bagpipe (*RV.*); [tree.]

बाकुल bākula, *a.* belonging to the Bakula

बाढ bādhā, **बाह्** bāhā, *pp.* ✓ bah: *lc.* mightily (*RV.*); (*a*) -*m*, *ad.* (*C.*) certainly, assuredly, really, indeed; exceedingly; *only. used as a pcl. of consent*: very well, confirmation: so it is, or assent: yes.

बाण bāṇa (or ā), *m.* (reed), shaft, arrow: the number five (because Kāma has five arrows); mark or aim (of an arrow); *m. N. of the author of the Kādambari and the Harshakarita* (seventh century A.D.); *N. of an Asura*; *N.*; *m.* blue Barleria; *n.* its flower: -*gokara*, *m.* range of an arrow,

arrow-shot (distance); -tā, *f.* state of an arrow; -tūni-kri, turn into a quiver; -dhi, *m.* arrow-case, quiver; -patha, *m.* range of an arrow, arrow-shot (distance); -pāta, *m.* arrow-shot; range of an arrow (distance); -patha, *m.* arrow-shot (distance); -bhaṭṭa, *m.* Bāṇa (the author); -maya, *a.* consisting or formed of arrows; -yogana, *n.* quiver.

बाणवत् bāṇa-vat, *m.* (made of a reed), arrow; (containing arrows), quiver; -varsh-in, *a.* showering arrows; -vāra, *m.* multitude of arrows; cuirass, doublet (protecting from arrows); -samdhāna, *n.* adjustment of the arrow (to the string); -siddhi, *f.* hitting of an arrow.

बाणावली bāṇāvali, *f.* combination of five verses forming one sentence; -āsana, *n.* bow; bow-string.

बाणिन् bān-in, *a.* provided with an arrow.

बादर bādara, *a.* belonging to or coming from the jujube tree; coar-s, gross (*opp.* minute, subtle); *n.* jujube; ā, *f.* cotton-shrub.

बादरायण bādara-āyana, *m. pat.* (son of Bādara), *N. of the reputed author of the Sārīraka Sūtras of the Uttara-mīmāṃsā; a. composed by Bādara-āyana.*

बादरि bādar-i, *m. pat.* descendant of Bādara.

बाध् BĀDH, I. Ā. (*metr. also P.*) bādha, *repel, drive away, dispel; force asunder (V.); harass, press hard, beset; oppress; damage; annoy, trouble, disturb, vex; grieve, torment; hurt persons and things, e.g. the tongue; thwart, check; influence, affect; remove; annul, set aside; ps. bādhyate, suffer: pp. bādhitā, harassed, etc.; absurd; cs. bādhiya, P. harass, trouble, vex, torment; des. bībhatate, have an aversion for, loathe, shrink from (ab.); pp. bībhatasita, disgusting, loathsome; int. bābadhe, badbadhé, press hard, drive into straits; pl. badbadh-ānā, pent up. ati, greatly distress (ac., g.). adhi, harass, annoy. anu, vex, torment, torture. apa, drive away, dispel, remove; cs. drive away; des. have an aversion for (ab.). abhi, fall upon (an enemy); check; distress. ava, restrain. ā, harass, torment; declare to be false. ni, press down, - heavily; harass, trouble. pari, keep or ward off, exclude from (ab.); prevent from (g.); protect from (ab.); vex, trouble, hurt. pra, urge forward; further; repel, drive away, disperse; harass, distress, torment; hurt, injure; set aside, annul. sam-pra, beat back, repel; distress, torture. prati, repel; restrain; vex, torment. vi, force asunder; drive away; distress, torment; injure, violate. sam, press down, weigh heavily on; distress, torment.*

बाध bādha-ā, *m.* tormentor; resistance; *m., ā, f.* pain, affliction, distress, suffering, annoyance, from (ab. or -°); injury, damage, hurt, prejudice to (-°); exclusion from (-°); obstruction, annulment, suspension; contradiction, absurdity; -aka, *a.* (ikā) distressing, harassing; injuring, prejudicing; setting aside, annulling; *m. a tree: -tva, n.* annulment; -ana, *a.* harassing, distressing; *n.* annoyance, molestation, pain (sts. pl.); annulment; removal; hindrance to (d.); ā, *f.* trouble, affliction; -aniya, *fp.* to be removed; -ayitri, *m. : tri, f.* injurer, oppressor; -ita-tva, *n.* annulment; -itavya, *fp.* to be distressed, afflicted, or troubled; - annulled or removed; -itri, *m.* troubler, afflicter.

बाधिर्य bādhir-ya, *n.* deafness.

बाध्य bādh-ya, *fp.* to be annoyed, distressed, or afflicted; allowing oneself to be troubled by (-°); being checked; to be set aside, removed, or annulled; -ya-annā-tva, *n.* condition of being annulled, set aside, or refuted.

बान्धव bāndhav-a, *m.* (having) relationship: bandhu), kinsman, relation; maternal relative; friend: i, *f.* female relative; a-ka, *a.* concerning relations; -dhuṛi, *f.* friendly service.

बाभ्रव bābhav-a, *m. pat.* descendant of Bābhru; -ya, *m. id.; N. of various men.*

बार्हत bārhta, *a.* (i) relating to the metre bṛhatī: -ka, *m. N.; -ānush/ubha, a.* consisting of a bṛhatī and an anush/ubh.

बार्हद्वैत bārhad-daivata, *n. T. of a work* = Bṛihaddevatā; -ratha, *a.* relating to Bṛihad-ratha.

बार्हस्पत bārhaspat-a, *a.* (i) relating to or descended from Bṛhaspati; -yā, *m. pat.* descendant of Bṛhaspati; pupil of Bṛhaspati; unbeliever; *n.* the Artha-sāstra of Bṛhaspati.

बाल 1. bāla, *a.* young, not yet full-grown: recently risen (sun), early (rays), new, crescent (moon); childish, puerile, foolish; *m.* child, boy; minor (under sixteen years of age); simpleton, fool; *N. : ā, f.* girl, young woman; cow one year old.

बाल 2. bāla, *m. = बाल* vāla, hair, of the tail, etc.

बालक bāla-ka, *a.* (ikā) young, childish, not yet full-grown; *m.* child, boy; young of an animal; five-year-old elephant; *N. of a prince; -kānda, n.* Boy-section, *T. of the first book of the Rāmāyana treating of the boyhood of Rāma; -kunda anuviddha, pp. n.* spray of young jasmine intertwined (in their hair); -krishna, *m.* the boy Krishna; -kelī, *f.* children's game; -kriyā, *f.* doings of children; -krīdana, *n.* child's play; -ka, *m.* children's toy; *n.* child's play; -krīdā, *f.* child's play, childish sport; -ghna, *m.* child-murderer; -kandra, *m.* young or crescent moon; *n.* breach of a peculiar shape; -kandra-mas, *m.* young moon; -kandrikā, *f. N.; -karita, n.* early life of a god, etc.; -karyā, *f.* doings of a child; -tantra, *n.* midwifery; -tā, *f.* childhood; -tva, *n. id.; -darsam, abs.* on seeing a boy; -pattra, *m. a tree; -putra, a.* having young children, having young; -ka, *m.* little son; -bandhana, *m.* binder of children (a demon of disease); -bhaṅgaka, *m. N.; -bhāva, m.* childhood; recent rise of a planet; -bhṛitya, *m.* servant from childhood; -matī, *a.* of childish intellect; -mandāra-vriksha, *m.* young coral tree; -rāmāyana, *n. T. of a play; -roga, m.* children's disease; -līlā, *f.* child's play; -vinash/a: -ka, *m. N.; -vaidhavya, n.* child-widowhood; -sringa, *a.* having young horns; -sakhi, *m.* friend from youth; friend of a fool; -tva, *n.* friendship with a fool; -suhṛīd, *n.* friend from childhood; -han, *a.* (-ghni) child-murdering. [year old.

बाला bālā, *f.* girl; young woman; cow one

बालातप bālā ātapa, *m.* morning sun, early sunshine (also pl.); -āditya, *m.* newly-risen sun; *N. of two princes; -adhyāpa-ka, m.* teacher of boys; -tā, *f.* tutorship of boys; -apatya, *n.* young offspring; -āmaya, *m.* children's disease; -aruna, *m.* (red of) early dawn; -avabodhana, *a.* instruction of the young or inexperienced; -avastha, *a.* young, juvenile.

बालिका bālikā, *f.* (of bāla-ka) girl.

बालिश bāl-isa, *a.* young, childish, silly, foolish; *m.* fool, blockhead; -tā, *f. -tva, n.* is -ya, *n.* childishness, folly.

बालिन्दु bāla indu, *m.* young or crescent moon.

बालिय bāleya, *a.* suitable for an oblation (bali); descended from Bali; *m. ass.*

बालोपचरण bāla upakarana, *n.* medical treatment of children: i-ya, *a.* relating to the -; -upa-kāra, *m.* medical treatment of children.

बाल्य bāl-ya (or -yā), *n.* infancy, childhood: crescent state (of the moon); childishness, immaturity of mind, puerility, folly; -tā, *f.* childhood.

बाल्हि bālhi, **बाल्हि** bāhli, *m.* (?) *N. of a country, Balkh: -ka, 1. m. N. of a people (pl.); prince of the Bāhlikas; 2. a. bred in Balkh horses; -ga, a., -gāta, pp.* bred in Balkh (horses).

बालहीक bālhi-ka, **बाल्लीक** bāhlika, *m. N. of a people (pl.); prince of the Bāhlikas; N.; i, f.* princess or woman of Bāhlika.

बाष्कल bāshkala, *m. N. of a Daitya; N. of a teacher; a. belonging to Bāshkala; m. pl.* school of Bāshkala; -sākḥā, *f.* Bāshkala recension (of the Rīg-veda).

बाष्प bāshpa, *m.* tears: steam, vapour: -kala, *a.* indistinct or choked with tears (voice); -pihita-lokana, *a.* having eyes suffused with tears; -pūra, *m.* flood of tears; -moksha, *m.* shedding of tears; -salila, *n.* tears; -ākula, *a.* indistinct or choked with tears (voice, speech); -ambu, *n.* tears.

बाष्पाय bāshpā-ya, *den. Ā.* shed tears. ati, weep excessively.

बाष्पिन् bāshp-in, *a.* shedding (-°) as tears.

बाष्पीत्पीड bāshpa utpīda, *m.* gush of tears.

बास bāsa, *m. N. incorrect for bhāsa.*

बास्त bāsta, *a.* coming from the he-goat (basta).

बाहव bāhāv-a, *m.* arm (V.).

बाहवि bāhav-i, *m. pat. (fr. bāhu) N. of a teacher.*

बाहीक bāhī-kā, *m.* (frequently confused with bāhlika or bāhlika), *N. of a despised people (pl.); man of the Bāhikas; cowherd.*

बाहु bāh-ū [strong: √ bah], *m.* arm; *sp.* fore-arm; fore-foot of an animal; *sp.* upper part of the fore-foot; post of a door; arm as a measure (= 12 āṅgulas; *N.*

बाहुक bāhu-ka, *a.* -° = bāhu, arm; *a.* dwarfish; *m. N.; N. assumed by Nala when charioteer of Rītuparna. [excellences.*

बाहुगुण्य bāhu-guṇ-ya, *n.* possession of many

बाहुच्युत bāhū-kyuta, *pp.* fallen or dropped from the arm or hand; u-tarana, *n.* crossing with the arms, i.e. swimming across a river; ū-tā, *ad.* in the arms (l.); u-danda, *m.* long arm; -danta-ka, *a.* with sastra, *n. N. of a treatise on jurisprudence abridged by Indra; -dant-in, m. ep. of Indra; -āi-putra, m.* Indra's son (as the author of a Tantra); -pāsa, *m.* fetter of the arms, encircling arms; a certain attitude in fighting; -prasāra, *m.* extension of the arms; -bandhana, *n.* clasped or encircling arms; -bala, *n.* strength of arm; *m.* Arm-strong; *N. -bal-in, a.* strong-armed; -madhya, *a.* middle most with the arms; ā-ni karmāni = acters with the arms are intermediate; -mūla, *n.*

root of the arm, shoulder; -**yuddha**, *n.* hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -**yodha**, -**yodhin**, *m.* pugilist.

बाहुल bāhula, *m.* *N.*: -**ka**, *n.* multiplicity; *ab.* owing to the various applicability (of a rule).

बाहुलता bāhu-latā, *f.* creeper-like arms; -**antara**, *n.* interval between the arms, chest, breast-bone.

बाहुल्य bāhul-ya, *n.* abundance, plenty; quantity, large number; multiplicity, variety; usualness, ordinary course or order of things; *in.* for the most part, mostly, generally; *ab.* *id.*; in all probability.

बाहुविक्षेप bāhu-vikshepa, *m.* movement of the arms; -**vimarda**, *m.* hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -**virya**, *n.* strength of arm; *a.* strong of arm; -**sakti**, *m.* (strong of arm), *N.* of a prince; -**śalin**, *a.* possessed of powerful arms, valorous, warlike; *m.* *N.* of a Dānava and of various men.

बाहुश्रुत्य bāhu-srutya, *n.* learning.

बाहुत्क्षेपम् bāhu utkshepam, *abs.* throwing or tossing up the arms; -**upapīdam**, *abs.* pressing with the arms.

बाहुवाहवि bāhū-bāhav-i, *ad.* hand to hand, in close encounter.

बाह्य bāhya [fr. bahi(s)], *a.* being outside (the door, house, village, etc.); situated outside (*ab.* or -°); outer, external; strange, foreign; excluded from caste or the community, outcast; lying outside anything (*ab.* or -°) = diverging from, conflicting with, beyond the pale of, having nothing to do with; with taddhita, *m.* secondary taddhita suffix (added after another taddhita); *w.* artha, *m.* meaning external to and having no immediate connexion with the letters forming a word; -**m** kri, expel, eject; -**m**, *in.*, *lc.*, °, *ad.* or *prp.* outside (*ab.* or -°); -**m**, *ad.* (go) out (of doors); *ab.* from without; *m.* corpse.

बाह्यकरण bāhya-karana, *n.* external organ of sense; -**tara**, *cpr.* external etc.; outcast; -**tas**, *ad. prp.* outside, without (*ab.*, *g.*); -**tā**, *f.* deviation or divergence from (*ab.*); -**prakṛiti**, *f. pl.* constituent parts of a foreign state (except the king).

बाह्यांस bāhyaamsa, *a.* holding the hands outside (not between) the knees; -**antar**, *ad.* from without and within; -**artha-vada**, *m.* doctrine that the external world is real; -**artha-vādin**, *a.* maintaining the reality of the external world (*ph.*); -**ālaya**, *m.* abode of the outcast = country of the Bāhikas; -**indriya**, *n.* external organ of sense.

बाहुच bāhvrik-ya, *n.* traditional teaching of the Bahvrikas, the Rīg-veda.

बाहुजस् bāhujas, *n.* strength of arm; *a.* strong in the arm.

विडाल bidāla, *m.* cat: -**ka**, *m.* *id.*, *i-kā*, *f.* kitten, cat; -**pada**, *m.*: -**ka**, *n.* a certain measure of weight (= a karsha or 16 māshas); -**putra**, *m.* *N.*; -**baug**, *m.* cat-dealer, nickname of a man; -**aksha**, *a.* (i) cat-eyed; *m.* *N.* of a Rākshasa.

विदल bidala, *v.* vidala: -**samhita**, *pp.* composed of halves.

विन्दु bind-ū, *m.* drop; globule; dot, spot; mark of the anusvāra supposed to be of great mystical import and connected with Siva; zero or cypher; dot made above a letter to cancel an erasure; apparently insignificant

incident the effects of which spread like a drop of oil on water (*dr.*); spot or mark of paint on the body of an elephant; *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* drop; -**ki-ta**, *den. pp.* dotted over, covered with drops of (*in.*).

विन्दुमत् bindu-mat, *a.* having bubbles or clots; *m.* *N.* of a son of Marīki: -**i**, *f.* kind of verses; *N.*; -**rekha**, *f.* line of dots; -**saras**, *n.* *N.* of a sacred lake; -**sāra**, *m.* *N.* of a prince, son of Kandra-gupta.

विब्लोक bibboka, *m.* haughty indifference; amorous gesture.

विभक्षिपा bi-bhaksh-ay-i-shā, (*des. cs.*) *f.* desire to eat; -**shu**, *des. a.* wishing to eat, hungry. [speak.]

विभक्षिषु bi-bhan-i-shu, *des. a.* wishing to

विभित्ता bi-bhit-sā, *f.* desire to pierce, break through, or destroy (*ac.* or *g.*); -**su**, *des. a.* wishing to break through or rout.

विभेद्यिषु bi-bhed-ay-i-shu, (*des. cs.*) *a.* wishing to set at variance.

विम्ब bimb-a, *m. n.* disc of the sun or moon; sphere, orb, disc, *esp.* of any rounded part of the body (lips, buttocks); mirror; image, reflexion; object compared (in comparisons: *opp.* prati-bimba, that with which it is compared); *m.* lizard, chamcleon; *N.*; *n.* fruit of a tree (*Momordica monodelpha*): as it is of a ruddy colour when ripe, the lips of beautiful women are often compared with it; **ā**, *f.* *N.* of a princess.

विम्बकि bimbaki, *m.* *N.* of a prince.

विम्बप्रतिविम्बता bimba-prati-bimba-tā, *f.* condition of an object of comparison and that with which it is compared; -**tva**, *n.*, -**bhāva**, *m.* *id.*; -**phala**, *n.* the Bimba fruit; -**adharoshtha**, *a.* (i) having lips red like the Bimba fruit; -**adhara**, *m.* nether lip red like the Bimba fruit.

विम्बित bimb-ita, *den. pp.* reflected.

विम्बिय bimbiya, *m.* *N.*

विम्बिसार bimbi-sāra, *m.* *N.* of a prince of Magadha, contemporary with Buddha.

विम्बिष्वर bimbāṣvara, *m.* *N.* of a temple erected by the princess Bimbā; -**oshtha**, *m.* lip like the Bimba fruit; *a.* having lips like the Bimba fruit.

विल bil-a, *n.* cave; cavity, hole, burrow; aperture, opening; mouth (of a vessel, spoon, etc.); *m.* Indra's horse Ukkaiṣravas: -**yoni**, *a.* of the breed of Bila (horse); -**vāsa**, *a.* dwelling in holes; *m.* animal living in holes; -**vāsin**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -**saya**, -**sāyin**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -**svarga**, *m.* (subterranean heaven), hell.

विलेश्य bile-saya, *a.* lurking in holes; *m.* animal living in holes.

विलोकस् bilaokas, *a.*, *m.* *id.*

विल्म bil-ma, *n.* chip (RV. ¹).

विल्व bilvā, *m.* a tree (*Aegle Marmelos*) bearing delicious fruit (which when unripe is used medicinally); *n.* Bilva fruit; a certain weight (= 1 pala): (a) -**danda**, *a.* having a staff of Bilva wood; -**dandin**, *a.* *id.*; -**pattra-maya**, *a.* consisting of Bilva leaves; -**mātra**, *n.* weight of a Bilva fruit; *a.* of the size of a Bilva fruit; having the weight of a Bilva fruit; -**vana**, *n.* a Bilva forest.

विलहण bilhana, *m.* *N.* of a minister and poet.

विस bīsa, *n.* root or underground stalk of the lotus: **kisalaya-kkheda-pātheya-vat**,

a. having as provisions for the journey pieces of young root-fibres of the lotus; -**granthi**, *m.* knot on a root-fibre of the lotus; -**tantu**, *m.* fibre of the lotus root; -**maya**, *a.* made of the fibrous root of the lotus; -**prasūnu**, *n.* flower of the lotus; -**latā**, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*); -**vat-i**, *f.* place abounding in fibrous roots of the lotus.

विसिनी bis-in-ī, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*: the whole plant); -**pattra**, *n.* lotus leaf.

बीज bīga, *n.* seed (of plants and animals); seed-corn, grain; runner of the Indian fig-tree; germ, element; source, origin, beginning; germ of a poem or play (from which the plot is developed); algebra; quicksilver: -° *a.* caused or occasioned by: -**ka**, *m.* citron; *n.* seed; list; -**kānda-prarohin**, *a.* springing from seed or from slips; -**kānda-ruha**, *a.* *id.*; -**kosī**, *f.* seed-vessel (*esp.* of the lotus); -**kriyā**, *f.* algebraic solution; -**gaṇita**, *n.* algebra; -**dravya**, *n.* elementary substance; -**pūra**: -**ka**, *m.* citron tree; -**pūrṇa**, *m.* *id.*; *n.* citron; -**mātra**, *n.* only what is necessary for the preservation of seed or the race; -**ruha**, *a.* springing from seed; -**vat**, *a.* provided with seed or corn; -**vāpa**, *m.* sowing of seed; -**sesha-mātra**, *n.* even their seed as a remainder; -**samhriti-mat**, *a.* containing the germ and the catastrophe (of a play).

बीजाक्षर bīga akshara, *n.* initial syllable of a mantra or spell; -**āṅkura**, *m.* seed-sprout: *du.* seed and sprout: -**nyāya**, *m.* principle of seed and sprout (each of which is in turn the cause of the other) = relation of mutual causation; -**ādhya**, *m.* (abounding in seeds), citron; -**asva**, *m.* stallion.

बीजिन bīg-in, *a.* seed-bearing (plant); being of the seed or blood of (-°); *m.* owner or giver of seed, actual begetter (*opp.* nominal father or husband).

बीजोत्क्रष्टु bīga utkrashtri, *m.* one who takes out or exhibits good seed corn (to produce the impression that the rest is of the same quality).

बीमत्स bī-bhat-sa [*des.* √ bādh], *a.* loathsome, disgusting, revolting; *w.* rasa, *m.* sentiment of disgust (in poetry): -**tā**, *f.* loathsomeness; -**sū**, *des. a.* (*f.* *id.*) feeling disgust or repugnance; *coy*; *m.* *ep.* of Arguna.

बुक्का bukkā, *f.* heart.

बुद्ध bud-dha, *pp.* (√ budh) awakened, fully awake; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise; known, observed; *m.* enlightened person who is qualified by good works and knowledge of the truth for Nirvāna and reveals the true doctrine of salvation to the world before his decease (B.); the historical Buddha, named Sākyamuni Gautama, the founder of the Buddhist religion, who was born in Magadha and died about 477 B. C.; -**gayā**, *f.* Buddha's Gayā, the Buddhist name of the town of Gayā (so called because Buddha obtained true knowledge there); -**ghosha**, *m.* *N.* of a celebrated Buddhist scholar who lived at the beginning of the fifth century A. D. (the *N.* is not quotable in Sanskrit); -**tva**, *n.* Buddhahood; -**datta**, *m.* *N.* of a minister; -**dharma**, *m.* Buddha's law; -**pālita**, *m.* *N.* of a pupil of Nāgārguna; -**mārga**, *m.* way or doctrine of Buddha; -**rakshita**, *m.* *N.*: **ā**, *f.* *N.*; -**āgama**, *m.* Buddha's doctrine; -**anta**, *m.* waking condition.

बुद्धि bud-dhi, *f.* intelligence, understanding, reason, intellect, mind; discernment, judgment; presence of mind, ready wit; perception; comprehension; opinion, view;

belief, conviction; supposition; thought, about (lc.); feelings of (-°, e.g. pity); correct or reasonable view; reflection or meditation on (lc.); intention, purpose (in. with a view to, from, through: -°); -°, impression, belief, notion (of, e.g. a wall = that something is a wall); in. under the impression, in the belief of (e.g. a tiger = that it was a tiger; obtainment = that something has been obtained); -m kri, make up one's mind, form a resolution, to (inf., lc., or prati with ac. of vbl. N.); -m pra-kri, set a purpose before one, make up one's mind, decide.

बुद्धिऋतु buddhi-krit, a. producing the impression of (-°); -krita, pp. wisely acted; -kintaka, a. thinking wisely; -givin, a. subsisting by intelligence; -tattva, n. the tattva of intellect (produced from Prakriti and Purusha); -pūrva, a. premeditated, intentional; -m, ad. intentionally; -pūrvaka, a. id.; -m, ad. purposely; -prabha, m. N. of a prince; -prāgalbhī, f. soundness of judgment; -mat, a. intelligent; shrewd, wise; -tva, n. wisdom; -matikā, f. N.; -maya, a. consisting of intellect; -moha, m. confusion of mind; -vara, m. N. of a minister of Vikramāditya; -vargita, pp. destitute of understanding, foolish; -vridhhi, f. increase of understanding or wisdom; -kara, a. producing; -sarira, m. N.; -sastra, a. armed with wisdom; -sālīn, a. possessed of understanding, intelligent, wise; -suddha, pp. pure of purpose; -suddhi, f. purification of the intellect; -sreshtha, spv. best through intellect: ā-ni karmāni = the works of the intellect are best; -sampaṇna, pp. endowed with understanding, intelligent, wise; -sammita, pp. commensurate with reason; -sāgara, m. N.; -stha, a. present to the mind, conscious; -hina, pp. destitute of intellect, dull-witted; -tva, n. deficiency of intellect, stupidity.

बुद्धीन्द्रिय buddhi-indriya, n. organ of perception: pl. the five organs of hearing, sight, touch, taste, and smell.

बुद्धोपासक buddha-upāsaka, m., ikā, f. worshipper of Buddha.

बुद्दुद bud-bud-a, (onomatopoeic) m. bubble (emblem of perishableness).

बुध BUDH, I. P. bódha (usual form in V.), IV. Ā. (metr. also P.) bódhya (common in C.; almost invariably used in E.), awake (also fig. of the Dawn); regain consciousness: be awake or wakeful; become aware of or acquainted with; notice, give heed to (g.); perceive, understand, learn, know; know to be, recognise as (2 ac.); deem, regard as (2 ac.); think of any one = present with (in.; V.); awaken, arouse: pp. buddha, q. v.; cs. bodháya, P. awaken, arouse; revive, restore to life; cause to open or expand (flower); elicit (a perfume); remind or put in mind of, admonish; attract any one's attention; bring to one's senses; make known, communicate, or impart to (2 ac.); inform of, acquaint with (2 ac.); cause to be understood, render intelligible: pp. bodhita, instructed in (lc.); informed about (prati); des. bubhutsa, Ā. wish to know; intr. bobudhiti, understand something (ac.) thoroughly. anu, IV. Ā. become aware of, learn; think of, regard; cs. remind of, inform. ava, IV. Ā. awake; perceive, observe; know, understand; cs. awaken, rouse; remind; cause to be understood; inform; des. wish to know. sam-ava, become aware of, learn. ā, I. P. give heed to (RV.). ud, awake: pp. expanded, blooming; manifested. prati-ud, pp. awakened (int.). sam-ud, cs. excite, arouse. ni, I. P. pay heed to or mark (g.; V.); otherwise

always 2 sg. or pl. impr. P. (C.) or Ā. (E., rare), hear, learn (ac.); know or understand some one to be or that some one is (2 ac.). sam-ni, I. P. only 2 sg. & pl. impr. learn, mark (ac.). pra, IV. Ā. awake or be awakened; expand, open (flower); I. P. recognise (ac.) as: pp. awake; blown (flower); developed, manifested; begun to take effect (spell); recognised; enlightened (mind); clear-sighted; wise; cs. waken, rouse; cause to expand or open (flower); inform; admonish; teach, instruct (2 ac.). anu-pra, cs. remind. vi-pra, pp. awakened; cs. discuss. sam-pra, IV. Ā. begin to take effect (spell): pp. awakened; cs. waken, rouse; persuade; discuss. prati, IV. Ā. awake; expand (flower); perceive, observe (ac. or g.): pr. pt. bódh-yamāna, awakened again; pp. (prāti-), awakened (also of the dawn); enlightened (person, mind); cs. waken, rouse; inform, instruct, enlighten. vi, IV. Ā. awake; hear of, learn: pp. awakened; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise, experienced, in (lc.); cs. waken, rouse; restore to consciousness; instruct, bring to one's senses. sam, IV. Ā. awake; perceive, become aware of, recognise: pr. pt. acting consciously; pp. intelligent, wise; perceived, recognised; cs. awaken, arouse (also fig.); inform, instruct, enlighten (2 ac.); address. abhi-sam, IV. Ā. awake fully to, thoroughly grasp (knowledge); be thoroughly understood or recognised: pp. enlightened; versed in (lc.); fully understanding; fully recognised. prati-sam, pp. restored to consciousness.

बुध 1. budh-a, the root budh (gr.).

बुध 2. budh-a, a. intelligent, clever, wise; m. man of sense, wise man, sage; god; N. of a son of Soma = the planet Mercury; N.: -ka, m. N.; -dina, n. Day of Mercury, Wednesday; -vāra, m. id.

बुधान budh-āná, aor. pt. (RV.) awaking, rousing; being heeded.

बुध्न budh-ná, m. n. bottom, depth, lowest part; bottom of a vessel; foot of a tree; root.

बुध्य budhn-yā, a. coming from or belonging to the depths: nearly always in RV. with āhi, m. dragon of the deep (dwelling in the depths of the atmosphere or on the firmament); in E. Ahirbudhnya is an epithet of Siva or the N. of a Rudra.

बुन्द bundá, m. arrow (RV.).

बुबोधयिषु bu-bodhay-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing to inform or bring to one's senses (ac.).

बुभुक्षा bu-bhuk-shā, f. wish to enjoy (-°): desire to eat, appetite, hunger: -apanayana, m. remedy of hunger, food; -sh-ita, pp. hungry, famishing; -shu, des. a. hungry; wishing for worldly enjoyment (opp. desiring final liberation).

बुभुत्सा bu-bhut-sā, f. desire to know (ac. or -°); -s-ita, (pp.) n. desire of knowing or knowledge; -su, des. a. wishing to know (-°); inquisitive; desiring to know everything (ep. of the gods).

बुभूषी bu-bhū-shā, des. f. desire to support any one (g.); -shu, des. a. wishing to support any one (-°).

बुभूषक bu-bhū-sha-ka, a. desiring the welfare of (g. or -°); -shā, des. f. wish to be or live; -shu, des. a. desiring power; wishing any one's welfare.

बुरुड buruda, m. maker of baskets or mats.

बुल् BUL, X. P. bolaya, submerge

बुल्ल bulla, m. N.

बुश busa and **बुष** busha, incorr. for **बुस** busa

बुस busá, n. vapour, mist (RV.); refuse; chaff.

बृंहण brimh-ana, a. fattening, nourishing; n. fattening, invigorating: -tva, n. quality of strengthening; -an-īya, a. fattening, nourishing; -ayitavya, fp. to be strengthened; -ita, pp. n. trumpeting of an elephant; roar of a lion.

बृगल briga-la, n. piece, morsel (only -°).

बृवु brivú, m. N.

बृसय brísaya, m. N. of a demon (RV.).

बृसी brisí, f. roll of twisted grass, pad, cushion.

बृह brīh, prayer, in brīh-as-pati.

बृहच्चरणक्य brīhak-kānakya, n. the great collection of aphorisms by Kānakya; (-āk)-khandas, a. having a high roof; (-āk)-kharira, a. having a large body, tall; -khuka, m. kind of woodpecker; -khoka, a. greatly afflicted; -khravas, a. loud-sounding; far-famed; -khloka, a. far-famed: m. N.; -gyotis, a. far-shining; m. N. of a grandson of Brahman.

बृहट्टिक brīhat-tika, m. N.

बृहत् brīh-át, pr. pt. (-í) lofty, long, tall; vast, abundant, extensive; much; strong, mighty; big, large, great (fig. in all mgs.); full-grown, old; far-extending, bright (light); high, loud, clear (sound); ad. widely, on high; firmly, compactly; brightly; aloud; mightily, very; n. height; N. of various Sāmans having the metrical form of the Brīhatī; m. or n. speech (brīhatām patih = Brīhaspati); -ī, f. a metre of 36 syllables (8 + 8 + 12 + 8 syllables); later, every metre of 36 syllables; the number thirty-six.

बृहत्कथा brīhat-kathā, f. the Great History, T. of a collection of tales ascribed to Guṇādhyā and the source from which Somadēva is supposed to have abridged his Kathā-saritsāgara; T. of a work ascribed to Kshemendra; -kapola, a. fat-cheeked; -karman, m. N.; -kīrti, a. far-famed; m. N.; (-āt)-ketu, a. of great brilliance (RV. 1); m. N.; -trina, n. strong grass; -tegas, m. (of great brilliance), the planet Jupiter; -tva, n. largeness; -pāda, a. large-footed; -prishtha, a. having the Brīhat Sāman as the basis of the Prishtha-stotra; -phala, m. pl. a class of gods among the Buddhists; -samhitā, f. the Great Collection, T. of a work on astronomy and astrology by Varāhamihira; T. of two other works; -sahāya, a. having a powerful companion; (-āt)-sāman, a. having the Brīhat Sāman as a Sāman; m. N. of an Āngirasa; -sena, m. (having a large army), N. of various princes; -sphig, m. (having large buttocks), N.

बृहदङ्ग brīhad-āṅga, a. large-bodied: -asva, m. (having many horses), N. of the sage who relates the story of Nala to Yudhishthira; -āranyaka, n. title of an Upanishad forming the last six sections of the last book of the Satapatha-brāhmaṇa; -upanishad, f. the Brīhadāranyaka Upanishad.

बृहदुक्त्य brīhād-uktha, a. far-praised: m. a certain Agni; N.; (-ād)-diva, a. belonging to high heaven, heavenly; m. N. of a son of Atharvan and composer of RV. X. 120; the hymn composed by Brīhaddīva; -devatā,

Index of the many gods of the RV.), title of an *Anukramanī* ascribed to Saunaka: -**dyuti**, *a.* shining brightly; (-**ād**)-**bhānu**, *a.* of great brilliance; *m.* a certain Agni; *N.*; -**ratha**, *m.* having a great chariot, mighty hero (RV.); (-**ād**)-**rātha**, *m.* *N.*; -**ratham-tara**, *n.* *du.* the Sāmāns Brīhat and Ratham-tara; (-**ād**)-**rayi**, *a.* having abundant wealth (RV.); -**vrata**, *n.* the great vow of chastity; *a.* practising the great vow of chastity.

बृहन्नल brihan-nala, *m.* kind of tall reed; *m.* or *ā*, *f.* *N.* assumed by Arjuna when he entered into the service of Virāta as an hermaphrodite; -**manu**, *m.* the large (=detailed) Manu.

बृहस्पति brīhas-pāti, *m.* Lord of devotion, *N.* of a god (the outcome of theological speculation) in whom piety towards the gods is personified; in *C.* he is accounted the god of wisdom and eloquence (to whom various works are ascribed); the planet Jupiter; *N.*

बृहस्पतिमत् brīhas-pati-mat, *a.* accompanied by Brīhaspati; -**vat**, *a.* *id.*

वैजिक baiḡ-ika, *a.* relating to seed, seminal; inherited from one's father (guilt).

वैडाल baidāla, *a.* peculiar to the cat: -**vratika**, -**vratin**, *a.* following the ways of the cat, deceitful.

वैद baida, *m.* *pat. fr.* Bida.

वैम्बिक baimbika, *m.* (one addicted to Bimba-lips), gallant, lover.

वैल्ल bailva, *a.* coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood.

वैष्क baishka, *n.* (?) flesh of an animal killed by a beast of prey or by a trap.

वैहीनरि baihinari, *m.* (*irreg. pat. fr.* baihinara) *N.* of a chamberlain.

बोद्धव्य bod-dhavya, *fp.* to be attended to; to be noticed, observed, considered, understood, comprehended, or known; - recognised; - enlightened or instructed; - informed; *n.* *imps.* one should watch or be awake; -**dhri**, *m.* one who perceives or comprehends; one who knows; person versed in (*lc.*).

बोध bodh-ā, *a.* understanding, knowing; *m.* awaking (*int.*); waking state, consciousness; expanding, blooming (of flowers); calling forth (a perfume); beginning to take effect (of a spell); apprehension, knowledge, understanding; designation; *N.*; -**aka**, *a.* (*ikā*) awakening, rousing; causing to know, teaching, explaining; designating, indicating (-); enlightening, instructing; *m.* teacher, instructor; *N.*; -**ana**, *a.* (*i*) causing to awake, *i.e.* to expand (of a flower); arousing, exciting; instructing, informing, teaching; *m.* planet Mercury; *n.* awaking, waking; perceiving, understanding, knowledge; arousing; causing to take effect (spell); causing to perceive or understand; instructing, informing, enlightening; designating, indicating; ninth day of the dark fortnight in Bhādra, on which Durgā awakes: *i*, *f.* eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Kārttika, on which Viṣṇu awakes from his sleep: -**aniya**, *fp.* to be admonished; - understood; - regarded as.

बोधमय bodha-maya, *a.* consisting of pure knowledge.

बोधायितव्य bodh-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be informed of *acc.*: -**ay-i-tri**, *awakener, teacher*; -**ayishau**, *a.* intending to waken (*tr.*).

बोधि 1. bodhī, 2. *sg. impr. aor. of* √ budh for bod dhi and of √ bhū for bho-dhi.

बोधि 2. bodh-i, *m.* perfect enlightenment by which a man becomes a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina (*B. or Jain term*); the tree of knowledge under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment (*Ficus religiosa*); -**ita**, *cs. pp.* (√ budh) made known, *etc.*; -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be made known or communicated; -**in**, *a.* (-) regarding, careful of; knowing; causing to know or perceive; awakening, enlightening.

बोधिमण्ड bodhi-maṇḍa, *n.* (?) seat of knowledge, which is said to have risen from the earth in the shadow of the tree under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment; -**maṇḍala**, *n.* place where Buddha obtained complete enlightenment; -**sattva**, *m.* (whose nature is knowledge), Buddhist saint in the last stage before attaining to complete knowledge or Buddhahood.

बोध्य bodh-ya, *fp.* to be understood, regarded, or recognised as (*nu.*); - made known; - instructed or brought to one's senses; *n.* *imps.* one should understand.

बौद्ध bauddha, *a.* kept in the mind (bud-dhi), mental (=not uttered); relating to the understanding; belonging to or connected with Buddha; *m.* Buddhist: -**darsana**, *n.*, -**mata**, (*pp.*) *n.* Buddhist doctrine.

बौध baudha, *a.* relating or belonging to Mercury: *w.* **ahan**, *n.* day of Mercury, Wednesday.

बौधायन baudhāyana, *m.* *pat. N.* of an ancient teacher: *pl.* his race; *a.* (*i*) relating to or composed by Baudhāyana: *pl.* school of Baudhāyana; *i-ya*, *m.* *pl.* a school of the Black Yagur-veda.

ब्रध्न bradh-nā, *a.* ruddy; *m.* sun; *N.*; *n.* lead: -**bimba**, *n.* disc of the sun; -**mandala**, *n.* *id.*; (*ā*)-**loka**, *m.* world of the sun (AT).

ब्रवस् brav-a-s, 2 *sg. subj. pr.* √ brū.

ब्रह्म brah-ma, *m.* priest (only -^o with asura-); *n.* metrical for brahman, the Absolute: -**ka**, -^o*a.* = brahman, *m.* the god Brahman; -**kara**, *m.* tribute paid to Brāhmins; -**karman**, *n.* function of a Brāhman; office of the Brahman priest; -**karma-samādhi**, *a.* intent on Brahman in action; -**kalpa**, *a.* resembling Brahman; *m.* age or cosmic period of Brahman (a primeval age); -**kānda**, *n.* the Brahman section = the dogmatic part of the scriptures; *T.* of a work or part of a work by Bhartrihari: -**kilbishā**, *n.* sin against Brāhmins (RV.); -**kūrka**, *n.* a kind of penance in which the five products of the cow are eaten (=pañka-gavya); -**krit**, *a.* offering prayers; (**brāhma**)-**kṛiti**, *f.* prayer, devotion; -**kośa**, *m.* treasury of prayer; -**kshatra**, *n.* *sg. & du.* Brāhmins and nobles: -**sava**, *m.* *pl.* sacrifices offered by Brāhmins and Kshatriyas; -**kshetra**, *n.* *N.* of a sacred locality; -**gavī**, *f.* cow of a Brāhman; -**gitikā**, *f.* Brahman's song, *N.* of certain verses; -**gupta**, *m.* *N.* of a son of Brahman; *N.* of an astronomer born 598 A.D.; *N.*; -**gola**, *m.* universe; -**ghātaka**, *m.* Brāhman-killer; -**ghātin**, *m.* *id.*: -*i*, *f.* woman on the second day of her menses; -**ghosha**, *m.* murmur of prayer (*sts. pl.*); sacred word, Veda (*coll.*): -**rava**, *m.* sound of murmured prayer; -**ghna**, *m.* Brāhman-slayer; -**ghni**, *f.* of -han, *q. v.*; -**kakra**, *n.* Brahman's wheel; kind of mystical circle; -**karya**, *n.* religious study; religious student-ship of a Brāhman youth, passed in celibacy, being the first stage in the religious life of a Brāhman; *sp.* self-restraint, continence, chastity: -**m upa i**, -**ā-gam**, **grah**, **kar**, or **vas**, practise chastity: *ā*, *f.* chastity, *a-tva*,

n. continence, chastity, -**vat**, *a.* practising chastity, -**āsrana**, *m.* order of religious studentship; -**kārin**, *a.* (*n-i*) practising sacred knowledge; *sp.* practising continence or chastity; *m.* religious student; -**kāri-vāsa**, *m.* living as a religious student; -**kāri-vrata**, *n.* vow of chastity; -**ganman**, *n.* Veda-birth, regeneration by sacred knowledge; -**gīvin**, *a.* subsisting by sacred knowledge; -**gñā**, *a.* knowing the scriptures or Brahman; -**gñāna**, *n.* knowledge of the Veda or of Brahman; -**gyā**, *a.* oppressing Brāhmins; -**gyotis**, *n.* splendour of Brahman; *a.* having the splendour of Brahman or of the Veda.

ब्रह्मणस्पति brāhmanas-pāti = brīhas-pāti; -**pātni**, *f.* wife of the Brahman priest.

ब्रह्मण्य 1. brahman-ya, *den. only pr. pt.* brahman-yāt, praying, devout.

ब्रह्मण्य 2. brahman-yā, *a.* devoted to sacred knowledge, religious, pious; friendly to Brāhmins: -**tā**, *f.* graciousness to Brāhmins.

ब्रह्मण्वत् brāhman-vat (or -vāt), *a.* accompanied by prayer, devout; practising a holy work and having a Brāhman; accompanied by or representing the priesthood; containing the word Brahman.

ब्रह्मता brahma-tā, *f.* nature of the absolute deity; -**tegas**, *n.* glory or power of Brahman; *a.* having the glory or power of Brahman; -**tego-maya**, *a.* formed of Brahman's glory; -**tva**, *n.* office of the Brahman priest; rank of a Brāhman; position of Brahman; -**da**, *a.* giving the Veda, imparting sacred knowledge; -**danda**, *m.* Brahman's staff (a kind of mythical weapon); curse of a Brāhman; -**dandin**, *m.* *N.* of an ancient sage; -**dattā**, *m.* given by the god Brahman; *N.*; -**dātri**, *m.* impartor of the Veda, spiritual teacher; -**dāna**, *n.* gift of the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -**dāya**, 1. *a.* imparting the Veda; 2. *m.* sacred knowledge as a heritage; inheritance of a Brāhman; -**dāya-hara**, *a.* receiving the Veda as an inheritance from (*g.*); -**dāyāda**, *a.* enjoying sacred knowledge as his inheritance or *m.* son of Brahman; -**dūshaka**, *a.* falsifying the Veda; -**deya**, *a.* being given in marriage after the manner of Brahman or the Brāhmins: with vidhi, *m.* marriage of this kind; *n.* instruction in the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -**anusamtāna**, *a.* in whose family teaching of the Veda is hereditary; -**dvish**, *a.* hostile to devotion or religion, impious; *m.* hater of Brāhmins; -**dvesha**, *m.* hatred of religion, impiety; -**dhara**, *a.* possessed of sacred knowledge; -**dharma-dvish**, *a.* hating the Vedas and the law; -**dhātu**, *m.* component part of Brahman.

ब्रह्मन् 1. brāh-man, *n.* [√ 2. barh] (pious swelling or fullness of soul), devotion; pious utterance, prayer; Vedic verse or text; spell; sacred syllable 'om'; holy scriptures, the Vedas; sacred learning, theology, theosophy; holy life, *sp.* continence, chastity; the supreme impersonal spirit, the Absolute (exceptionally treated as *m.*); class who are the repository of sacred knowledge, theologians, Brāhmins (*coll.*, rarely used of individual Brāhmins).

ब्रह्मन् 2. brah-mān, *m.* devout man, one who prays, worshipper; priest, Brāhman; knower of Vedic texts or spells; one versed in sacred knowledge; *sp.* chief priest who directs the sacrifice and is supposed to know the three Vedas (his assistants being the Brāhma-nākhamsin, the Agnidhra, and the Potri), supreme universal soul, the chief god of the Indian pantheon (being the later personal

form of the Vedic impersonal absolute deity, which is neuter; the Creator (Vishnu being the Preserver, and Siva the Destroyer); intellect (=buddhi); N. of a magician.

ब्रह्मनिर्वाण brahma-nirvāṇa, n. extinction or absorption in Brahman (n.); -**nishtha**, a. absorbed in the contemplation of Brahman (n.); -**nīda**, n. resting-place of Brahman (n.); -**pattra**, n. Brahman's leaf = leaf of the Palāsa tree (*Butea frondosa*); -**patha**, m. path to Brahman (m. or n.); -**pada**, n. place of Brahman (n.); **parāyana**, n. complete study or entire text of the Veda; -**putra**, m. son of a priest or Brāhman; son of the god Brahman; kind of vegetable poison; N. of a large river rising in the eastern Himālayas and falling into the bay of Bengal; N. of a lake; -**pura**, n. Brahman's citadel (in heaven); N. of a city (Theopolis); **i**, f. id.; cp. of the city of Benares; -**puraka**, m. pl. N. of a people; -**pura ākhyā**, a. named Brahmapura; -**purāna**, n. T. of a Purāna; -**purusha**, m. servant of the Brahman priest; servant of the god Brahman; -**prakṛiti-ka**, a. having Brahman as its source (world); -**tva**, n. origination from Brahman; -**priya**, a. fond of devotion; -**pri**, a. id. (RV); -**bandhava**, n. function of a priest's assistant; -**bandhu**, m. priest fellow (used contemptuously), unworthy Brāhman, Brāhman in caste only, nominal Brāhman; sp. Brāhman who does not perform the morning and the evening Sandhyā ceremony (according to Sāyana); -**bindu**, m. Dot (Anusvāra) of Brahman, T. of an Upanishad; -**biga**, n. seed of the Veda, the sacred syllable 'om'; -**bruvāna**, pr. pt. Ā. calling himself or pretending to be a Brāhman; -**bhavana**, n. abode of Brahman; -**bhāgā**, m. share of the Brahman priest; -**bhāva**, m. absorption in the Absolute; -**bhāvana**, a. manifesting or teaching the Veda; -**bhid**, a. dividing the one Brahman into many; -**bhuvana**, n. world of Brahman; having become one with, i.e. absorbed in Brahman or the Absolute; -**bhūya**, n. identification with or absorption in Brahman; rank of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood; -**bhūyas**, a. becoming one with Brahman; n. absorption in Brahman; -**bhrashṭa**, pp. having forfeited sacred knowledge; -**maṅgala-devatā**, f. cp. of Lakshmi; -**maṭha**, m. N. of a monastic school or college; -**maya**, a. (i) consisting or formed of Brahman; -**maha**, m. festival in honour of Brāhmans; -**mimāṃsā**, f. inquiry into the nature of Brahman, the Vedānta philosophy; -**yaṅgā**, m. sacrifice of devotion = Vedic recitation or study (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder); -**yasas**, n.: -**a**, n. glory of Brahman; -**yasas-in**, a. possessing the glory of Brāhmans; -**yūg**, a. yoked by prayer = bringing the god in answer to prayer; -**yonī**, f. home of Brahman (n.); a. having one's home in Brahman; sprung from Brahman; -**stha**, a. abiding in Brahman (n.) as one's source; -**rakshas**, n. kind of evil demon; -**ratna**, n. valuable present bestowed on Brāhmans; -**ratha**, m. Brāhman's cart; -**rākshasa**, m. kind of evil demon; -**rāga**, m. N.; -**rāta**, m. given by Brahman, cp. of Suka; N. of Yāgyavalkya's father; -**rāsi**, m. entire mass or circle of Vedic texts or sacred knowledge.

ब्रह्मर्षि brahma-rishi, m. priestly or Brāhman sage (term applied to ancient sages such as Viśiṣṭha and others); -**deśa**, m. country of the Brāhmarshis (a tract comprising the Doab from near Delhi to Mathurā).

ब्रह्मलोक brahma-loka, m. world or heaven of Brahman (sts. pl.); -**laukika**, a. inhabiting the world of Brahman; -**vaktṛi**, m. expounder of the Vedas; -**vat**, ad. in accordance with or like the Veda; -**vadya**, n.

recitation of Vedic texts; -**vadha**, m. murder of a Brāhman; -**vadhyā**, f. id.; -**kṛita**, n. perpetrated murder of a Brāhman; -**varṭak-asa**, n. pre-eminence in sacred knowledge, sanctity; -**varṭas-in**, a. pre eminent in divine knowledge, holy; -**varṭas-vin**, a. id.; -**vādā**, m. discourse on sacred matters; -**vād-in**, a. discoursing on sacred matters; m. theologian, Vedāntin; -**vāsa**, m. Brahman's abode or heaven; (brāhma-vāhas, a. to whom prayer is offered; -**vit-tva**, n. sacred knowledge, theology, philosophy; -**vid**, a. knowing the Vedas; versed in magic; m. theologian, philosopher; -**vidyā**, f. knowledge of Brahman or of sacred things; -**vidvas**, pt. knowing Brahman; -**vivardhana**, a. increasing sacred knowledge, cp. of Vishnu; -**vriksha**, m. Brahman as a tree; -**vritti**, f. subsistence of a Brāhman; -**veda**, m. Veda of Spells, Atharva-veda; -**vedi**, f. N. of a locality; -**vedin**, a. knowing the Brahman or the Vedas; -**vaivarta**: -**ka**, n. T. of a Purāna; -**vrata**, n. vow of chastity; -**dhara**, a. practising; -**sāyin**, a. resting in Brahman; -**sālā**, f. Brahman's hall; N. of a sacred locality; -**siras**, -**sirshan**, n. kind of mythical missile; -**samsad**, f. Brahman's audience-chamber; -**samstha**, a. devoted to sacred things; -**samhitā**, f. collection of prayers; -**sattra**, n. sacrifice of prayer; -**sattrin**, a. offering a sacrifice of prayer; -**sadana**, n. seat of the Brahman priest; abode or heaven of Brahman; -**sabhā**, f. hall or audience-chamber of Brahman; -**sambhava**, a. sprung from Brahman; -**saras**, n. N. of a bathing-place; -**savā**, m. purification of prayer; kind of sacrificial rite; -**sāt-kṛi**, bring into harmony with Brahman; -**sāmā**, -**sāmān**, n. Sāmān chanted after a verse recited by the Brahman priest; -**sāyugya**, n. complete union or identification with the universal soul; -**sārshṭi-tā**, f. equality with Brahman; -**sāvarna**, m. N. of the tenth Manu; -**sāvarṇi**, m. id.; -**siddhanta**, m. T. of various astronomical works; -**siddhi**, m. N. of an ascetic; -**suta**, m. son of Brahman; -**suvarṭalā**, f. kind of plant; decoction of this plant (drunk as a penance); -**sūtra**, n. sacred cord worn by Brāhmans over the shoulder; sacred or theological Sūtra; T. of a Sūtra work on the Vedānta philosophy ascribed to Bādarāyana or Vyāsa; -**pada**, n. statement of a theological Sūtra; a. (i) consisting of the statements of a theological Sūtra; -**sūtrin**, a. wearing the sacred cord; -**sṛig**, m. creator of Brahman, cp. of Siva; -**soma**, m. N. of a saint; -**stamba**, m. universe, world; -**stena**, m. (thief of =) one in unlawful possession of the Veda; -**steya**, n. (theft of =) unlawful acquisition of the Veda; -**sthala**, n. N. of a town and of various villages; -**sva**, n. property of a Brāhman; -**hatyā**, f. murder of a Brāhman; -**hān**, m. murderer of a Brāhman; -**hridaya**, m. n. N. of a star (Capella).

ब्रह्मचर brahma-akshara, n. the sacred syllable 'om'; -**maya**, a. consisting of sacred syllables; -**adigali**, m. folding of the hands for Vedic study; -**kṛita**, pp. folding the hands for Vedic study.

ब्रह्मणी brahmāṇi, f. wife or female energy of Brahman, cp. of Durgā.

ब्रह्माण्ड brahma-āṇḍa, n. egg of Brahman, universe, world (sts. pt.); -**kapāla**, m. hemisphere of the world = inhabited earth; -**ādya**, 1. fp. eatable for Brāhmans; 2. a. beginning with Brahman; -**adhigamika**, a. relating to Vedic study; -**ānanda**, m. rapturous joy in Brahman; -**apeta**, pp. m. N. of a Rākshasa; -**abhyāsa**, m. Vedic study.

ब्रह्माय brahmā-ya, dm. Ā. become Brahman.

ब्रह्मायुस brahma-ayus, n. Brahman's life time; a. living as long as a Brāhman; m. N. of a Brāhman; -**arāya**, n. N. of a town; -**ārambha**, m. beginning of Vedic recitation; -**arpana**, n. offering of sacred knowledge; -**āvarta**, m. N. of the sacred tract between the Sarasvatī and the Irishadevī, north-west of Hastināpura; -**āsana**, n. seat of the Brahman priest; a sitting posture suitable for sacred meditation; -**astra**, n. Brahman's missile a mythical weapon; -**āsya**, n. a Brahman's mouth; -**āhuti**, f. offering of devotion.

ब्रह्मिन् brahm-in, a. relating to Brahman.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ brāhm-ishṭha, (spr.) m. Brahman of the highest degree; very learned or pious Brāhman; N. of a prince; -**iyas**, (cpv.) m. more worthy or learned Brāhman.

ब्रह्मेशय brahme-saya, a. resting in Brahman.

ब्रह्मोज्झ brahma-uggha, a. having abandoned Vedic study; -**tā**, f. forgetting the Veda; -**uttara**, m. pl. N. of a people (consisting chiefly of Brāhmans; n. T. of a section of the Skanda-purāna (treating chiefly of Brāhman); -**udumbara**, n. (?) N. of a place of pilgrimage; **āudya**, n. discussion of theological problems, giving of riddles from the Veda; -**odanā**, m. rice pap boiled for Brāhmans, esp. officiating priests.

ब्राह्म brāhmā, a. (i) relating to Brahman; belonging, peculiar, or favourable to or consisting of Brāhmans, Brāhmanical; bestowed on Brāhmans (money); prescribed by the Veda, scriptural; spiritual birth; sacred, divine; sacred to Brahman; with tirtha, n. part of the hand under the root of the thumb; n. vivāha, m. Brahman form of marriage (the highest of the eight forms, in which the bride is given to the bridegroom without any present in return on his part); m. pat. N.; n. study of the Veda.

ब्राह्मण 1. brāhmaṇā, m. (having to do with Brahman or divine knowledge), one learned in the Veda, theologian, priest, Brāhman, man of the first of the four castes; cp. of Agni.

ब्राह्मण 2. brāhmaṇa, a. (i) belonging to a Brāhman, Brāhmanic; **i**, f. woman of the priestly caste; kind of red-tailed lizard; n. Brahman (n.), the divine (V); divine power; dictum of a Brahman or priest, theological exegesis relating to matters of faith and cult; N. of a class of works containing such disquisitions, a Brāhmaṇa; passage in a Brāhmaṇa; Soma-vessel of the Brahman priest; -**ka**, m. wretched or merely nominal Brāhman; -**kalpa**, a. resembling a Brāhman; -**kumāra**, m. Brāhman boy; -**kula**, n. house of a Brāhman; -**griha**, m. house of a Brāhman; -**ghna**, m. slayer of a Brāhman; -**kāṇḍāla**, m. (kāṇḍāla of a =) common pitted Brāhman; -**gātā**, n. Brāhman race; -**gushṭa**, pp. pleasing to Brāhmans; -**tā**, f. rank or condition of a Brāhman; -**tva**, n. id.; -**darikā**, f. Brāhman girl; -**patha**, m. Brāhmaṇa text; -**putra-ka**, m. Brāhman boy; -**prasāṅga**, m. applicability of the term Brāhmaṇa, notion of Brāhman; -**prātivesya**, m. neighbouring Brāhman; -**priya**, m. friend of Brāhmans; -**bruva**, a. calling himself a Brāhman, Brāhman only in name; -**bhāva**, m. condition or rank of a Brāhman; -**bhogana**, n. feeding of Brāhmans; -**yaṅgā**, m. sacrifice meant for or offered by Brāhmans; -**vakana**, a. statement of a Brāhmaṇa text; -**vadha**, m. murder of a Brāhman.

ब्राह्मणवत् brāhmaṇa-vat, 1. a. turned and in accordance with an explanation, correct; 2. (-vat, a. connected with a Brāhman).

-vara, m. N. of a prince; -varkasā, n. distinction or rank of a Brāhman; -vākya, n. statement of a Brāhmana; -vidhi, m. injunction of a Brāhmana; -vihita, pp. prescribed in a Brāhmana; -sramana-nyāya, m.: ab. in the way one understands Brāhmana-Sramana to have the meaning of Brāhman ascetic (the term strictly speaking implying a contradiction as it expresses a Brāhman Buddhist).

ब्राह्मणसातृ brāhmaṇa-sāt-kṛi, bestow on Brāhmans; -sād as, belong to Brāhmans.

ब्राह्मणस्पत्य brāhmaṇaspatyā, a. sacred to Brāhmanaspati.

ब्राह्मणस्व brāhmaṇa-sva, n. (pl.) property of Brāhmans; -svara, m. accent usual in a Brāhmana.

ब्राह्मणाच्छसिन् brāhmaṇāt-sams-in, m. (reciting after the Brāhmana), priest who assists the Brahman at the Soma sacrifice; -iya, n., -iyā, f. office of the Brāhmaṇākkhamsin; -yā, a. relating to the Brāhmaṇākkhamsin priest; n. office of the Brāhmaṇākkhamsin.

ब्राह्मणातिक्रम brāhmaṇa-atikrama, m. disrespect towards Brāhmans; -abhyupapatti, f. protection of or kindness to a Brāhman.

ब्राह्मणीभू brāhmaṇī-bhū, become a Brāhman. [a Brāhmana.]

ब्राह्मणोक्त brāhmaṇa ukta, pp. prescribed in

ब्राह्मण्य brāhmaṇ-ya, a. suitable for Brāhmans; n. Brāhmanhood, priestly character; dignity of a Brāhman; company of Brāhmans.

ब्राह्मी brāhmī, f. (of brāhma), female energy of Brahman; goddess of speech, Sarasvatī (Brahman's wife); speech; narrative; wife espoused according to the Brāhma form; N. of various plants; N. of a river: -putra, m. son of a woman married according to the Brāhma rite.

ब्राह्म्य brāhm-ya, a. relating to Brahman or the Brāhmans: -tīrtha, n. a part of the hand.

ब्रुव bruva, a. (-°) calling oneself -, merely nominal.

ब्रुवत् bruv-at, pr. pt. P. √brū; -āna, id. Ā.

ब्रु BRŪ, II. brāv-i-ti, brū-té (only used in the present stem, √vak: being employed for it in the general forms), say, utter, tell, impart, mention anything (ac.) to (d., g., lc.); speak to (ac., sts. g.); address (words etc.) to (2 ac.); call, declare or pronounce to be

(2 ac.); speak about, refer to (ac. ± prati or adhikṛitya); answer (a question; or w. punar, int.); predict, proclaim; Ā. call oneself or be called (nm., rarely with iti: V. & E.); Ā. designate for oneself, choose (Br.). adhi, speak kindly to, encourage any one (d.; V.). anu, (say after anyone), repeat, recite; teach, impart to (d.); address any one (d.) respectfully, invite any one (d.) to (g.); say, speak, declare; regard as; Ā. repeat after any one, learn by heart, learn. apa, (talk away), console (ab.) for the loss of (ac.). upa, Ā. speak to (ac.); beseech for (d., rarely ac.); invoke, implore. nis, utter aloud or distinctly; explain. pra, exclaim; declare, announce, betray; impart, teach, proclaim; inform against, betray; praise; speak kindly to (d.); call any one, describe as (2 ac.); offer, present to (d.). prati, speak back to, answer any one (ac.); give as an answer to (2 ac.); refuse (rare); Ā. pay (injuries etc.) back to (ac.; V.). vi, express oneself, declare, depose, state; express one's opinion about anything (ac.), answer (a question); interpret, decide (a law); make a false statement; gainsay, disagree. sam, P. Ā. converse (V.); Ā. agree (V.); P. say anything to (2 ac.; E.).

ब्लेष्क bleshka, m. strangling noose.

भ BH.

भ bha, -° a. = bhā, f. (q.v.) appearance, similarity; n. star, constellation, lunar asterism, sign of the zodiac.

भंसस् bhāms-as, n. a part of the body (V.).

भकभकाय bhaka-bhakā-ya, onom. den. Ā. croak.

भक्त bhak-tā, pp. (√bhag) devoted, etc.; m. worshipper; n. food; meal: -kara, m. preparer of food, cook; -kkhanda, n. appetite; -tva, n. being a part of or belonging to (-°); -da, -dāyaka, ā. presenting food to (g.); -dāsa, m. one who serves in return for his daily food; -dvesha, m. aversion to food, lack of appetite; -dveshin, a. disliking food, lacking appetite; -pātra, n. dish of food; -ruki, f. appetite; -rokana, a. stimulating appetite; -sarana, n. kitchen; -sālā, f. dining-hall; -ākāṅkshā, f. appetite; -abhilāsha, m. id.; -abhisāra, m. dining-room; -aruki, f. aversion for food.

भक्ति bhak-tī, f. partition, distribution (V.); the being a part of or belonging to anything; appurtenance; portion, part; division, streak, line; order, succession; attachment, devotion, homage, honour, respect, worship, faith (in, etc., g., lc., or -°; ordinary mg.); -°, assumption of the form of (e.g. steps) in figuratively; in succession (also -tas): -kkheda, m. pl. broken lines or streaks; -gūa, a. knowing devotion, faithfully attached: -tva, n. faithfulness, loyalty; -pūrva-kam, -pūrvam, ad. devoutly, reverentially; -bhāg, a. possessed of faithful attachment or devotion; greatly devoted to a thing (lc.); -mat, a. attached, loyal, faithful, devoted, having pious faith (in, etc., lc. or -°); -yoga, m. pious faith, devotion; -rasa, m. feelings of devotion; -rāga, m. predilection for (lc.); -vāda, m. assurance of devotion; -hina, pp. destitute of devotion. [parer of food, cook.

भक्तोपसाधक bhakta-upasādhaka, m. pre-

भष्ट BHAK-SH [secondary form of √bhag], I. bhaksha (C.: very rare), ex. bhakshāya, P. (V., C.), Ā. (rare, Br., E.)

eat, devour (ac.; V. also partitive g.), partake of (in V. generally of fluids, in C. almost exclusively of solids); bite; corrode, destroy; eat up (= drain the resources of); consume, use up (money, treasure): pp. bhakshita, eaten, etc.; des. bibhaksh-isha, bibhaksh-ay-isha, P. wish to eat or devour. pari, cs. consume (E.). sam, cs. devour, consume.

भक्ष bhaksh-ā, m. partaking of nourishment, drinking, eating; drink (V.), food (ord. mg.): very commonly -° a. feeding or subsisting on; -aka, a. eating, feeding on (-°); m. feeder, eater, of (g., -°); (bhāksh)-ana, n. drinking, eating, partaking of, feeding on (g. or -°); being devoured, by (in.); -aniya, fp. to be eaten, eatable: -tā, f. eatableness; -ayitavya, fp. to be eaten or devoured; -ayitri, m. eater.

भक्षि bhaksh-i, m. the root bhaksh (gr.); -ita, (pp.) n. being devoured by (in.): -sesha, a. remaining from what has been eaten; m. leavings of food: -āhāra, m. meal of leavings; -itavya, fp. to be eaten; -itri, m. eater; -in, a. eating (guly. -°); -ya, fp. to be eaten, eatable, fit for food; n. food; sp. solid food (which has to be chewed); m. food, dish (incorrect for bhaksha): -bhaksha-ka, m. du. food and eater, -vastu, n. eatable thing, victuals.

भग bhāg-a, m. [dispenser: √bhag] lord (of gods, esp. Savitri: V.); N. of one of the Adityas bringing welfare and love and instituting marriage; the lunar asterism Phalguni; sun; good fortune, luck, happy lot (mostly V.); dignity, grandeur (mostly V.); loveliness, beauty; love, affection, amorousness; pudendum muliebre.

भगति bhāga-tti, f. [bhaga-d(a)-ti] gift of fortune (V.).

भगदत्त bhaga-dattā, m. N. of a prince; -devata, a. having the god Bhaga for a deity; -daivata, a. id.; ± nakshatra, n. the lunar asterism Uttārā Phalguni; -netra-ghna, -netra-nipātana, -netra-han, -netra-hara, -netra-hrit, -netra-apahārin, m. Destroyer of Bhaga's eye, ep. of Siva.

भगवत् bhāga-vat, a. possessing a happy lot, fortunate, blessed; adorable, venerable, divine (ep. of gods and demi-gods), august, illustrious, holy (of saints); worshipful as a term of address in vc. (bhagavan, bhagavas (V.), bhagos, f. bhagavati, m. pl. bhagavantah) or nm. with 3 sg.; m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna, and of Siva: -ī, f. ep. of Lakshmi and of Durgā; -vad-āraya-bhūta, pp. being the seat or resting-place of the Venerable One (Vishnu).

भगवन्गीत bhagavad-gīta, n. song sung by the Adorable One (Krishna); ā, f. pl. (± upanishad) secret doctrine sung by the Adorable One (Krishna), T. of a well-known theological poem forming an episode in the Mahābhārata. [Vishnu or Krishna.]

भगवन्मय bhagavan-maya, a. devoted to भगवेदन bhaga-vedana, a. proclaiming matrimonial felicity.

भगस् bhag-as, n. = bhaga, m. fortune.

भगाङ्क bhaga-āṅka, m. pudendum muliebre as a brand; a. marked with a pudendum muliebre: -ādhāna, a. bestowing matrimonial felicity.

भगाल bhagāla, m. = kapāla, skull.

भगिन् bhag-in, a. prosperous, happy, fortunate, lucky; splendid, glorious: -ī, f. sister (happy, as not being an only child but having a brother): -pati, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law, -suta, m. sister's son, nephew.

भगिनिका bhagin-ikā, f. little sister.

भगीरथ bhagī-ratha [bhagi-ratha, having a glorious car], m. N. of an ancient king, son of Dilīpa and great-grandson of Sagara, who having with the help of Siva brought the celestial Ganges down to earth to purify the ashes of the sons of Sagara, conducted that river to the sea (Sāgara): -kanyā, f. pat. of the Ganges, -sutā, f. id., -yasa, f. N. of a daughter of Prasenajit.

भगोः bhagoh, vc. of bhaga-vat.

भग्न bhag-na, pp. (√bhañg) broken, etc.; n. fracture of the leg; -**krama**, n. violation of syntactical construction; -**ghānu**, a. broken-kneed; -**tā**, f. condition of being broken; -**pravahanasya**, shipwrecked condition; -**prakrama**, n. inappropriate sequence in using a word not suiting one previously employed (rh.); -**pratiṅgha**, a. having broken one's promise, faithless; -**bhānula**, a. having broken his pots; -**manas**, a. discouraged; -**manoratha**, a. disappointed; -**māna**, a. whose pride has been offended; -**yākṣa**, a. whose request has been refused; -**vrata**, a. having broken his vow; -**sakti**, a. whose power is broken; -**sandhi**, a. having broken joints; -**āsa**, a. whose hopes have been frustrated, disappointed; -**udyama**, a. whose efforts have been foiled, baffled.

भङ्ग bhañk-tri, m. breaker.

भङ्ग bhañg-ā, a. breaking (I.¹); m. breaking (also of waves), - down or off; plucking off; falling out; injury; fracture (of bones); separation, analysis (of words); bend, curve; collapse, downfall, fall, ruin, destruction, decay; interruption, disturbance; frustration, failure; infringement, diminution; non-performance (of an order); dispersion, discomfiture, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit); fear; rejection, refusal; refutation; fragment; contraction, knitting (of the brows); fold; wave; -**kara**, a. breaking; m. breaker, infringer.

भङ्गि bhañg-i (or ī), f. breaking; bend, curve; crooked path, circuitous way; circumlocution, roundabout way of speaking or acting; manner, method; way of dressing, fashion, costume; disguise, semblance, of (-°); figure; step; wave; -**bhūta**, pp. resembling (-°), -**antarena**, in. in another way; in an indirect manner.

भङ्गिन् bhañg-in, a. fragile, passing away (-°).

भङ्गिमत bhañgi-mat, a. wavy (hair); -**man**, m. waviness; perversity; -**vikāra**, m. distortion of the features (of the face).

भङ्गीभक्ति bhañgi-bhakti, f. formation of steps, wave-like stair.

भङ्गुर bhañg-ura, a. fragile, transitory, perishable, as (-°); changeable, variable; curved (brow, etc.); -**tā**, f. transitoriness, perishableness; -**niskaya**, a. fickle, inconstant.

भङ्गुरय bhañgura-ya, den. P. break, destroy; curl.

भङ्गुरीक bhañguri-kri, render fragile.

भज् BHAG, I. bhaga, deal out, divide, distribute; allot, apportion, to (d., g.); share with (in.); give a share to (ac.); grant, bestow (ā.); endow with (in.); obtain as one's share, receive as (2 ac.), share in, partake of, enjoy (ac.; I. also g.; rarely P.); experience, suffer, undergo, acquire, fall into (with abst. nouns, cp. √gain and other verbs of going); betake oneself, turn, or go to, have recourse to; have, possess; fall to the share of (ac.); assume (a form), put on (garments); choose, select, prefer; take into one's service; practise, follow, observe; favour; love; have carnal knowledge of; honour, revere, adore, worship; pp. **bhakta**, divided; allotted; devoted to, adoring, worshipping (ac., g., lc., -°); cs. **bhāgāya**, P. distribute; cause to partake of or enjoy. **apa**, resign a share of (g.) to (d., g.). **abhi**, flee towards (ac.). **ā**, (rarely ā.) give a share in, cause to enjoy (lc.). **anu ā**, ā. cause to take part in (lc.) after any one; pp. partaking in (lc.). **nis**, exclude from

(ab.); apportion (ac.) to (in.). **prati**, again fall to the share of ac. **vi**, divide, distribute (ac. to (ac., d., lc.; or ac. of prs. and in. of thing); apportion; share with (ā. divide mutually); worship; pp. **vibhakta**, distributed, among in; having divided; having received one's share; separated, by in. or -; distinct from, without in.; isolated; separate, different, manifold; divided into regular parts or lines, symmetrical; cs. distribute; divide. **pra-vi**, distribute; divide, separate; share; pp. having received one's share; divided into or consisting of -; scattered buildings. **sam-vi**, share ac. with (in. ± saha; d., g.; divide, separate; present or endow with in.). **sam**, receive as one's lot; present with a gift (ā.); distribute, divide; adore; pp. participating in, endowed with (g.); divided; devoted.

भजन bhag-ana, n. adoration, worship; -**tā**, f. id.; -**aniya**, fp. to be loved or adored; -**i-tavya**, fp. id.

भञ्ज BHAṆG, VII. P. (Ā.¹) bhañakti, break, shatter, shiver, split; rout, defeat (an army); break up a sātra; bend; baffle, check, disturb; dissolve an assembly; destroy, devastate; pp. **bhagna**, broken; defeated; destroyed; bent; lost (sts. -° as well as -°). **apa**, break off. **abhi**, break in pieces, destroy. **ava**, break down, destroy. **vi ā**, pp. broken in pieces, shattered. **nis**, break in pieces; defeat (an enemy). **pari**, pp. broken; checked; destroyed. **pra**, rout, defeat. **vi**, dispel; disperse, rout. **sam**, break in pieces, shatter; pp. broken; routed, destroyed; baffled.

भञ्जक bhañg-aka, m. breaker (of doors); -**ana**, a. breaking; m. breaker (-°); dispeller; n. breaking, destroying; dispelling, removing; disturbing, interrupting.

भट BHAT, cs. P. [Pr. den. fr. bhata] bhā/aya, hire.

भट bhata, m. [Pr. for bhrita, hired], mercenary, soldier, warrior; hireling, servant.

भटीय bhat-īya, a. relating to Āryabhata.

भट्ट bhatta, m. [Pr. for bhartri], doctor (designation of great scholars: the real name often being omitted, = e.g. Kumārila); ā, f. N. of a sorceress.

भट्टवार्तिक bhatta-vārttika, n. T. of a work; -**ākārya**, m. famous teacher (only designation of Kumārila-bhatta).

भट्टार bhattāra, m. [Pr. for strg. base of bhartri], N. of various men: -**ka**, m. lord, venerable or worshipful person (used of gods, men of rank, or scholars); kind of Saivam monk; -**matha**, m. (conj.) N. of a college; -**vāra**, m. day of the Lord, Sunday; -**āyatana**, n. house of the Lord, temple.

भट्टि bhatti, m. N. of the author of the Bhatikāvya (by various commentators identified with Bhartrihari): -**kāvya**, n. the poem of Bhatti (sixth or seventh century A.D.), the main object of which, while describing the deeds of Rāma, is to illustrate the forms of Sanskrit grammar.

भट्टोजि bhatto-gi, m. N. of a grammarian, author of the Siddhānta-kaumudī: -**dikshita**, -**bhatta**, m. id.

भट्टोत्पल bhatta-utpala, m. N. of a commentator of Varāhamihira's works, who lived in the tenth century.

भड bhada, m. a mixed caste.

भण BHAN, I. P. bhana [Pr. cognate of √bhāsh], speak, say, to (ac. ± prati);

speak about, describe, call, name (2 ac. ± 1p. **bhanita**, spoken; n. **impr** it has been said by in. to prati). **prati**, answer (any one).

भणन bhan-ana, a. discoursing on, declaring (-°); -**aniya**, fp. to be said; -**ita**, (1p. n. speech, discourse; -**iti**, f. id.

भण्ड bhand-a, m. jester, buffoon; a mixed caste; -**tva**, n. buffoonery; -**aniya**, fp. to be derided; m. N. of a minister of Sriharsha.

भण्डूक bhand-ūka, m. a kind of fish.

भदन्त bhadanta, m. honorific designation of monks.

भद्र bhad-rā, a. [laudable: √bhand] blessed, auspicious; fair, beautiful; good; fortunate, prosperous; skilful in (lc.); vc. m. my good friend, worthy sir, f. my good lady, pl. good people; ā dis, f. the auspicious quarter, the south; ā vāk, f. kindly speech; -**m**, a-yā, in. (I. joyfully; -**m kri** or ā-kar, do well; -**m kri**, grant welfare to (d.); m. kind of evil-doer (pl.); N.; n. welfare, happiness, blessing, prosperity; -**m te**, prosperity to you, God bless you (often used parenthetically in a sentence).

भद्रक bhadra-ka, a. good: pl. used as a term of address, good people: ā, f. N.; -**kalpa**, m. the present cosmic age (among the Buddhists); -**kāraka**, a. causing prosperity; -**kālī**, f. a goddess, later a form of Durgā; -**kāshtha**, n. wood of the Devadāru tree (Pinus Deodora); -**krit**, a. causing prosperity, blessing (I.); -**ghata**, m. pot of fortune, lottery vase.

भद्रकर bhadram-kara, m. (auspicious), N.

भद्रतर bhadra-tara, cpr. better; happier; more prosperous; -**tā**, f. honesty, uprightness; -**danta**, m. N. of an elephant; -**dāru**, m. n. the Devadāru tree; -**nidhi**, m. treasure of fortune (a precious vessel offered to Vishnu); -**pada**, n. a metre; -**pītha**, n. auspicious seat, throne; -**bāhu**, m. N. of a son of Vasudeva; N. of a prince of Magadha; -**bhaṭa**, m. N.; -**mukha**, a. having an auspicious countenance: only used in the vc. (or nm. = vc.) gentle sir; pl. good people; -**mriga**, m. kind of elephant; -**ratha**, m. N.; -**rūpā**, f. N.; -**vat**, a. auspicious; -**ī**, f. courtesan; N.; -**vasana**, splendid garment; -**virāg**, f. a metre; -**sālavana**, n. forest of the splendid Sāla trees, N. of a forest; -**senā**, m. N.

भद्राक्ष bhadraaksha, m. N. of a prince; -**āyudha**, m. N.; -**asva**, m. N.; -**āsana**, n. splendid seat, throne; a sitting posture among ascetics; -**isa**, m. cp. of Siva; -**isvara**, m. N. of various statues and emblems of Siva; N. of a locality; N. of a scribe.

भन BHAN, I. P. [perhaps fr. 9th class of √bhā transferred to 1st] bhāna, (RV.) speak, declare. ā, call to.

भन्द् BHAND, I. ā. bhānda, receive loud praise (RV.).

भन्ददिष्टि bhand-ād-ishtri, a. (I.) speeding with shouts (the Maruts); -**āna**, a. shouting; ā, f. shouting, praise (sts. pl.).

भन्दनाय bhandanā-ya, den. P. only pr pt. -**yāt**, shouting, yelling (RV.).

भन्दिष्ठ bhānd-ishtha, spr. shouting loudest, praising best.

भप्पट bhappata, m. N. of the creator of a temple; -**ivara**, m. N. of a temple.

भम्भराली bhambharāli, f. [perhaps Pr. for bhramara ali], fly.

भम्भराव bhambha-rāva, m. bellowing (cf. a

भय bhay-ā, *n.* dread, alarm, fear, anxiety, of (*ab.*, *g.*, -°); *sg.*, *pl.* terror, danger, peril, distress from, *ab.* or -°; *to.* -°; *ab.* through fear; -*m kri*, be afraid of (*ab.*); -*m dā*, give a fright, terrify.

भयकर bhaya-kara, *a.* terrifying; endangering (*g.*); -*kartri*, -*krit*, *m.* one who terrifies or endangers; -*m-kara*, *a.* (i) fear-inspiring, terrifying, formidable (*to.*, -°); *m.* *N.*; -*dindima*, *m.* battle-drum; -*trātri*, *m.* rescuer from danger; -*dā*, *a.* terrifying or bringing danger to (*g.* or -°); -*dāna*, *n.* gift given through fear; -*dāyin*, *a.* fear-inspiring; -*dhana*, *a.* abounding in dread, terrible; -*pratikāra*, *m.* removal of danger; -*prada*, *a.* fear-inspiring; -*pradāyin*, *a.* bringing into danger consisting of (-°); -*vihvala*, *a.* agitated with fear; -*vyūha*, *m.* kind of military array in view of danger on all sides; -*soka-samāviṣṭa*, *pp.* filled with fear and sorrow; -*samtrasta-mānasa*, *a.* having a mind scared with fear; -*sthāna*, *n.* occasion of danger; -*hāraka*, *a.* freeing from fear or danger; -*hetu*, *m.* cause of alarm.

भयानक bhayāna-ka, *a.* terrible, dreadful.

भयापह bhaya-apaha, *a.* releasing from fear, warding off danger from (-°); -*abādha*, *a.* undisturbed by fear; -*ārta*, *pp.* stricken with fear, terrified; -*āvaha*, *a.* bringing fear or danger to (-°); -*uttara*, *a.* attended with fear; -*upasama*, *m.* allaying of danger, fear.

भय्य bhay-ya, *fp.* *n.* one should be afraid of (*ab.*).

भर bhār-a, *a.* (-°) bearing; bestowing; maintaining; *m.* bearing, carrying (*V.*); gaining (*V.*); booty (*V.*); battle, fight (*V.*); burden, load, weight; quantity, multitude, bulk, mass; excess; (stress), shout or song of praise (*V.*); -*m kri*, rest one's weight on (*lc.*); do one's utmost; *in.*, *ab.* in full measure, with all one's might.

भरण bhar-ana, *n.* bearing; wearing (of a garment, -°); bringing, procuring; maintaining, supporting, nurture; hire, wages; *i*, *f.* (*gnly. pl.*) a lunar asterism; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be supported, nourished, or fed.

भरत् bhār-at, *pr. pt.* of √bhri.

भरत bhar-atā, *m.* [to be maintained], *N.* of a certain Agni who is kept alive by the care of men (*V.*); a certain Agni with a son of the same name (*E.*); actor; *N.* of various princes and men; *N.* of a tribe, the descendants of Bharata (*pl.*); *N.* of a manual of the histrionic art composed by a certain Bharata: -*rishabha*, *m.* *ep.* of Visvāmitra; -*khauda*, *n.* *N.* of a division of Bhārata-varsha; -*putra*, *m.* son of Bharata, actor; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city; -*roha*, *m.* *N.*; -*ka*, *m.* *id.*; -*rishabha*, *m.* noblest among the Bharatas, *ep.* of various men; -*sārdūla*, *m.* tiger among -, -*reshtha*, -*sattama*, *spr.* best of the Bharatas, *id.*; -*sena*, *m.* *N.* of a commentator on the Meghadūta, Raghuvamśa, Śisupālavadha, and Bhāttikāvya.

भरद्वाज bharād-vāja, *m.* [bearing strong flight], skylark; *N.* of a sage; -*ghanvantari*, *m.* *N.* of a divine being.

भरथे bhāra-dhyai, (*V.*) *d. inf.* of √bhri.

भरहति bhāra-hūti, *f.* (*RV.*) battle-cry; *a.* raising a shout of battle. [or -°].

भरित bhar-ita, *den. pp.* full, filled with (*g.*)

भरु bhar-u, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu and Siva.

भर्ग bhārg-a, *m.* effulgence (*V.*); *ep.* of Siva; -*as*, *n.* glorious form (*V.*).

भर्ज BHARG, *v.* भर्ज् BHIRAGG.

भर्तव्य bhar-tavya, *fp.* to be borne; - supported, - maintained or nourished; - hired or kept.

भर्तृ bhar-trī, *m.* 1. [SB.¹ bhār-] bearer, supporter, of (*g.* or -°); preserver, supporter; lord, commander, leader, chief (*tri*, *f.* mother); 2. (bhār-) husband; -*ka*, -° *a.* = bhārtri, husband; -*ghnī*, *f.* slayer of her husband; -*gaya*, *m.* ruling a husband; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a husband; -*darsana-kāṅkshā*, *f.* desire of seeing her husband; -*dāraka*, *m.* son of the sovereign, crown prince; *ikā*, *f.* daughter of the king, princess; -*duhitri*, *f.* *id.*; -*devatā*, -*daivatā*, *a.* *f.* idolizing her husband; -*priya*, *a.* devoted to one's master; -*bhakta*, *pp. id.*; -*mat-i*, *a.* *f.* having a husband, married; -*mentha*, *m.* *N.* of a poet; -*rāgya apaharana*, *n.* seizure of her husband's kingdom; -*vatsalā*, *a.* *f.* tender to her husband; -*vallabha-tā*, *f.* being loved by her husband; -*vyatikrama*, *m.* transgression against her husband; -*vyasana-pīṭita*, *pp.* afflicted by her husband's calamity; -*vrata*, *n.* fidelity to a husband; *ā*, *a.* *f.* devoted to her husband; -*soka-paritā angī*, *a.* *f.* having her limbs overcome by grief for her husband; -*sāt-kri*, marry a girl (to a husband); -*hari*, *m.* *N.* of a poet and grammarian (seventh century A.D.); -*hina*, *pp.* deserted by her husband.

भर्त्स BHARTS, I. P. bhartsa (rare), *cs.* P. *Ā. bhartsaya*, threaten, menace; revile, abuse; deride; *pp.* bhartsita. *abhi*, threaten, abuse; mock = surpass. *ava*, threaten; abuse. *nis*, *id.*; mock, deride; surpass, cause to disappear. *pari*, menace; abuse. *sam*, *id.*

भर्त्सन bharts-ana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* threatening; abusing; -*ita*, *pp. n.* threat, against (*lc.*).

भर्मन् bhār-man, *n.* maintenance, nurture.

भर्व BHARV, I. P. bhārva, chew, eat (*RV.*).

भल् BHAL, only -° *cs.* bhālaya, with *ni*, see, look at, observe. *vi-ni*, investigate. *nis*, look at, regard (only in *Pr.*). *sam*, P. hear.

भल bhala, *enc. pcl.* truly, indeed (*V.*).

भल्ल bhalla, *m.*, *i*, *f.* kind of arrow; *m.* bear; *n.* kind of arrow-head.

भल्लात bhallāta, *m.* marking-nut plant; *n.* the nut; -*ka*, *m.* *n.* *id.*

भल्लूक bhall-ūka, *m.* bear.

भव bhav-ā, *m.* birth, production; origin, source; existence, life; worldly existence; world; well-being, prosperity; *N.* of a god, a companion of Rudra (*V.*); *N.* of Siva (*E.C.*); -° becoming, turning into; -° *a.* arising, produced, or found in, coming from.

भवक bhava-ka, -° *a.* = bhava, existence; -*kshiti*, *f.* birthplace; -*khāmi*, *m.* *N.*; -*kandra*, *m.* *N.*; -*kkhid*, *a.* destroying worldly existence, releasing from transmigration; -*kkheda*, *m.* destruction of mundane existence, deliverance from further transmigration; *N.* of a village.

भवत् 1. bhav-at, *pr. pt.* (*nm.* -*an*; *f.* -*anti*) being; present.

भवत् 2. bhāv-at, *pr. pt.* [the gentleman present], *m.* used as honorific pronoun of the second person (*nm.* -*ān*, *f.* -*at-i*) with the third person (exceptionally with the second) and interchanging with the pronoun of the

second person; the *pl.* is *sts.* used in token of greater respect. Bhavat is often joined with *atra*, *tatra*, and *sts.* even *sa*.

भवत्पुत्र bhavat-putra, *m.* your son; -*pūrva*, *a.* preceded by 'bhavat': -*m*, *ad.* with 'bhavat' at the beginning.

भवदन्य bhavad-anya, *a.* other than you; -*antya*, *a.* having 'bhavat' at the end; -*āhāra artham*, *ad.* for your food.

भवदीय bhavad-īya, *a.* thine, your (*in respectful address*).

भवदुत्तरम् bhavad-uttaram, *ad.* with 'bhavat' at the end; -*vakana*, *n.* your speech; -*vidha*, *a.* one like you (*in respectful address*).

भवद्विरहनाम bhavad-viraha-nāma, *n.* mere mention of separation from you.

भवन bhav-ana, *n.* dwelling, abode, mansion; palace; temple; horoscope, natal star; coming into existence, production; place where anything grows; -*dvāra*, *n.* palace-gate.

भवनन्द bhava-nanda, *m.* *N.* of an actor; -*nandana*, *m.* son of Siva, *pat.* of Skanda.

भवनशिखिन् bhavana-sikhin, *m.* domestic peacock; -*āṅgana*, *n.* court of a palace.

भवनाशिनी bhava-nāsinī, *f.* (destroying mundane existence), *ep.* of the Sarayū; -*nibandha-vināsin*, *a.* destroying the bonds of worldly existence.

भवनीय bhav-anīya, *fp.* that must be or happen: *yushmābhir etad bhavanīyam ka na anyathā*, and you must not let this be otherwise.

भवन्ती bhav-ant-ī, *f. pr. pt.* present time.

भवन्मध्य bhavan-madhyā, *a.* having 'bhavat' in the middle: -*m*, *ad.* with 'bhavat' in the middle.

भवभङ्ग bhava-bhaṅga, *m.* annihilation of mundane existence; -*bhāva*, *m.* love of the world; -*bhāvana*, *a.* bestowing welfare: *ā*, *f.* regarding anything as good fortune (-°); -*bhīru*, *a.* fearing rebirth; -*bhūti*, *f.* fortunate existence; *m.* *N.* of a dramatic poet, author of the *Mālatīmādhava*, the *Mahāvīra-karita*, and the *Uttararāmakarita*, who lived in the eighth century A.D.; -*bhoga*, *m.* pleasures of the world; -*manyu*, *m.* resentment against the world; -*maya*, *a.* proceeding from Siva; -*mohana*, *a.* releasing from mundane existence; -*sarman*, *m.* *N.*; -*saṅgin*, *a.* attached to worldly existence; -*samtati*, *f.* continuous series of transmigrations; -*sāyugya*, *n.* union with Siva (after death); -*sāra*, *m.* ocean of existence.

भवातिग bhava-atiga, *a.* having left mundane existence behind.

भवादृश् bhavā-drish, *a.* one like you (*in honorific address*): -*a*, *a.* (i), *id.*

भवानी bhav-ānī, *f.* *N.* of a goddess (*S.*), later identified with Siva's wife Pārvatī (*C.*); *N.*: -*pati*, -*vallabha*, -*sakha*, *m. ep.* of Siva.

भवान्तर bhava-antara, *n.* another existence (*past or future*): -*prāpti-mat*, *a.* obtaining rebirth; -*abdhī*, *m.* ocean of existence.

भवितव्य bhav-i-tavya, *fp.* that must be or happen: often *n. imp.* with the subject in the *in.* and the predicate agreeing with it; *n.* inevitable necessity: -*tā*, *f.* condition of what must be, inevitable necessity, fate; -*i-tri*, *a.* (tri) about to be, future, imminent: *nm.* also used as future.

भविन् bhav-in, *m.* living being; man.

भविष्य bhav-ishya, *a.* about to be, future; impending, imminent; *n.* future.

भविष्यत् bhav-ishyāt, *ft. pt.* that is to be, future; *n.* future, future tense: -*kāla*, *a.* relating to a future tense: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* futurity; -*purāṇa*, *n.* *T.* of a Purāṇa; -*anadyatana*, *m.* not the same day in the future.

भविष्यन्ती bhav-ishyāntī, *f.* first future (*gr.*).

भविष्यपुराण bhavishya-purāṇa, *n.* *T.* of a Purāṇa: -*ī-ya*, *a.* belonging to the Bhavishya-Purāṇa.

भविष्योत्तर bhavishya-uttara, *n.* second part of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa: -*purāṇa*, *n.* *id.*

भव्य bhāv-ya, *a.* present; future; as it should be, suitable; good, excellent; handsome, beautiful; gracious, favourable; auspicious, fortunate; *n.* present; existence; future; prosperity: -*tā*, *f.* beauty; -*ākṛiti*, *a.* handsome.

भष् BHASH, I. *bhasha*, bark, - at (*E.*).

भष bhāsh-ā, *a.* barking (*VS.*); -*aka*, *m.* dog (*C.*).

भस् BHAS, I. P. *bhāsa*, III. P. *bābhas* and *bāpsa* [ba-bh(a)s-a], chew, devour, consume (*V.*); *pp.* *bhasita*, burnt to ashes (*C.*); *nis*, bite off (*V.*); *pra*, bite in pieces, eat (*RV.*).

भस् bhas = bhasman, ashes: *only lc.* (*P.*).

भसद् bhas-ād, *f.* buttocks; *pudendum muliere*.

भसित bhas-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* ashes (*C.*).

भस्त्रा bhās-trā, *f.* bag, sack; bellows: -*ī-kā*, *f.* pouch, purse.

भस्कृत bhasma-kūta, *m.* heap of ashes; -*kṛit*, *a.* reducing to ashes (-°); -*kṛita*, *pp.* reduced to ashes; -*kāya*, *m.* heap of ashes; -*tā*, *f.* condition of ashes.

भस्मन् bhās-man, *a.* eating, devouring (*RV.*); *n.* [that which is devoured by fire], ashes.

भस्मपुञ्ज bhasma-puñja, *m.* heap of ashes; -*priya*, *a.* fond of ashes (*Siva*); -*bhūta*, *pp.* reduced to ashes; -*rāśi-kṛi*, reduce to a heap of ashes; -*renu*, *m.* ash-dust; -*lalāṭikā*, *f.* forehead mark made with ashes; -*āyin*, *a.* resting on ashes; -*suddhi-kara*, *a.* purifying himself with ashes (*Siva*).

भस्मसात् bhasma-sāt, *ad. w.* as, *bhū*, *gam*, or *yā*, be reduced to ashes; with *kṛi* or *nī*, reduce to ashes. [mere ashes.

भस्माख्य bhasma-ākhyā, *a.* called ashes =

भस्मालावुक bhasma alābu-ka, *n.* gourd used for keeping ashes; -*avasesha*, *a.* of whom nothing remains but ashes, reduced to ashes.

भस्मित bhasm-ita, *pp.* reduced to ashes, annihilated.

भस्मीकृत bhasmī-kṛi, reduce to ashes; -*bhāva*, *m.* reduction to ashes; -*bhū*, be reduced to ashes.

भस्मीभाव bhasmī-bhāva, *m.* becoming ashes: -*m gam*, be reduced to ashes.

भा BHĀ, II. P. *bhā-ti*, shine, beam; be resplendent or brilliant; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (*nm.* ± *iva*, or *ad.* in -*vat*); pass for (*nm.*); *w.* *na*, not shine, cut a poor figure: *pp.* *bhāta*, shining, luminous, bright. *ava*, shine down or towards; appear, show oneself. *ā*, shine forth, be bright; illu-

mine; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (*w.* *iva*, *yathā*, -*vat*, *nm.* of -*nibha*, or *in.* of *s.* in -*tva*). *sam-ā*, appear or look like (*iva*). *ud*, shine forth, appear; look like *iva*. *nis*, shine forth; manifest oneself, arise from (*ab.*); appear like (*iva*): *pp.* *nirbhāta*, shining; appeared, manifested, in *lc.*. *pra*, shine forth; begin to grow light (*of the night at dawn*); appear or look like (*nm.* ± *iva*). *prati*, shine upon, illumine: show oneself, become manifest, to *ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*; appear to the mind, be clear or intelligible, occur, to (*ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*); seem, appear like (*nm.* ± *iva* or *yathā*, or *ad.* in -*vat* to *ac.* ± *prati*, or *g.*); seem good, please *ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*). *vi*, shine forth, begin to grow light (*of the night before dawn*); be resplendent; strike the eye; show oneself, be manifested; resound; seem, appear as (*nm.*), look like (*nm.* ± *iva*, or *ad.* in -*vat*); illumine. *sam*, shine forth, show oneself; seem, appear as or like (*nm.* ± *iva* or *yathā*).

भाञ्जजीक bhāñjīka, *a.* brilliant with light.

भाःकूट bhāh-kūta, *m.* kind of fish.

भाक्त bhākta, *a.* inferior, secondary; *m.* *N.* of a certain Saiva and Vaishnava sect.

भाग bhāg-ā, *m.* portion, share, allotment, inheritance; happy lot; part, fraction (*opp. whole*); part, region, place, spot, space; -° *a.* supplying the place of; numerator (*of a fraction*); degree (*the 360th part of a circle*): -*ka*, *a.* -° = bhāga, share.

भागधेय bhāga-dhēya, *n.* share, due; lot. fate; property; share of a king, tax; *a.* (i) due as a share (*V.*); -*bhāg*, *a.* having a share in anything; *m.* participator; -*bhug*, *m.* (enjoying the taxes), king; -*mukha*, *m.* *N.*; -*lakshana*, *n.* indirect indication of the part (*rh.*).

भागवत bhāgavat-a, *a.* (i) relating to or proceeding from the Adorable One (*Vishnu* or *Krishna*); *m.* follower of the Adorable One, Vaishnava monk.

भागश्च bhāga-sas, *ad.* in parts (*divide*): part by part, in due proportion, gradually; -*hara*, *a.* receiving a share; *m.* heir; -*hāra*, *m.* division (*in arithmetic*); -*hārin*, *a.* inheriting; *m.* heir; -*apahārin*, *a.* receiving a share of inheritance; -*arthin*, *a.* claiming a share.

भागिक bhāg-ika, *a.* forming a part: *m.* *N.*; -*in*, *a.* entitled to a share; receiving or having received a share; participating or concerned in (*g.*, *lc.*, or -°); consisting of shares; *m.* participator; possessor, owner; fortunate man.

भागिनेय bhāgineya, *m.* son of a sister (*bhagini*): -*ka*, *m.* *id.*

भागीकृत bhāgī-kṛi, divide.

भागीरथ bhāgīratha, *a.* (i) relating to Bhagiratha: *i.* *f. ep.* of the Ganges (*also N.* of one of the three sources and of an arm of the Ganges): -*nātha*, *m.* lord of the Ganges, the ocean, -*vallabha*, *m.* lover of the Ganges, *id.*

भागुरि bhāguri, *m.* *N.* of various men.

भाग्य bhāg-ya, I. *a.* relating to Bhaga: *n.* *N.* of the lunar asterism Pūrvaṣṭarī; 2. *a.* happy; *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* lot, destiny (*result of actions done in a previous existence*); good fortune, luck; prosperity, happiness, welfare; *sg.* reward: *in.* luckily: -*krama*, *m.* course of fortune: *in.* by the turn of fortune; -*tara*, *cpr.* happier than (*ab.*); -*vat*, *a.* fortunate, happy: -*tā*, *f.* happiness; -*vasa*, *m.* power of fate: *ab.* by the force of fate; -*viparyaya*,

-*viplava*, -*vaishamya*, -*sa kshaya*, *m.* misfortune, -*samoddhi*, -*sa pad*, *f.* *pro party*, -*āyatta*, *pp.* dependent on fate; -*udaya*, *m.* *pl.* dawn of good fortune, fortunate occurrence.

भाङ्ग bhāṅga, *a.* made of hemp (*bhāṅgā*).

भाङ्गामुरि bhāṅgāsuri, *m.* son of Bhāṅgāsura, *pat.* of *Ituparna*.

भाज् bhāj, *a.* (-°) sharing or participating in, entitled to; possessing, having, enjoying; practising, devoting oneself to; forming a part of, belonging to; connected or combined with; occupying, inhabiting, or dwelling in; going or extending to, falling into (*lap*); adoring, worshipping.

भाजन bhāg-ana, *n.* representation (*in.* in the place of: *g.*; -°, representing, the equivalent of *V.*); -° *a.* sharing in, entitled to, belonging or relating to; *n.* vessel, dish, pot; recipient, repository, of (*g.* or -°), fit object or person for (*g.*); *a.* measure of capacity equal to 64 *Palas*: -*tā*, *f.* being a vessel of (*g.*); possession, -*tva*, *n.* being a vessel for, worthiness.

भाजनीभू bhājanī-bhū, become a vessel of, obtain (-°).

भाजिन् bhāj-in, *a.* (-°) participating in, obtaining; combined with; -*ya*, *fp.* to be divided.

भाट bhāta: °क -*ka*, *n.* hire, wages; rent.

भाटि bhāti, *f.* wages; earnings of prostitution.

भाट्ट bhāṭṭa, *m.* follower of Kumārila-bhatta: *pl.* *N.* of a people.

भाण bhāna, *m.* kind of play: -*ī-kā*, *f.* *id.*

भाण्ड bhāṇḍa, *n.* vessel, pot, pail, dish; vat; box, case; utensil, implement; musical instrument; wares, merchandise (*sts. m.*); jewel, valuable, treasure; capital, principal; buffoonery: -*ka*, *n.* pot; case; -° *a.* wares, merchandise; -*pati*, *m.* merchant; -*mūlya*, *n.* capital consisting in wares, stock in trade; -*vādāna*, *n.* playing a musical instrument; -*vādya*, *n.* musical instrument; -*sālā*, *f.* storehouse; -*āgāra*, *n.* store-room; treasury; treasure: -*ī-ka*, *m.* superintendent of a store; treasurer.

भाण्डापुर bhāṇḍā-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town.

भाण्डायन bhāṇḍāyana, *m.* *N.* [house].

भाण्डार bhāṇḍāra, *m.* store-room, ware-

भाण्डारिक bhāṇḍār-ika, *m.* superintendent of a store, treasurer; -*in*, *m.* *id.*

भाण्डीर bhāṇḍīra, *m.* *N.* of a large Nyagrodha tree on the Govardhana; *N.* of a Dānava.

भाति bhā-ti, *f.* lustre, brightness, light; perception, knowledge.

भात्वचास् bhā-tvakhas, *a.* having mighty light (*RV.*).

भाद्र bhādra, *m.* *N.* of the rainy month Bhādrapada (August-September): *i.* *f.* day of full moon in Bhādrapada; -*mañga*, *a.* *i.* made of the plants Bhadra and Muṅga.

भान bhāna, *n.* appearance; perception.

भानव bhānav-a, *a.* peculiar to the sun: -*īya*, *a.* belonging to the sun, solar.

भानु bhā-nu, *m.* lustre, brightness, light; ray; sun; *N.*: *pl.* the sons of Bhānu, the Ādityas.

भानुज bhānu-ga, *m.* son of the sun, planet Saturn; -*tanayā*, *f.* daughter of the sun.

pat. of the Yamuna; -tā, *f.* condition of the sun; -datta, *m. N.*; -dina, *n.* Sunday.

भानुमत् bhānu-mat, *a.* luminous, bright, radiant; *m.* sun; *N.*: -ī, *f. N.*; -maya, *a.* consisting of rays; -mitra, *m. N.*; -ratha, *m. N.*; -varman, *m. N.*; -vāra, *m.* Sunday.

भाम BHAM [*dialectic form of bhram*], only *pp.* bhāmitā, wrathful (*f.*).

भाम 1. bhā-ma, *m.* lustre, light; ray (*RT.*).

भाम 2. bhām-a, *m.* wrath, rage (*f.*): ā, *f. N.* of a wife of Krishna.

भामिन् bhām-in, 1. *a.* lustrous, bright; radiant, beautiful (*woman*): -ī, *f.* lovely woman; 2. *a.* -in, angry (*woman*): -ī, *f.* angry woman.

भायय bhāy-aya, *cs.* of √bhī.

भार bhār-ā, *m.* burden, load; labour, toil, task, work, trouble; brunt; mass, quantity, abundance (*often* -° *w.* words meaning hair); load (*a certain weight*) = 20 tulas.

भारक bhāra-ka, *m.* (?) burden, load; mass, quantity (*ikā, f. ul.*); -givin, *m.* (subsisting by carrying burdens), porter.

भारण्ड bhāranda, *m.* a bird: ī, *f.* its female.

भारत bhārata, *a.* (i) derived from the Bharata (*Ritvig*) or bearing the sacrifice (?), *cp.* of Agni; descended from Bharata; belonging to the Bharatas (*with yuddha, n., sam-grama, m., samara, m., samiti, f.* the battle of the Bharatas; *w. ākhyāna, n., itihāsa, m., or kathā, f.* story of the Bharatas; *w. mandala or varsha, n.* Bharata's realm, India; *w. vritti, f.* kind of style); inhabiting India; *m.* descendant of Bharata; *ep.* of Yudhishtira: ī, *f.* a Vedic deity, later identified with Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech; speech, voice; quail; *n.* the land of Bharata, India; the story of the Bharatas and of their struggle (= Mahābhārata, but *sts. distinguished from it*).

भारतीवत् bhārati-vat, *a.* accompanied by the goddess Bhārati.

भारद्वाज bhāradvāja, *a.* (i) derived from or relating to Bharadvāja; *m.* descendant of Bharadvāja, *pat.* of Agastya and others; planet Mars; skylark: ī, *f.* female descendant of Bharadvāja; skylark; *N.* of a river; a-ka, *a.* belonging to or derived from Bharadvāja: i-kā, *f.* skylark.

भारद्वाजिन् bhāradvāj-in, *m. pl. N.* of a certain school; -iya, *a.* relating to Bhāradvāja; *m. pl.* the school of Bhāradvāja.

भारप्रत्यवर bhāra-pratyavara, *a.* lowest by reason of the bearing of burdens (*actions*); -bhārin, *a.* bearing burdens; -vat, *a.* weighty; -vāha, *a.* bearing a burden; *m.* bearer of a burden; -vāhaka, *m.* burden-carrier, porter; -vāhana, *m. id.*; -vāhin, *a.* burden-carrying; bearing a load of (-°).

भारवि bhāravi, *m. N.* of the author of the Kirātārguniya (*sixth century A.D.*).

भारसह bhāra-saha, *a.* bearing a heavy burden, equal to great tasks; -sādhana, *a.* accomplishing great things, very efficacious (*weapons*); -sādhin, *a. id.*; -hārin, *a.* bearing a heavy burden (*Krishna*); -ākrānta, *pp.* overloaded (*ship*).

भाराय bhārā-ya, *den. Ā.* be a burden to (*g.*); *pp.* -yita, being a burden to (*g.*).

भारिक bhār-ika, *a.* burdensome, heavy; *m.* burden-carrier, porter; -in, *a.* bearing, carrying; heavy; deep (*tone*); *m.* burden-carrier, porter.

भारोद्ध bhāra ndvaha, *m.* burden-carrier, porter; -upagivana, *n.* subsistence by carrying burdens.

भार्गव bhārgav-ā, *a.* (i) derived from, belonging or relating to Bhrigu; belonging to Bhārgava (*Sukra*); *m.* descendant of Bhrigu, Parasurāma; *pat.* of Sukra, teacher of the Daityas; *ep.* of Śiva: ī, *f.* female descendant of Bhrigu; daughter of Bhārgava (*Sukra*); *ep.* of Pāravati; (a)-rāghaviya, *a.* relating to Parasurāma and Rāma.

भार्गवीय bhārgav-īya, *a.* relating to Bhrigu.

भार्म्य bhārmya, *m. pat.* of Mudgala.

भार्म्यश्च bhārmyasva, *m. id.*

भार्य bhār-yā, *fp.* to be borne; to be supported, cherished, or nourished; *m.* one supported by another, dependent, servant; mercenary, soldier: ā, *f.* wife; female, mate (*of an animal*).

भार्याजित bhāryā-gita, *pp.* ruled by his wife, hen-pecked; -tva, *n.* wifedom; -drohin, *a.* acting maliciously towards his wife; -pati, *m. du.* man and wife: -tva, *n.* wedlock; -vat, *a.* having a wife; -sama, *a.* equal to a wife. [*m.* forehead.

भाल bhāla, *n.* forehead; splendour: -patta,

भालुकि bhāluk-i, *m. N.* of a sage; -in, *m. N.* of a teacher.

भाव bhāv-a, *m.* becoming, arising, occurring; turning into (-°), transformation into (*lc.*); being, existence; endurance, continuance; state of being (-°, forming *abst. nouns* like -tā and -tva); being or becoming (*as the fundamental notion of the verb, sp. of the int. or imp. vb.*); behaviour, conduct; condition, state; rank, position; aspect of a planet (*in astrology*); true state, reality (-°, in reality); manner of being, nature; mental state, disposition, temperament; way of thinking, thought, opinion, sentiment, feeling; emotion (*in rhetoric there are eight or nine primary Bhāvas corresponding to that number of Rasas or sentiments*); supposition; meaning, import (*iti bhāvah is continually used by commentators like iti arthah or iti abhiprāyah, at the end of an explanation*); affection, love; seat of the emotions, heart, soul; substance, thing; being, creature; discreet man (*dr.: rc. = respected sir*); astrological house: bhāvo bhāvam nigakkhati, birds of a feather flock together; bhāvam dridham kri, make a firm resolution; bhāvam kri or bandh, conceive affection for (*lc.*): -ka, *a.* causing to be, producing (-°); promoting the welfare of (*g.*); imagining, fancying (*g. or -°*); having a sense of the beautiful, having a poetic taste; -karti-ka, *a.* having as its agent an abstract noun; -gamyā, *fp.* to be recognised by the imagination. [*address*].

भावत्क bhāvat-ka, *a.* thy, your (*in respectful*

भावन 1. bhāv-ana, *a.* (i) effecting, producing; furthering, promoting the welfare of (*g. or -°*); imagining, fancying; teaching; *n.*, ā, *f.* producing, effecting; conception, imagination, idea, fancy; supposition; ā, *f.* settling, determining; saturation of a powder with fluid; -° *a.* nature: in. in thought, in imagination; -in bandh, occupy one's imagination with, direct one's thoughts to (*lc.*).

भावन 2. bhā-vana, *n.* forest (= blaze) of light.

भावनिका bhāvan-ikā, *f. N.*

भावनीय bhāv-anīya, *fp.* to be set about; -indulged in (*pain*); -cherished; -imagined or realized; -supposed or assumed.

भावप्रतिदूषित bhāva-pratidūshita, *pp.* disturbed in mind; polluted by nature (*vessel*); -bandhana, *a.* heart-uniting; -bodhaka, *a.* betraying an emotion; -mīra, *m.* honoured sir (*dr.; Pr.*).

भावय bhāv-aya, *cs.* of √bhū; -ay-itavya, *fp.* to be cherished or furthered; -ayitri, *m.* promoter, patron.

भावरूप bhāva-rūpa, *a.* really existing; -val-ana, *a.* expressing the abstract verbal notion (*activity or state*); -vat, *a.* being in a condition or relation; -vikāra, *m.* modification of the notion of being or becoming; -vritta, *pp.* relating to creation; -sabda, *m.* verb; -suddhi, *f.* purity of heart; -sūnya, *a.* devoid of affection; -samsuddhi, *f.* purity of heart; -samāhita, *pp.* composed in mind; -stha, *a.* being in love, enamoured; -sthira, *a.* rooted in the heart; -snigdha, *pp.* heartily or deeply attached.

भावाकूत bhāva-ākūta, *n.* stirring of love; -ātmaka, *a.* having the nature of reality, real; -ārtha, *a.* having a verbal meaning; -ava, *a.* kind to creatures, tender, compassionate.

भाविक bhāv-ika, *a.* (i) real, actual; full of sentiment, expressive; *n.* vivid description of something past or future (*rh.*); language full of emotion.

भाविक्रवर्तिन् bhāvi-kakravartin, *m.* future king, crown prince.

भावित bhāv-ita, *cs. pp.* (√bhū) produced, manifested; cherished; good-humoured; elated, conscious of one's power; pervaded or inspired by, engrossed with (*in. or -°*); directed towards (*lc.*); perfumed; -bhāvana, *a.* furthered and furthering; -buddhi, *a.* having purified or moulded one's intellect.

भाविता bhāvi-tā, *f.* adaptation to (-°).

भावितात्मन् bhāvita-ātman, *a.* whose soul is purified or is made the object of meditation; engaged or occupied with (-°).

भावित्व bhāvi-tva, *n.* necessity of being, inevitableness; -°, being; accommodation to.

भाविन् bhāv-in, *a.* being, becoming, wont to be (*only. -°*); future, imminent (*often = fut. of √bhū*); inevitable; possessed of (-°); manifesting, showing; -°, furthering, blessing; worshipping; *m.* every vowel except ā: -ī, *f.* handsome woman, noble lady.

भावुक bhāv-uka, *a.* becoming anything (*nm., or -° with ad. in -am*); having an aesthetic sense; *n.* language full of emotion.

भावोदय bhāva-udaya, *m.* rise of an emotion.

भाष्य bhāv-ya, *fp.* that must be or happen; future (*sts. = fut. of √bhū*); to be effected or accomplished; -felt; -imagined; -guessed; -approved; -convicted; -proved or demonstrated; *n.* *imps.* one (*in.*) should or must be; to be understood: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* futurity.

भाष् BHĀSH, I. Ā. (*E. also P.*) say, speak, talk; address, say anything (*ac.*) to (*ac.*); speak about, discuss; announce, tell; name, call (2 *ac.*); describe as (2 *ac.*); employ in speaking: *pp.* bhāshita, spoken; *cs.* bhāsh-aya, *P.* cause to speak; cause to think, agitate; say, speak. *anu.* call after or to; say, speak, talk, to (*ac.*); speak about (*ac.*); confess; believe the words of (*ac.*); *cs.* converse with (*ac.*); read. *apa.* speak incorrectly; revile, abuse. *abhi.* speak to, address; converse with (*in.*); speak, say; be in the habit of saying; tell, relate, announce, communicate, proclaim; say anything (*ac.*) to (*ac.*);

speaking about (ac.); name, praise; confess (ac.); in. pp. addressed. **ava**, pp. reviled (?). **ā**, speak to, address; converse with (saha); say, speak, tell; exclaim; say anything (ac.) to (ac.); name; promise. **viā**, speak to, address; talk; utter. **sam-ā**, speak to, address; tell, communicate. **pari**, admonish; address; explain, teach: pp. expressly stated as (nm.); laid down as a general rule; n. it is stated in the paribhāshās. **pra**, proclaim, tell, declare; divulge; say, speak; explain; name; converse with (ac.): pp. spoken; explained. **sam-pra**, say, speak, to (ac.); declare, proclaim; recite. **prati**, speak to; speak in return, answer any one (ac.); say in reply; make (a speech), say (words); name, call (2 ac.). **vi**, revile: ps. admit an alternative, be optional: pp. optional. **sam**, converse with (in. ± saha); speak to, address, greet; join in the conversation; agree; persuade; recite; cs. converse with (in.); address; persuade.

भाष् bhāsh, a. (-°) barking.

भाषक bhāsh-aka, a. (-°) talking or chattering about; -ana, n. speaking, talking, chattering; speech; kind words.

भाषा bhāsh-ā, f. speech, talk, language; vernacular tongue: either = spoken Sanskrit of Pāṇini as opposed to Vedic or Prākṛit as opposed to Sanskrit; description, definition; plaint, charge, or accusation (in law); -kit-raka, n. play on words; -gūa, a. versed in languages; m. N.; -parikkheda, m. T. of a compendium of the Vaiśeṣika system; -samma, m. sentence identical with the vernacular (i.e. consisting of words which may be accounted Sanskrit as well as Prākṛit: rh.).

भाषिक bhāsh-ika, a. relating to the vernacular; n. general rules: ā, f. language; -ita, pp. spoken, said; n. speech, utterance, language; -itavya, fp. to be addressed; -itri, a. saying, uttering (ac.; Br.), speaking (-°); -in, a. saying, speaking; loquacious; guly. -°, speaking, talking.

भाषिपक्षि bhāshi-pakshin, m. talking bird.

भाष्य bhāsh-ya, n. speaking, talking; work written in the common or vernacular tongue; extensive commentary explaining a text (esp. a Sūtra) word for word; T. of Patañjali's commentary on the Sūtras of Pāṇini (otherwise Mahābhāshya): -kāra, -krit, m. commentator, scholiast, sp. applied to Patañjali.

भास् BHĀS, I. bhāsa, P. (V.), Ā. (C.) shine, be bright; Ā. appear, as or like (nm. or in. of abst. n.); occur to the mind, become clear, be understood: pp. bhāsita, luminous; cs. bhāsaya, illuminate, irradiate, brighten; cause to appear, make evident (in the way of, in. of abst. n.). **ava**, Ā. shine; become evident, appear, as (in. of abst. n.), like (-vat); cs. illuminate, cause to appear. **viava**, cs. illuminate completely. **ā**, Ā. appear like (iva); cs. shine upon; show to be illusory, prove untenable. **ud**, shine forth; be striking; cs. illuminate; cause to stand out; beautify, adorn. **sam-ud**, be resplendent with (in.). **nis**, shine forth; cs. illuminate. **pari**, appear or look like (iva); cs. adorn. **pra**, shine, glitter; appear like (iva); cs. illuminate. **prati**, Ā. manifest oneself, appear, like (nm.), as (in. of abst. n.); be brilliant, be of consequence. **vi**, shine, be bright.

भास् bhās, n. (V.), f. lustre, brightness, light; ray.

भास bhās-ā, m. lustre, brightness, light; a bird of prey; N.: (a)-ka, a. showing,

making evident; m. N. of a poet, -tā, f. condition of a Bhāsa; -ana, n. shining, glittering; brilliance, distinction.

भासस् bhās-as, n. 1. light, ray; 2. food, prey.

भासकितु bhāsā-ketu, a. betokened by light.

भासिन् bhās-in, a. (-°) shining; -ura, a. shining, bright, splendid; distinguished by (-°): -ka, m. N.; N. of a lion: -simha, m. id.

भास्कर bhās-karā, a. [making light], shining, luminous, brilliant; m. sun; N., esp. of a celebrated astronomer (twelfth century A.D.); kind of breach: -nandin, m. son of the sun; -varman, m. N. and ep. of princes; 1. m. pat. of the planet Saturn and of the monkey-king Sugriva; 1-ya, a. derived from Bhāskara; m. disciple of Bhāskara. [ashy.]

भास्यन् bhāsman-a, a. consisting of ashes.

भास्य bhās-ya, a. becoming manifest or known: -tva, n. manifestation.

भास्वत् bhās-vat, a. (-i) shining, luminous, radiant; m. sun. [liant.]

भास्वर bhās-varā, a. shining, radiant, brilliant.

भिक्षराज bhikkha-rāga, m. N. of a king.

भिक्ष BHIKSH, I. Ā. bhiksha [bi-bhak-sh, des. of √bhag, desire a share], ask for (g., ac.); beg anything from (2 ac., solicit from (ab.); beg alms; cs. P. bhikshaya, cause to beg, reduce to beggary.

भिक्षण bhiksh-ana, n. begging, mendicancy; -ā, f. begging, soliciting, mendicancy; begged food, alms: -m kri, beg; -m at, kar, bhram, or yā, go about begging.

भिक्षक bhiksh-ka, m. beggar; -karana; n. begging, mendicancy; -kara, m. N. of a son of Bhoga; -karana, n. mendicancy; -m kar, go about begging; -kārya, n. id.; -m kar, go about begging; ā, f. id.; -kārya-karana, n. id.; -kāra, a. practising mendicancy; m. beggar; -āna, n. wandering about begging, mendicancy: -m kri, beg; -m kāraya, force any one (ac.) to go begging; -anna, n. food obtained by begging; -pātra, n. begging-bowl, alms-dish; -prākāra, m. going forth to beg; -bhānda, n. begging-bowl; -bhug, a. living on alms; -ayana, n. mendicancy; -arthin, a. begging for charity; m. beggar; -vat, a. receiving charity, begging; -vritti, a. subsisting on alms; -ā-tva, n. eating of begged food, living on alms; -ā-in, a. eating begged food, living on alms; -āhāra, m. begged food; a. living on alms; m. beggar.

भिक्षु bhikshu (des. a.), m. beggar; sp. religious mendicant (a Brāhman in the fourth stage, when having forsaken house and family he lives on alms only; also called Samnyāsin); N. of a son of Bhoga: -ka, m. beggar; religious mendicant; 1, f. female beggar; -kāryā, f. begging; religious mendicancy.

भिण्ड bhinda, m., ā, f. a shrub (Abelmoschus esculentus). [wall.]

भित् bhit-ta, n. fragment, section; partition,

भित्ति bhiti-ti, f. breaking, splitting; mat made of split cane; wall, partition; panel; -° with parts of the body = vertical surface: -buddhi-kara, a. producing the impression of a wall.

भिद् BHID, I. P. bheda (V., very rare); VII. P. (Ā.) bhinād, bhind, split, cleave, pierce, rend asunder, break, - through or down; pass through; dig up, excavate; disperse, destroy; separate, divide; transgress,

infringe, violate, betray, counsel, set at variance; expand, open, cause to be loose; loosen, disentangle, relax, disengage; change, alter; perplex, distract, disturb, interrupt; take away, remove; disannate, distinguish; ps. bhidyate, be broken, burst, be divulged; be destroyed; be divided; expand; stream, overflow; be dissolved; keep aloof from (in.); be at variance with oneself, be perplexed; be different from (ab): pp. bhinnā, broken, shattered, etc.; leaky ship; destroyed; divided; separate, detached, without (-); not whole, fraction of (a coin); expanded, blossoming; having streaming temples (elephant); set at variance; bribed by (-°); altered, disguised (voice); different, from (ab., -°); deviating, abnormal, irregular; mingled or blended with (in. or -°); remaining attached to (in., -°); cs. bhedaya, P. split, cleave, break, shatter; destroy; divide; set at variance, disunite; bring over to one's own side, seduce; perplex; des. bibhitsa, P. endeavour to break through or disperse; intr. bebhiditi, bebhetti, cleave repeatedly. **viati**, pp. inseparably connected with in. **anu**, cleave all along; ps. open (int.). **antar**, plot treachery. **abhi**, ps. be broken in pieces. **ava**, cleave, pierce: ā, tear, lacerate. **ud**, break or pierce through (ac.); ps. shoot up, germinate, grow, appear; burst: pp. shot forth, displayed; betrayed; risen up; provided with (-°). **pra-ud**, pp. broken forth. **nis**, cleave asunder, tear up, break through or down; pierce; put out (eyes); wound; make openings in (ac.); loosen (a knot); find out: pp. cleft asunder, etc.; keeping aloof from (-tas); betrayed; disunited, at variance. **vi-nis**, break in two, split up; pierce: pp. pierced; opened (cars). **parā**, pierce, wound. **pari**, be broken through: pp. broken in pieces, crushed; altered. **pra**, cleave, split open, break or tear asunder; pierce; ps. break in pieces; be divided; be dissolved, open: pp. broken, riven; expanded (flower); exuding (blood); having the temple juice flowing (elephant); interrupted; altered. **prati**, pierce; betray; be indignant with, censure: pp. being in close contact (-°), with (in.). **vi**, cleave asunder, break in pieces; pierce, penetrate; sting; destroy; loosen; infringe, violate; alter; ps. burst: pp. pierced; destroyed; changed in one's feelings, become faithless; altered; opened, blossoming; streaming (temple of an elephant); dispersed, scattered; separated; living at variance; full of dissensions (place); contradictory; disappointed (in one's hopes: -°); different; mingled with (in.); cs. cause any one (ac.) to be at variance with (ab.). **pra-vi**, pp. rent, burst. **sam**, break in pieces; pierce; interrupt, abandon; bring into contact, unite, mingle, combine; join any one (ac.): pp. broken in pieces, etc.; broken through (limbs); abandoned (mode of life); contracted (limbs), come into contact, joined.

भिद् bhīd, a. (-°) breaking in pieces, cleaving; crushing; piercing; striking, hitting (a mark); destroying; f. wall (RIT.); distinction; species.

भिदा bhīd-ā, f. bursting, rending, tearing; separation, distinction; difference; species, sort: -bhrit, a. torn, lacerated.

भिदुर bhīd-ura, a. capable of being cleft, fragile, brittle; destroying (-°); mingling or blending with (-°); -ya, m. rushing river; n. breaking in pieces (-°).

भिन्दु bhīnd-ū, m. destroyer (H. 1); drop 1.

भित् bhin-na, pp. √ bhid: n. fragment, part, stab. -kari indra-kumbha-muktā-maya,

a. consisting of pearls that fall from the cleft frontal protuberances of a lordly elephant.

भिन्नकीकृ bhinna-kî-kri, separate, divide.

भिन्नकाल bhinna-kâla, a. overstepping the time; -**kûta**, a. employing different stratagems; -**krama**, a. having the wrong order, displaced; -**ganda-karata**, a. whose temples are streaming (elephant); -**garbha**, a. (having a discordant interior =) suffering from internal dissensions, disorganized (army); -**gâti**, a. pl. of different rank; -**gâtiya**, a. various; -**tva**, n. difference from (-); -**darsin**, a. seeing a difference, distinguishing; -**desa**, a. occurring in different places; -**tva**, n. occurrence in widely distant places; -**prakâra**, a. of a different sort; -**mantra**, a. having betrayed counsel; -**maryâda**, a. breaking down or transgressing the bounds; -**rukî**, a. having different tastes; -**linga**, n. incongruity of gender in a simile; -**ka**, a. (i-kâ) containing words of different gender; -**vakana**, a. containing words of different number; n. incongruity of number in a simile; -**varna**, a. colourless; -**vritta**, pp. behaving irregularly, leading a bad life; -**vritti**, a. having different occupations; having a different vocation; leading an evil life; -**tâ**, f. abst. n.; -**ângana**, n. mixed collyrium (applied with oil); -**varna**, a. having the colour of mixed collyrium; -**tâ**, f. abst. n.; -**ârtha**, a. having a different object; having a distinct sense, clear, intelligible; -**tâ**, f. clearness, intelligibility.

भियस् bhiy-âs, m. (V.) fear: only in. & acc. sg. (V.): -e, d. = inf. of √bhî.

भिल्ल bhilla, m. N. of a wild mountain tribe; prince of the Bhillas: i, f. female Bhilla.

भिक्षा bhiskâ, f. N.

भिषज् BHISHAG [(a) bhi-sag, attach, plaster], II. P. **bhishakti**, heal (RV.).

भिषज् bhi-shâg, a. healing; m. healer, physician; remedy (V.); N.

भिषज्य bhishag-yâ, 1. den. P. heal, cure; be the physician of (d.), for something (lc.); get the better of; 2. a. possessing healing power: â, f. healing. [m. N. of a town.]

भिषायक bhishâya-ka, m. Yaksha: -**pura**, **भिषाज्य** bhishnag-ya, P. heal (RV.).

भी BHÎ, I. Â. **bhâya** (ord. form in V.), III. P. **bibhê-ti**, fear, be afraid of (ab., g.); be anxious about (ab.): **mâ bhai** or **bhaishih**, fear not: pp. **bhitâ**, frightened, alarmed, dreading, afraid of (ab., g., -°); imperilled; anxious about (-°); cs. **bhishâya**, P. Â., **bhâyaya**, P. frighten, terrify, intimidate. **ati**, be excessively afraid. **pra**, be frightened of (ab.): pp. terrified. **vi**, be frightened: pp. frightened; cs. frighten, intimidate. **sam**, pp. dreading (g.).

भी bhî, f. fear, fright, alarm, dread, of (ac. with prati, ab., lc., -°). [with (-°).]

भीकर bhî-kara, a. causing fear, terrifying.

भीत bhî-ta, pp.: -**bhita**, pp. excessively terrified; -**vat**, ad. like one terrified.

भीति bhî-ti, f. fear, alarm, dread, of (ab. or -); danger: -**tas**, ad. through fear of (-°); -**krit**, a. causing fear; -**kkhid**, a. relieving from danger; -**mat**, a. timid.

भीम bhî-mâ, a. fearful, terrible, formidable: , ad.; m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N. of one of the eight forms of Siva; N. of various divine beings and men, esp. of the second son of Pându: â, f. N. of Durgâ and of an Apsaras; N. of various rivers; N. of a locality.

भीमकर्मन् bhîma-karman, a. doing terrible deeds, of terrific prowess; -**khandâ**, n. T. of a section of the Mahâbhârata and of the Skanda-purâna; -**gupta**, m. N. of a prince; -**gâ**, f. daughter of Bhîma, Damayanti; -**tâ**, f. terrible; -**darsana**, a. of terrible aspect; -**dhanvan**, m. N. of a prince; -**nandini**, f. Bhîma's daughter; -**nâda**, m. dreadful sound; a. sounding dreadfully; -**nâyaka**, m. N.; -**parâkrama**, a. having terrible valour or prowess; m. N.; -**putrikâ**, f. Bhîma's daughter; -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**pûrva**, m. Bhîma's elder brother, ep. of Yudhishtira; -**bala**, a. having terrible strength; m. N.; -**bha/a**, m. N.; -**bhavi-bhû**, assume the form of Bhîma's daughter, i.e. Damayanti; -**bhuga**, a. having terrible arms; m. N.; -**mukha**, a. having a terrible face; m. N.; -**ratha**, m. (having a formidable car), N. of a Rakshas; N.; -**rûpa**, a. of terrible form; -**vakana**, n. Bhîma's command; -**vikrama**, a. having terrible valour; m. N.; -**vega**, a. having terrible swiftness; m. N.; -**sâsana**, n. Bhîma's summons; -**sutâ**, f. Bhîma's daughter, Damayanti; -**sena**, m. (having a terrible army), N., especially of the second Pândava prince; -**âkara**, m. N.; â-deva, m. N.

भीमौजस् bhîmagas, a. of terrible might.

भीर bhî-ra, a. terrifying.

भीरु bhî-rû, a. (â) timid, fearful, cowardly; shy; afraid of (ab., -°): vc. f. often used in address, O timid one! **paratra** -, dreading the beyond: (u)-**ka**, a. timorous, cowardly; afraid of (-°); -**gana**, a. having cowardly followers; -**tâ**, f., -**tva**, n. timidity, bashfulness; cowardice; fear, dread, of (-°); -**bhiru**, a. excessively timid; -**maya**, a. terrific, frightful; -**yodha**, a. garrisoned by dastardly soldiers; -**sattva**, a. having a timid nature, timorous. [dreading (-°).]

भीलुक bhîlu-ka, a. timorous, cowardly;

भीषण bhî-sh-ana, a. (â, i) terrifying, formidable to (g. or -°); -° terrible by, like, at (time); n. terrifying; -**sh-aya**, cs. of √bhî.

भीषा bhî-shâ, 1. f. intimidation; 2. â, in. ad. (V.) through fear of (ab.).

भीष्म bhî-sh-mâ, a. frightful, terrific, dreadful; m. N. of a son of Gaṅgâ and Sântanu, grand-uncle of the Pândus, and leader of the Kuru army: -**ka**, m. contemptible Bhîshma; N. of the father of Rukminî: -**âtma-gâ**, f. pat. of Rukminî; -**parvan**, n. the Bhîshma section, T. of the sixth book of the Mahâbhârata; -**ratna**, n. jewel.

भु bhu, a. -° = bhû, becoming, arising.

भुःखार bhuḥkhâra, m. Bokhara.

भुक्त bhuk-ta, pp. (√bhug) eaten, etc.; n. eating; what is eaten, food; -° a. having as one's food, subsisting on: -**pita**, pp. having eaten and drunk; -**bhoga**, a. the use of which has been enjoyed, employed, utilized; -**mâtra**, a. just eaten: lc. immediately after eating; -**vat**, pp. act. having eaten (= finite vb.); -**sesha**, m. remnants of a meal; a. left from a meal; -**supta**, pp. sleeping after a meal.

भुक्ति bhuk-ti, f. eating, enjoyment; fruition, possession; food: -**pâtra**, n. dish for food; -**varjita**, pp. that cannot be eaten (food).

भुक्तोच्छिष्ट bhukta-ukkhishṭa, n. remnant of a meal; -**urvarita**, pp. remaining after a meal.

भुम bhug-na, pp. √1. bhug.

भुज 1. BHUG, VI. P. **bhugâ**, bend, curve; ps. **bhugya**, be bowed, -disheartened: pp. **bhugna**, bent, bowed; curved, crooked; furrowed (brow); forced aside, distorted (eyes); cowed, disheartened; designation of the Samdhi of 'o' and 'au' before non-labial vowels. â, bend: pp. curved. **viâ**, pp. bent, curved. **nis**, bend aside: **oshthau** -, draw the lips; ps. slip aside, escape: pp. **nirbhugna**, distorted, rolling (eyes). **pari**, clasp, embrace.

भुज 2. BHUG, I. **bhûga** (RV., very rare); VI. P. Â. **buṅga** (E., rare); VII. P. Â. **bhunag**, **bhuṅg**, (V., C.) enjoy, use, possess; eat, consume (in., V.; only ac., C.); eat, take one's meal (Â.); enjoy carnally (Â.); P. enjoy, rule, take possession of (a country or town); make use of, utilize; exploit anyone; suffer, be requited or rewarded for (ac.), at the hands of (g.); endure, experience; P. be of use or service to (ac.; V.); pass through (ac.; astrol.); pass, live through, last (time): pp. **bhukta**; cs. **bhogaya**, P. cause anyone (ac.) to eat (ac. or in.), feed with; cause to enjoy (rare); use as food; des. **bubhuksha**, (P.) Â. wish to eat, be hungry; wish to enjoy; intv. **bobhugiti**, enjoy; **bobhugyate**, be frequently eaten. **adhi**, eat; enjoy. **anu**, enjoy the reward or reap the fruit of (ac.); enjoy, participate in, experience. **upa**, enjoy, taste; eat, consume; make use of, utilize, live upon; rule; suffer, experience (good or bad things); enjoy carnally (ac. of pers. or sariram); receive the reward of (ac.); be of service to (ac.). **pari**, eat, eat up, consume; enjoy; use. **prati**, enjoy. **sam**, eat together; enjoy; enjoy carnally; cs. feed (ac.) with (in.).

भुज् bhûg, f. (V.) utility, profit, advantage; enjoyment; possession (d. also used as an inf.); m. eater (Agni); a. (C.) -°, enjoying, eating; suffering, experiencing; enjoying carnally; ruling, governing (with words meaning 'earth'); enjoying the reward of; advantageous to; fulfilling (time).

भुज bhug-a, m. arm; trunk (of an elephant); branch; curve, coil (of a serpent): **bhugayor antaram**, n. space between the arms, chest.

भुजग bhug-ga, m. (moving in curves), snake, serpent: (-**tva**, n. condition of a serpent): i, f. female serpent; (a)-**pati**, m. prince of serpents; -**râga**, m. king of serpents, ep. of Sesha: â-**ya**, den. Â. become the king of serpents; -**valaya**, m. n. bracelet consisting of a serpent; -**sayana**, n. serpent couch; -**sisu-srita**, pp. having the gait of a young serpent: â, f. a metre; -**indra**, m. chief of serpents, large serpent; -**isvara**, m. lord of serpents, ep. of Sesha.

भुजंग bhugam-ga, m. (moving in curves), snake, serpent; paramour, gallant; dissolute friend of a prince; constant companion of a prince; N.: i, f. female serpent; a-**kanyâ**, f. young female serpent; -**prayâta**, n. serpent's gait; a metre; -**bhogin**, m. devourer of serpents, ep. of Garuda.

भुजंगम bhugam-gama, m. (moving in curves), serpent, snake: â, f. female snake; a **indra**, m. lord of serpents; -**isa**, m. id., ep. of Piṅgala.

भुजच्छाया bhuga-kkhâyâ, f. shadow of the arms, secure shelter; -**taru-vana**, n. a forest the trees of which are arms (= the ten arms of Siva); -**danda**, m. long arm; -**bandhana**, n. clasp of the arms, embrace; -**madhya**, n. interval between the arms, breast; -**mûla**, n. shoulder; -**yash/i**, f. long slender arm; -**latâ**, f. id.; -**vîrya**, a. strong in the arm;

-ālin, a. possessing powerful arms; -sam-bhoga, m. embrace; -stambha, m. paralysis of the arm.

भुजाय bhujāgra, n. tip of the arm, hand; -āghāta, m. blow with the arm; -āṅka, m. embrace; -antara, n. space between the arms, chest; -antarāla, n. id.

भुजामुजि bhujā-bhuj-i, ad. arm to arm = hand to hand (fight); -mūla, n. shoulder; -latā, f. long slender arm.

भुजि bhuj-i, f. (V.) 1. embrace; 2. granting of enjoyment; favour; patron.

भुजिष्य bhuj-ishyā, a. bestowing food (V.); m. servant, slave (C.); ā, f. handmaid, maid-servant. [with the arms.]

भुजोपपीडम् bhujā-upapīdam, abs. clasping

भुज्मन् bhuj-mān, a. abounding in valleys, fruitful (RV.); -yū, a. (V.) easily guided (car); m. N. of a protégé of the Āscins; f. adder (?).

भुज्जापय bhuñgāpaya, cs. P. feed (v. l.).

भुट्ट bhutta, m. N.: -pura, n. city of Bhutta, -isvara, m. N. of a temple erected by Bhutta.

भुय्य bhuyya, m. N.

भुर् BHUR, VI. bhurā, (RV.) move convulsively, quiver; fly along; intr. gār-bhuriti, ul.; flicker (fire). [roast (int.).]

भुरज BHURAG, bhurāga (RV. = bhraga),

भुरण bhur-ana, a. active (RV.).

भुरण्य bhuran-yā, den. P. (RV.) be restless or active; agitate (liquid). [active.]

भुरण्यु bhuran-yu, a. (V.) quivering, restless;

भुरिज् bhur-ij, f. [moving backwards and forwards], dw. scissors (V.); wheelwright's vice (consisting of two arms which hold the wood while it is manipulated).

भुवत् bhuv-a-t, 3 sg. aor. √bhū (V.).

भुवन bhūv-ana, n. being, creature, existing thing (V.); world, earth (three worlds, and sts. seven or fourteen are assumed); kingdom (fourteen are spoken of as existing on earth); place of existence, abode (V.): -kosa, m. sphere of the world, globe; -kandra, m. N.; -karita, n. doings of the world; -tala, n. surface of the earth; earth; -traya, n. the three worlds (heaven, air, earth); -dvaya, n. the two worlds (heaven and earth); -dvish, m. enemy of the world or earth; (bhūvana)-pati, m. lord of creatures or the world (V.); -pāvana, a. (i) purifying the world: i, f. ep. of the Ganges; -bhartri, m. lord of the world; -mati, f. N. of a princess; -mātri, f. mother of the world, Durgā; -rāga, m. N. of a prince; -vidita, pp. famed in the world; -vrittānta, m. events of the world; -śāsin, m. ruler of the world, king.

भुवनाण्डक bhuvana-āṇḍaka, n. mundane egg; -adbhuta, a. astonishing the world; -abhyudaya, m. T. of a poem; -isvara, m. lord of the world or earth, king; ep. of Śiva: i, f. ep. of various goddesses; -okas, m. dweller in heaven, celestial, god.

भुवस् 1. bhuv-a-s, 2 sg. subj. aor. of √bhū.

भुवस् 2. bhūv-as, indec. [probably vc. pl. of bhū], used in the formula bhūr bhūrah svāh, and interpreted to mean air; when fourteen worlds are assumed it is the second of the ascending series.

भुविष्ठ bhuvi-śtha, a. standing on the ground (not on a car); dwelling on earth (not in heaven); -spriś, a. touching the ground.

भू BHŪ, I. P. (rarely Ā.) bhāva, become, anything nm. or -° with ad. in ī or ū; arise, happen, occur; come forth, from (ab.); be found anywhere (lc.); exist; come into being, spring from (ab.); be or remain alive; be in any condition, fare; stay, remain; serve as (nm.); be possible; be permissible; lead or conduce to (d.); fall to the share of, become the property of (= attain), belong to (g., rarely d. or lc.: often = have); be on the side of (g.); be occupied with or engaged in (lc.); be of value; prosper, succeed; fall into, attain (ac.); be (often used to form periphrastic tenses with participles): ketasi or manasi -, occur to anyone (g); dūrata -, keep aloof; satadhā -, fall into a hundred pieces; kva -, what to become of? = be all over with; na -, cease to exist, perish, die, be a dead man; iha na -, not come into being on earth, not be born again; bhavet, may be, granted; iti ked bhavet, if this question should be asked; na abhigānāmi bhaved evam na vāiti, I do not know whether it is so or not; bhavatu, it may be, it is quite possible; well; enough, there is no need of further talk or reflexion; it is quite clear; tad bhavatu, never mind that; pp. bhūta, g. n.; cs. bhāv-aya, cause to be or become, call into existence; produce, cause, create; manifest, display; cherish, foster, preserve, care for; refresh, enliven; devote oneself to, practise; get into or have in one's power; change or transform into; represent to the mind, fancy, imagine; recognise; look upon, regard as (2 ac.); convict; establish, substantiate, determine; mingle; soak, steep: pp. bhāvita, being in a pleasant or elated frame of mind; conscious of one's power; completely filled with, engrossed by (in., -°); directed towards (lc.); perfumed; des. P. búbhūsha, wish to be or become (nm.); wish to be something, want to get on; wish to have any one (ac.); receive kindly; care about, take an interest in (ac.); like, esteem, honour; intr. bobhav-iti, be frequent; be transformed into (ac.). ati, become or arise in a high degree; be more than, surpass, excel (sts. Ā.); overwhelm: pp. eclipsed (sun). anu, (be after), enclose; equal; last as long as (ac.); feel, experience, enjoy, suffer (ord. mg.); perceive, hear, learn, understand; cs. cause any one (ac.) to feel or experience (ac.); make aware of: manasā -, represent to one's mind; des. wish to feel or enjoy. sam-anu, feel, enjoy. antar, penetrate into (lc.); be contained in (lc.): pp. being within, inward; contained in (-°). apa, be far away, be absent. api, (V.) be in, fall into (lc.); take part in (lc.). abhi, (be against), surpass, excel; be superior or victorious; overcome, vanquish; assail, attack, fall upon; predominate, prevail over (ac.); humiliate; turn or come to any one (ac.; V.); cs. overcome; des. wish to surpass; wish to assail. ā, (V.) be present, in or at (ac., lc.); come forth, from (ab.); turn to any one (ac. with adhi); extend to (ac. w. adhi). anu ā, (V.) follow, imitate (ac.). abhiā, (Br.) befall, happen to (ac.). ud, arise, spring up; increase, grow; rise, rebel: pp. raised, elevated; produced, grown; cs. produce, generate; develop, exhibit; broach (a subject); regard as (2 ac.). pra-ud, pp. produced, arisen: dūrata -, come from a long distance. prati-ud, rise up; extend, grow: pp. elevated, rising aloft. sam-ud, arise; occur (thought); increase: pp. arisen, produced; present, existing. nis, walk away (RV.). parā, be gone, disappear, succumb, perish; vanquish; injure, insult: pp. spoilt; overcome; insulted, injured; cs. destroy; vanquish. anu-parā, be destroyed after any one (ac.). pari, be around, en-

compass, contain (V.), encircle (RV.) w. company RV.; conduct sacrifice, I; get the better of, surpass, excel, overcome, defeat; disregard; despise, treat with contempt; humiliate; mock at anything (ac.); be disgraceful to (ac.); be diminished or impaired intellect; pp. overcome, defeated; despised; humbled; insulted; cs. spread abroad, make known; imagine; consider, ponder; recognise as (2 ac.). pra, come forth, arise, spring up, be produced, originate, from (ab.); appear, be visible; happen, occur; be more, be numerous; be before, predominate, prevail, be or wax powerful; rule, control, have power over, be master of (g., d., lc.); be equal to or capable of (d., lc.), be able to (inf.); gain (deliverance: lc.); be of use to (d.; V.); be sufficient for, be able to contain (d.): prabhuk prabhav-ati, my lord has to command or decide: pp. transformed into (-°); abundant, much, extensive, numerous; considerable, great; able to (inf.): -°, ad. highly, greatly, very; cs. increase, spread out; cause to thrive; make powerful; help oneself; recognise: pp. prabhāvita, become powerful, mighty; des. of cs. P. pra-bibhāvayisha, wish to increase or extend. anu-pra, pp. pervading (ac.); penetrated, by (in.). prati, cs. observe; ps. be regarded as (nm.). vi, become apparent, arise, appear (V.); equal, be sufficient for (ac., d.; V.); cs. cause to appear, manifest, display; make a show or pretence of; perceive, discover, trace out; recognise, as (ac.); regard any one as (2 ac.); imagine; consider, reflect; impute anything (ac.) to any one (lc.); prove, establish; convict; convince. sam, come together, meet, be united, with (in. ± saha, or lc.); assemble; have sexual intercourse, with (in. ± saha or sārđham, or ac.); find room or be contained in (lc.); be adequate; arise, spring up, be produced or born; be developed; happen, occur; pass current; be found, exist, be; be possible or conceivable (with na, be impossible); be or become anything (nm.); fall to the lot of (g., lc.); prevail, be efficacious; be competent for (lc.), be able to (inf.); enter into, attain (ac.): pp. sambhūta, arisen, produced, from (ab., -°), formed or made of (-°), proceeding from (-°); become, transformed into (nm.); -°, in whom - has arisen, to whom - has accrued = inspired with, possessed of, provided with; gd. sambhūya, together, in common; cs. produce, effect, accomplish; seize hold of, grasp, comprehend; nourish, cherish; resort to; find (alive); greet (ac.); receive graciously (obeisance); honour, present with (in.); ascribe, attribute, or impute to (g., lc.); fancy, conjecture, assume, in any one (lc.); regard as (2 ac.); regard as possible; Ā. live to see, experience: annena -, greet (a child) with food = give it its first food; anyathā -, misunderstand, distrust any one (ac.); doshena -, attach blame to (ac.); na sambhāvitam asmābhir adya dharmāsanam adhyāsitum, I consider it impossible to occupy the judgment-seat to-day; abhyāgata katham sa sambhāvayeyam, how can I manage to get there? pp. sambhāvita, seized; comprehended; honoured, respected; considered possible; thought of; had confidence in. abhi-sam, enter into, become possessed of (ac.; V.).

भू bhū, a. (-°) becoming, arising, proceeding or produced from; being, existing, f. place of being, space, pl. spaces, worlds: V. earth; ground; floor; land, landed property; earth (as a substance); place, spot; subject (of dispute etc.); lc. on earth, on the ground; bhuvo bhartri, m. lord of earth king.

भूःखार bhūḥkhāra, *a.* coming from Bokhara (horses).

भूकम्प bhū-kampa, *m.* earthquake; -kās-yapa, *m.* king; -kshira-vā/ikā, *f. N. of a locality*; -gata, *pp.* existing or living on earth; -griha, *n.* underground chamber, cellar; -geha, *n. id.*; -gola, *m.* terrestrial globe; -kara, *a.* moving on or inhabiting the earth; *m.* inhabitant of the earth.

भूत bhū-tā, *pp.* become, having been, past; actually happened; existing, present; being (compounded with a predicate, especially a substantive, to form adjectives; adverbs are thus turned into the corresponding adjectives); mixed or joined with (-); purified; *m. n.* being (divine, human, animal, and even vegetable); good being (I.); created thing; world (I.; *guly. n.*); uncanny being, spirit, ghost, goblin (C.); *n.* past; fact, reality, actual occurrence; welfare; element (*esp. the gross elements, earth, water, fire, air, ether; of which the body is supposed to be composed and into which it is dissolved: cp. paṅka-tva.*

भूतकरण bhūta-karana, *n.* that which produces the past tense, augment; -kartri, *m.* creator of beings; -kāla, *m.* past time; -kāl-ika, *a.* relating to the past; -krit, *a.* creating beings; *m.* creator of beings; -ketu, *m. N. of a Vēṭāla*; -gana, *m.* the host of created beings; *a.* or the host of spirits; -grāma, *m. sg. & pl.* the aggregate of created beings, community of creatures; multitude of spirits; -kārīn, *a.* moving among beings (Siva); -kintā, *f.* investigation of the elements; -kaitanika, *m.* believer in the doctrine that mind is produced from material elements; -kaitanya, *n.* state of matter being mind; -janani, *f.* mother of all beings; -gāta, *n.* aggregate of beings; -tā, *f.* verity, truth; -tva, *n.* condition of created beings or elements; -dayā, *f.* tenderness to all creatures; -druha, *a.* injuring creatures; -dharā, *f.* supporter of creatures, earth; -dhātri, *f.* supporter of creatures (sleep); earth; -dhārīn, *f.* earth; -nātha, *m.* ruler of spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -nikāya, *m.* (aggregate of elements), body; -pati, *m.* lord of creatures, *esp. of evil spirits, ep. of Agni, Bhava, Sarva, and Siva*; -pāla, *m.* protector of creatures; -pūrva, *a.* having been before, former; old (stories); deceased; -tā, *f.* former circumstances; -prakṛiti, *f.* primal source of created beings; -bhārtri, *m.* lord of spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -bhāvana, *a.* blessing creatures, *ep. of Brahman*; -bhāvin, *a.* creating beings; past and future; -bhāshā, *f.*, -bhāshita, (*pp.*) *n.* language of the goblins; -bhrit, *a.* supporting beings; -bhautika, *a.* consisting of the elements and what is formed of them; -maya, *a.* (i) including all beings; formed out of the five elements; -mahesvara, *m.* great lord of the spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -mātra, *f. pl.* the subtle elements; the gross and the subtle elements; -yajñā, *m.* offering to all created beings (one of the five Mahāyagñas to be performed daily by the householder; it consists in the oblation of the Bali, q. v.); -yoni, *f.* origin of created beings; -rāj, *m.* king of the spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -rūpa, *a.* having the form of a goblin.

भूतल bhū-tala, *n.* surface of the earth, ground, earth.

भूतवत् bhūta-vat, *i. ad.* as if it were past; *2. a.* surrounded by goblins; containing the word 'bhūta'; -varga, *m.* the whole class of spirits; -vāsa, *m.* abode of beings; -vāhana, *a.* driving with goblins; *n.* car drawn by spirits; -vid, *a.* knowing creatures; knowing (and warding off) evil beings that afflict men;

-vidyā, *f.* demonology; -vira, *m. pl. N. of a race*; -suddhi, *f.* purification of the elements (in the body); -samsāra, *m.* mundane existence of beings; -samāgama, *m.* meeting of mortals; -samplava, *m.* destruction of created beings or of the world; -sarga, *m.* creation of beings; creation of the elements; -sākshin, *m.* witness of beings (who sees all they do); -stha, *a.* dwelling in entities; -sthāna, *n.* abode of created beings; -hatyā, *f.* destruction of living beings.

भूतात्मक bhūta ātma-ka, *a.* having the nature of or composed of the elements; -ātman, *m.* soul of living beings, *ep. of Brahman and of Vishnu*; individual soul; *a.* whose soul is purified; *m.* body (whose nature is the elements); -ādi, *m.* the first of all beings, *ep. of Vishnu*; *m. n.* Ahamkāra as the producer of the elements; -anadyatana, *m.* not the same day in the past; -antaka, *m.* destroyer of beings, god of death; -abhishāṅga, *m.* possession by an evil spirit; -ārabdha, *pp.* formed out of the elements; *N. pl.* all organic matter; -ārtha, *m.* thing that has really happened, actual fact; -āvāsa, *m.* abode of beings, *ep. of Vishnu and Siva*; abode of the elements, the body; -āvishṭa, *pp.* possessed by evil spirits; -āvesa, *m.* possession by evil spirits; -āsana, *n.* seat of evil spirits, *N. of a magical car.*

भूति bhū-ti (or -tī), *f.* vigorous being, ability, fitness, power; well-being, prosperity, wealth, fortune; decoration; ashes.

भूतिकर्मन् bhūti-karman, *n.* rite for welfare (such as domestic ceremonies at birth etc.); -kalasa, *m. N.*; (bhūti)-kāma, *a.* desirous of prosperity or wealth; -kāla, *m.* hour of prosperity, auspicious time; -krit, *a.* causing prosperity (Siva); -kritya, *n.* auspicious rite (birth-ceremonies etc.); -da, *a.* granting prosperity (Siva); -mat, *a.* prosperous, fortunate; -vardhana, *a.* increasing prosperity; -varman, *m. N. of a Rākshasa*; *N. of a prince*; -siva, *m. N.*

भूतेच्छद् bhūte-khād, *f. pl. N. of the verses AV. XX, 135, 11-13.*

भूतेज्य bhūta-igya, *a.* making offerings to spirits; -īsa, *m.* lord of creatures, *ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and the Sun*; lord of evil spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -īvara, *m. id.*; -odana, *m.* dish of rice eaten to keep off evil spirits; -unmāda, *m.* mental aberration due to evil spirits; -upadesa, *m.* reference to something already existing; -upamā, *f.* comparison with another being; -upasarga, *m.* possession by evil spirits. [prosperity.]

भूत्यर्थम् bhūtiartham, *ad.* for the sake of

भूदिन bhū-dina, *n.* civil day; -divasa, *m. id.*; -deva, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; *N.*; -dhara, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; -ga, *m.* (mountain-born), tree, -tā, *f.* habit of sustaining the earth, -īvara, *m.* lord of mountains, *ep. of the Himavat.*

भूध्र bhū-dhra, *m.* [= -dhara] mountain; -nandana, *m. N. of a prince*; -nāyaka, *m.* leader of the earth, king; -pa, *m.* protector of the earth or of the land, prince, king; -tā, *f.* royal dignity; (bhū)-pati, *m.* lord of beings, *ep. of Kudara*; lord of earth, prince, king; -patita, *pp.* fallen on the earth; -pa-putra, *m.* king's son, prince; -paridhi, *m.* circumference of the earth; -pa-suta, *m.* king's son, prince; -pāta, *m.* falling on the ground; -pāla, *m.* protector of the earth, prince, king; *N. of a son of Somapāla*; -loka, *m.* crowd of princes, -vallabha, *m.* favourite of kings (horse); *N.*; -putra, *m.*

son of earth, planet Mars; ī, *f.* daughter of earth, Sītā; -prakampa, *m.* earthquake; -pradāna, *n.* gift of land; -bimba, *m. n.* terrestrial globe; -bha/a, *m. N.*; -bhārtri, *m.* lord of earth, prince, king; -bhāga, *m.* part of earth, place, spot; -krosamātra, *n.* distance of not more than a Krosa; -bhug, *m.* enjoyer of earth, prince, king; -bhrit, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; *ep. of Vishnu*; prince, king.

भूम bhū-ma (sts. -°) = bhūmi.

भूमण्डल bhū-mandala, *n.* orbis terrarum, terrestrial globe; circumference of the earth.

भूमन् 1. bhū-man, *n.* (I.) earth; ground; territory, district, place; world; being; *pl.* aggregate of existing things.

भूमन् 2. bhū-mān, *m.* abundance, multitude; wealth; large number, plural; -° *a.* filled with; *in. bhūmnā*, for the most part, generally; *lc. bhūmni*, in the plural.

भूमि bhū-mi (sts. i), *f.* earth; ground, soil (sts. pl.), for (g.); territory, country, land, district; earth (as a substance); spot, site, place; storey, floor; position, office; part (of an actor); stage (in Yoga); degree, extent; -°, object of (love, confidence), opportunity of (recreation), prodigy of (impudence).

भूमिकन्दली bhūmi-kandali, *f.* a plant = kandala; -kampa, *m.*; -na, *n.* earthquake.

भूमिका bhūmi-kā, *f.* earth, ground, soil; tablet for writing (-°); spot, place, for (-°); storey, floor; stage, degree; part or character (of an actor); preface, introduction.

भूमिचय bhūmi-kshaya, *m.* loss of territory; -gata, *pp.* fallen on the ground; -garta, *m.* hole in the ground; -griha, *n.* underground chamber, cellar; -kala, *m.*; -na, *n.* earthquake; -ga, *a.* produced from the earth; *m.* planet Mars; -gāta, *pp.* produced or formed on the earth; -goshanā, *n.* choice of ground; -tanaya, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; -tala, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; -tundika, *m. N. of a locality*; -da, *a.* granting land; -dāna, *n.* grant of land; -deva, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; -dhara, *m.* supporter of the earth, mountain; prince, king; -nātha, *m.* lord of earth, king; -pa, *m.* guardian of earth, king; -pati, *m.* lord of earth, king; -tva, *n.* sovereignty, kingship; -parimāna, *n.* square-measure; -pāla, *m.* protector of earth, prince, king; -putra, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; *N.*; -puramdara, *m.* Indra on earth, *ep. of Dilipa*; -pra, *a.* (I.) filling the earth (fame); -prakala, *m.* earthquake; -prāpta, *pp.* fallen on the ground; -bhāga, *m.* spot of earth, place; -bhug, *m.* enjoyer of earth, king; -bhūta, *pp.* forming the soil of anything; -bhrit, *m.* supporter of the earth, prince, king; -bhedin, *a.* different from what it is on earth; -vardhana, *m. n.* corpse; burden of the earth; -vāsin, *a.* dwelling on the ground; -saya, *a.* lying or living on or in the ground; *m.* animal living in the ground; -sthā, *a.* standing on the earth or ground; lying in the ground; being in his country; -sāmragya, *n.* supreme rule over the earth; -suta, (*pp.*) *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; -spris, *a.* touching the earth; -svāmin, *m.* lord of earth, king.

भूमी bhūmī, *f.*, *v.* bhūmī.

भूमीच्छा bhūmī-ikkhā, *f.* desire to lie down on the ground.

भूमीभृत् bhūmī-bhrit, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; -ruh, -ruha, *m.* plant, tree; -sayya, *a.* sleeping on the ground; īsvara, *m.* lord of earth, king (-°).

भूम्यन्तर bhūmyanantara, *a.* immediately adjacent to one's country; *m.* prince of the adjacent country; **-ekadesa**, *m.* one portion of territory.

भूय bhū-ya, *n.* becoming, being (-°).

भूयःपलायन bhūyah-palāyana, *n.* repeated flight. [again, anew.]

भूयश्च bhūyaśch, *ad.* mostly, as a rule;

भूयस् bhū-yas, *cpv.* (becoming in a greater degree), more, more numerous or abundant, than *ab.*; more important, worth more (*ab.*); larger, greater, mightier, than *ab.*; numerous, much, many; very great, violent; rich or abounding in (*in.* or -°); *n. ad.* more; most; much, very, greatly, exceedingly; further on; moreover, still, besides, still more; again, anew: **bhūyo-pi**, **bhūyas-ka-pi**, **punar bhūyah**, *id.*; **bhūyo bhūyah**, again and again, repeatedly; **pūrvam-bhūyah**, first-later; **ādan-pakāt-bhūyah**, at first - afterwards - again; *in.* **bhūyas-ā**, *ad.* exceedingly, beyond measure, in a high degree, very much; for the most part, generally, as a rule.

भूयस्तरम् bhūyas-taram, *ad.* in a higher degree than (*ab.*).

भूयस्त्व bhūyas-tva, *n.* preponderance; increase; multitude, abundance, plentifulness; great extent.

भूयःसंनिवृत्ति bhūyah-samnivṛtti, *f.* return.

भूयिष्ठ bhū-y-ishta, *spv.* most, most abundant or numerous; most important, chief, principal; very great, large, much, or numerous; -°, mostly composed or consisting of; highly characterized by, filled with; -° after a *pp.* mostly, almost (*a. n.* belonging to the *pp.* comes between it and *bhūyishtha*): **-m**, *ad.* most; mostly, chiefly; exceedingly, very much, in a very high degree; almost completely; **-tā**, *f.* great number.

भूयोगुण bhūyo-guṇa, *a.* doubled; having many virtues; **-(a)nāgamana**, *n.* non-return; **-bhartri-saṅgama**, *m.* re-union with a husband; **-mātra**, *n.* greatest part of (*g.*); **-vidya**, *a.* knowing more, more learned.

भूर् bhūr, *indec.* [*vc.* of *bhū*, O earth], one of the three *vyākṛtis* in the formula *bhūr bhūvaḥ svāh*, where it is taken to mean earth; when fourteen earths are assumed it is the first of the ascending series of seven.

भूरि bhū-ri, *a.* [having existent wealth: *rai*] abundant, copious; great, much; frequent, numerous; vast, mighty; *ad.* abundantly, much, greatly, frequently; *m. cp.* of Vishnu and Indra; *N.*

भूरिकालम् bhūri-kālam, *ac. ad.* for a long time; **-kritrima-mānikya-maya**, *a.* consisting of many spurious rubies; **-gadgadam**, *a.* with much stammering; **-guṇa**, *a.* multiplying greatly; (**bhūri-gaṇman**, *a.* having many births); **-tā**, *f.* multiplicity, multitude; **-tegas**, *a.* having great lustre; *m. N.*: **-a**, *a. id.*; **-toka**, *a.* rich in children; **-da**, *a.* giving much, liberal; **-dakshina**, *a.* attended with liberal rewards (*sacrifice*); giving rich rewards, munificent; **-dāvan**, *a.* (*ri* giving much, liberal; **-dhāman**, *a.* possessed of great might; **-nidhana**, *a.* perishing in many ways; **-prayoga**, *a.* frequently used; *m. T.* of a dictionary containing frequently used words; **-bhoga**, *a.* having many enjoyments; **-retas**, *a.* abounding in seed; **-vasu**, *m. N.*; **-vikrama**, *a.* of great valour; **-vriṣṭi**, *f.* excessive rain; **-sas**, *ad.* variously; (**bhūri-sṛṅga**, *a.* many-horned; **-(bhūri)-sthātra**, *a.* having many stations, being in many places.

भूरुह bhū-ruh, *m.* (springing from the earth), plant, tree; **-ruha**, *m. id.*

भूर्ज bhūrja, *m.* kind of birch (*Betula Bhojpatra*, the bark of which is used as a writing material; leaf made of birch-bark for writing on; document: **-kanta-ka**, *m.* kind of mixed caste; **-druma**, *m.* birch tree.

भूर्णि bhūr-ṇi, *a.* (I.) excited, impetuous, wild; angry; active [✓*bhur*].

भूर्यक्ष bhūriakṣā, *a.* many-eyed (*RV.*¹).

भूर्लोक bhūr-loka, *m.* world of earth.

भूर्लोक bhūr-loka, *m. id.*: **-sura-nāyaka**, *m.* an Indra on earth; **-valaya**, *m. n.* circle of the earth; **-vallabha**, *m.* lord or husband of the earth, king; **-saya**, *a.* resting or dwelling on the earth; living in the earth; *m.* animal living in the ground; **-saryā**, *f.* couch on the bare earth.

भूष 1. BHŪSH, I. P. **bhūsha** [✓*col-lateral* of ✓*bhū*]. **ā**, spread over (*ac.*); live through, pass, spend (*days*). **upa**, approach (*ac.*). **pari**, run round (*ac.*); surpass.

भूष 2. BHŪSH, I. P. **bhūsha**, (I.) strive after, apply oneself to, assist (*d.*); seek to procure (*ac.*) for (*d.*); *cs.* P. adorn, decorate; strew or overspread with (*in.*); adorn oneself (*ā.*); *pp.* **bhūshita**, adorned. **abhi**, *cs.* adorn, grace. **pari**, (V.) serve (*ac.*); adorn; *cs.* adorn (*E.*). **prati**, (I.) prepare; serve; gratify. **vi**, *cs.* (C.) adorn, decorate: *pp.* **vi-bhūshita**, adorned.

भूषण bhūsh-ana, *a.* (i) adorning (-°); *n.* ornament, decoration; -° *a.* adorned with: **-tā**, *f.* state of an ornament; **-peṭikā**, *f.* jewel-casket.

भूषयितव्य bhūsh-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be adorned.

भूषा bhūsh-ā, *f.* ornament: **-peṭi**, *f.* jewel-case. [ment.]

भूषाय bhūshā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** serve as an ornament.

भूषिन् bhūsh-in, *a.* adorned with (-°).

भूषणु bhūsh-ṇu, *a.* growing; desiring prosperity.

भूष्य bhūsh-ya, *fp.* to be adorned. [perity.]

भूसुत bhū-suta, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; **-sura**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; **-strina**, *m.* kind of fragrant grass (*Andropogon Schoenanthus*); **-stha**, *a.* living on the earth; **-svargā-ya**, *den.* **Ā.** be a heaven on earth.

भृ BHRI, II. P. **bhár-ti** (*RV.*²). I. P. **Ā.** **bhāra**, III. P. **bi-bhar-ti** (I. *pf.* **gabhára**), bear, carry, convey, on or in (*lc.*), hold, in (*in.*); wear long or untrimmed (hair, beard, nails); bear, contain, possess, have; bear in mind; maintain, nourish, cherish, protect; govern (*the earth*); hire; bear, endure, suffer, experience; bear or bring along (I.): **Ā.** be borne along (*RV.*); carry off, gain; bring, offer, confer; submit to, obey (*a command*); lift up the voice (*RV.*); fill, with (*in.*): *pp.* **bhrita**, borne, held; supported, nourished; hired; paid, by (-°), with (-°, *e.g.* milk); acquired; filled or loaded with (*in.* or -°); *cs.* hire oneself; *des.* P. **búbhūrsha**, wish to support; *intr.* P. **baribhar-ti**, carry hither and thither. **ati**, extend beyond (*RV.*): *pp.* filled (C.). **apa**, carry away. **ā**, bring near, bestow; fill: *pp.* filled with (-°). **sam-ā**, bring together. **ud**, raise up (I.); choose (I.); uphold. **upa**, bring, procure: *pp.* brought to (*d.*); obtained; destined for (*d.*). **ni**, thrust down: *pp.* **nibhrita**, loaded, filled,

with (*in.* or -°, fully appreciated, fixed, steady, motionless; still, silent; keeping one's cool, not steadily in view -°, engrossed with); established, certain; firmly attached, loyal; unperceived, concealed; covert, secret; lonely, solitary; closed (*door*); modest, humble; **-m** or -°, secretly, unobserved, covertly, privately; silently, quietly. **sam-ni**, *pp.* kept secret; modest. **nis**, (I.) take out of (*ab.*). **pra**, (I.) (bear forward), bring, offer; stretch forth; hurl; place in (*lc.*); **Ā.** quiver; be borne along; praise: *pp.* filled with (*in.*). **prati**, bring towards, offer *RV.* **vi**, spread asunder, **Ā.** distribute (I.); endure (*E.*): *pp.* **vibhrita**, distributed. **sam**, draw together (*a web*); bring together, collect; make ready, prepare; maintain, cherish: *pp.* **sāmbhrita**, collected, accumulated; enhanced; prepared; laden, covered, furnished, with (*in.* or -°; borne (*in the womb*); gained, acquired; maintained, nourished; honoured; produced, effected, accomplished; composed, made; well-fed (*horse*); loud (*tone*).

भृकुटि bhri-kutī, *f.* (also *i*) contraction of the brow, frown: **-dhara**, *a.* wearing a frown angry with (*lc.*).

भृगु bhṛg-u, *m.* [bright: ✓*bhrāg*]. *N.* of a race of mythical beings closely connected with fire, which they discover, bring to men, and enclose in wood; *N.* of one of the leading Brāhmanic tribes (*pl.*); *N.* of a sage representing this tribe and spoken of as the son of Varuna, as one of the seven Rishis, as a law-giver, etc.; planet Venus (*his day being Friday*); precipice, abyss: **-kakkha**, *m. n.* Bank of Bhṛigu, *N.* of a sacred place on the northern bank of the Narmadā; **-ga**, **-tanaya**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, planet Venus; **-nandana**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, *pat.* of Saunaka, Ruru, Parasurama, and the planet Venus; **-patana**, *n.* fall from a cliff; **-pati**, *m.* lord of the Bhṛigus, *cp.* of Parasurama; **-putra**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, planet Venus; **-suta**, **-sūnu**, *m. id.*

भृङ्ग bhṛṅga, *m.* [bhrām-ga, going deviously: ✓*bhrām*], large black bee; fork-tailed shrike: **-ka**, -° *a.* large black bee; **-rāga**, *m.* kind of shrike; **-rola**, *m.* kind of wasp; **-sārtha**, *m.* swarm of bees; **-adhipa**, *m.* (king of bees =) queen bee.

भृङ्गाय bhṛṅgā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** behave like a bee.

भृङ्गार bhṛṅg-āra, *m. n.* (golden) pitcher: **-ka**, *m. id.*

भृङ्गाली bhṛṅg-āli, *f.* flight or swarm of bees.

भृङ्गिन् bhṛṅg-in, *m.* *N.* of an attendant of Siva. [of Siva; **-riti**, *m. id.*

भृङ्गिरिट bhṛṅgi-rita, *m. N.* of an attendant

भृज्जन bhṛigg-ana, *n.* frying-pan. [*caste.*

भृज्यकण्ठ bhṛigy-kantha, *m.* a certain mixed

भृत् bhri-t, *a.* (-°) bearing; possessing, having, endowed with; bringing, affording; maintaining, supporting.

भृत bhri-ta, *pp.* borne, supported, etc. [✓*bhri*]; *m.* hireling, mercenary: **-ka**, *a.* hired, paid, receiving wages; *m.* paid servant or teacher.

भृति bhri-ti (SB. also *bhri-*), *f.* fetching of -°; support, maintenance, nourishment, hire, wages; service; food (*RV.*).

भृत्त्व bhrit-tva, *n.* carrying of (-°).

भृत्य bhri-tya, (*fp.* to be supported), *m.* servant; king's servant, minister: **ā**, *f.* fostering (-°); **ā-tā**, *f.* **-tva**, *n.* service, servitude, dependence.

भृत्यन्त्र bhrityanna, *n. sg.* board and wages.

भृत्यपरमाणु bhritya-paramaṇu, *m.* meanest atom of a servant = most humble servant; -bhāva, *m.* condition of a servant; -vritti, *f.* maintenance of servants.

भृत्याय bhrityā-ya, *den. Ḍ.* behave like a servant.

भृत्यीभू bhrityī-bhū, enter into service.

भृथ bhrī-thā, *m. (?)* offering (*RV.*²).

भृम bhrīm-ā, *m.* [√bhram] error (*RV.*¹).

भृमल bhrīm-alā, *a.* torpid (*AV.*¹).

भृमि bhrīm-i, *a.* [turning swiftly: √bhram] quick, active (*RV.*).

भृश bhrīś-a, *a.* [falling, weighty: √bhras] mighty, powerful; intense (*pain*); excessive, rigorous (*punishment*); abundant (*food*); -m or -o, exceedingly, violently, greatly, in a high degree, very much; without hesitation: -tā, *f.* violence; -danda, *a.* chastising rigorously (*lc.*); -dārūna, *a.* very terrible; -duḥ-khita, *pp.* greatly afflicted; -pidita, *pp.* exceedingly distressed; -svid, *a.* perspiring profusely.

भृष्ट bhrīśh-ta, *pp.* √bhragg.

भृष्टि bhrīśh-tī, *f.* point; edge.

भेक bhe-ka, *m.* frog: *i, f.* female frog: -pati, *m.* male frog.

भेदगिरि bheda-giri, *m. N.* of a mountain.

भेदर bheda-ra, *m. N.* of an Agrahāra.

भेतव्य bhe-tavya, *n. imp.* one should fear (*ab., g.*).

भेतव्य bhet-tavya, *fp.* to be split or broken; -divulged or betrayed; -tri, *m.* cleaver, breaker, destroyer, piercer; conqueror; disturber, thwarting; betrayer (*of counsel etc.*); *ep.* of Skanda (*who cleft Mount Krauñka*).

भेद bheda-ā, *m. i. act. vbl. N.* breaking, splitting, cleaving, bursting, piercing, perforating, rending; division, separation; betrayal (*of a secret*); disturbance, interruption, infringement; sowing dissension, winning over an ally (*one of the four Upāyas*); leading astray, seduction; 2. *ps. vbl. N.* (being broken *etc.*), bursting, rupture, breach; injury, hurt; bursting open, blossoming; sprouting (*of the beard*); contraction (*of the brows*); disunion, dissension, between (*in.*), in (-°); change, alteration, modification; distinction, difference; 3. *concrete*: division, part; cleft, fissure, chasm; variety, species, kind.

भेदक bheda-ka, *a.* breaking, - into or through, piercing; breaking down the dam (*of tanks*), diverting (*water-courses*); destroying (*boundary-marks*); leading astray (*ministers*); discriminating, distinguishing; differentiating, determining (*meaning*); *n.* adjective; -kara, *a.* (i) breaking down (*bridges, -°*); sowing dissensions among or in (*g. or -°*); -kārīn, *a.* causing disunion; making a difference, altered; -krit, *a.* breaking down or into (-°); -tas, *ad.* separately, singly; according to the difference.

भेदना bheda-ana, *a.* cleaving, splitting, rending, breaking, piercing; *n. i. act. vbl. N.* splitting, slitting, rending, piercing; betrayal (*of a secret*); sowing of dissensions, creation of discord; 2. *ps. vbl. N.* breaking, bursting, breach; dissension, discord; -aniya, *fp.* to be split or cleft.

भेदवादिन bheda-vādin, *m.* maintainer of the doctrine of dualism (the difference be-

tween God and the world); -saha, *a.* capable of seduction, corruptible; -abheda-vādin, *m.* maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the world.

भेदिन् bhed-in, *a.* breaking, cleaving, piercing; putting out (*eyes*); violating (*an agreement etc.*); dividing, separating from (*ab.*); creating discord in or among; interrupting (*meditation*); -ya, *fp.* to be split; capable of being pierced; refutable; to be betrayed; corruptible, to be drawn off from his allies; that is differentiated or determined; *n.* substantive.

भेय bhe-ya, *fp. n.* one should be afraid of (*ab.*).

भेरी bherī, *f.* (rarely *i*) kettle-drum.

भेरुण्ड bhe-runda, *a.* terrible, formidable; *m.* a kind of bird; kind of beast of prey: -ka, *m.* kind of animal, fox.

भेषज bhesaj-ā, *a.* (i) curing, healing (*V.*); *n.* medicament, drug, medicine; remedy for (*g. or -°*); medicinal spells of the Atharva-veda: -kandra, *m. N.*, (ā)-tā, *f.* healing effect, -āgāra, *n.* apothecary's shop.

भैक्ष bhaiksha, *a.* living on alms; *n.* begging, mendicancy; begged food, alms, charity: -m kar, go about begging for (-°); beg for alms.

भैक्षरण bhaiksha-karana, *n.* going about begging: -m kṛi, practise mendicancy; -kariya, *n.*, -karyā, *f. ḍ.*; -bhug, *a.* living on alms.

भैक्षव bhaikshav-a, *a.* belonging to the monk (bhikṣu).

भैक्षवत् bhaiksha-vat, *ad.* like alms; -vritti, *f.* subsistence on alms, mendicancy; *a.* living on alms; -anna, *n.* begged food; -āsin, *a.* eating begged food; -āśya, *n.* subsistence on alms; -āhāra, *a.* eating begged food; -upa-givin, *a.* subsisting on alms.

भैम bhaima, *a.* (i) relating to Bhīma; *m. pat.* descendant of Bhīma: *i, f. pat.* daughter of Bhīma, Damayanti.

भैमरथ bhaima-ratha, *a.* (i) relating to Bhīma-ratha.

भैरव bhairav-a, *i. a.* (ā, i) frightful, terrible, formidable: -m, *ad.*; *m.* a form of Siva (*of which eight kinds are distinguished*); *N.*: *i, f.* a form of Durgā; 2. *a.* (i) relating to Bhairava; ākārya, *m. N.* of a teacher; -ānanda, *m. N.* of a Yogin.

भैरवीय bhairav-īya, *a.* relating to Bhairava.

भैषज्य bhaishaj-ya, *n.* healing effect; medicine, drug, remedy, for (*g.*).

भैः bhaih, 2 *sg. aor. of* √bhī, used imperatively.

भो bho = bhoh before soft letters.

भोक्तव्य bhok-tavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed or eaten; - used; - utilized or exploited; -ruled (*earth*); to be fed; *n. imp.* one should eat or dine; -tri, *m.* (*f. tri*), enjoyer, eater; user, possessor, experient (*of pleasure or pain*); ruler, king: -tva, *n.* enjoyment; perception; possession.

भोग 1. bhog-ā, *m.* curve, coil (*of a serpent*); hood of a snake; kind of military array; serpent.

भोग 2. bhóg-a, *m.* eating, enjoying, consuming; fruition, enjoyment; use, employment, application; usufruct; sexual enjoyment; rule, sway; feeling, perception (*of pleasure or pain*); utility, advantage; pleasure, joy; object of enjoyment; property, revenue.

भोगकर bhoga-kara, *a.* (i) affording enjoyment; -griha, *n.* women's apartments, harem;

-tva, *n.* condition of enjoyment *etc.*; -dattā, *f. N.*; -deva, *m. N.*; -deha, *m.* body of enjoyment (*subtle body assumed by dead persons, with which they enjoy pleasure or pain according to the actions of their past life*); -pati, *m.* (lord of the revenue); governor of a city or province, viceroy; -bhug, *a.* indulging in pleasure; *m.* wealthy man.

भोगवत् 1. bhoga-vāt, *a.* possessed of coils (*serpent*); *m.* serpent, Nāga: -i, *f.* female serpent; City of Serpents (*in the lower regions*); 2. -vat, *a.* affording enjoyment, delightful, leading an enjoyable life: -i, *f. N.* of the city of Uggayini in the Drāpara age; night of the second lunar day in a month; -varman, *m. N.*; -vastu, *n.* object of enjoyment; -vāsa, *m.* sleeping apartment; -sena, *m. N.*; -āyatana, *n.* seat of enjoyment; -āvali, *f.* panegyric poem by a professional panegyrist.

भोगिन् bhog-in, *i. a.* having coils; *m.* serpent, Nāga: -i, *f.* female serpent or Nāga; 2. *a.* eating, enjoying (-°); devoted to or abounding in enjoyment, voluptuous; opulent; experiencing.

भोग्य bhóg-ya, *fp.* to be enjoyed, used, or turned to account; useful, serviceable, profitable; to be exploited (*king*); to be endured: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* serviceableness, profitability, capability of being exploited.

भोज bhog-ā, *a.* liberal (*V.*); voluptuous; *m.* kind of king (*Br.*); *N.* of a people (*pl.*); king of the Bhogas; *N.*, esp. of a king of Mālvā, a great patron of letters, who flourished about A.D. 1000.

भोजक bhoga-ka, *i. a.* eating (-°); feeding (*g.*); *m.* attendant at meals; 2. priest of the sun (*supposed to be descended from the union of Magi with Bhoga women*); astrologer.

भोजदेव bhoga-deva, *m. N.* king Bhoga (*of Mālvā*), the reputed author of various works.

भोजन bhóg-ana, *a.* feeding (*Siva*); *n.* enjoying, using; eating; meal; food (-°, *a.* living on, affording as food, serving as the food of); property, possessions (*V.*); object of enjoyment; pleasure; giving of food, feeding; preparation of food, cookery: -kāla, *m.* meal-time; -bhānda, *n.* dish for food; -bhū-mi, *f.* eating-place, dining-hall; -vishesha, *m.* special kind of food, choice food, dainty, delicacy.

भोजनरेन्द्र bhoga-narendra, *m.* king Bhoga (*the poet and patron of letters*).

भोजनवृत्ति bhogana-vritti, *f.* taking of food, eating (*sts. pl.*); -velā, *f.* meal-time; -vyagra, *a.* engaged in eating; -adhikāra, *m.* superintendence of the provisions, commissariat; -arthin, *a.* desirous of food, hungry.

भोजनीय bhog-anīya, *fp.* edible, eatable; to be fed; to whom enjoyment should be given; *n.* food.

भोजपितृ bhoga-pitri, *m.* father of a prince.

भोजयितव्य bhog-ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be fed; -ayi-tri, *m.* one who causes any one to enjoy anything.

भोजराज bhoga-rāja, *m.* king Bhoga.

भोजिक bhog-ika, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -in, *a.* (-°) enjoying, eating; exploiting; -ya, *fp.* to be eaten; eatable; to be enjoyed or used; to be carnally enjoyed; - experienced or felt; - fed; *n.* eatables, provisions, food; eating; enjoyment, advantage (*V.*); -kāla, *m.* meal-time, -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* condition of food.

भोट bhoṭa, *m.* Thibet.

भोभवत्पूर्वकम् bho-bhavat-pûrva-kam, *ad.* with bho and bhavat preceding.

भोःशब्द bhoḥ-sabda, *m.* the word bhoḥ.

भोस bhos, *ij.* [contraction of bhavas, *V.* *rc.* of bhavat] used in addressing persons male and female (often several), Sir! oh! ho there! hark! often repeated **bho bhoḥ** in soliloquies = alas! (the final visarga is retained before hard letters only, being dropped before vowels and soft consonants.)

भौजङ्ग bhaugaṅga, *a.* (i) relating to snakes, snake-like (behaviour).

भौज्य bhaug-ya, *n.* dignity of a prince bearing the title of Bhoga.

भौट bhauta, *m.* Thibetan.

भौत bhauta, *a.* relating to or meant for living beings (bhûta); possessed by evil spirits, deranged, imbecile; formed of the elements, elemental, material; *m.* idiot; -°, idiot of a-, fool with regard to (water): -ka, -° *a.* idiot; -prâya, *a.* almost imbecile.

भौतिक bhant-ika, *i.* *a.* (i) relating to or meant for living creatures; consisting of gross elements, elemental, material; 2. *m.* *ep.* of Siva; a kind of monk.

भौम bhaumā, *i.* *a.* (i) belonging or relating to -, proceeding from the earth; being on or in the ground, earthly, terrestrial; made of earth, earthy; *m.* *met.* of a certain earth-genius; planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday); *n.* dust of the earth (*pl.*); grain; floor, storey (only -°); (a) 2. relating to Mars or Tuesday, occurring on Tuesday: -vâra, *m.* day of Mars, Tuesday.

भौमिक bhaum-ika, *a.* being on the earth, terrestrial; collected on the ground (water).

भौरिक bhauri-ka, *m.* treasurer, master of the mint.

भौर्ज bhaurga, *a.* coming from the birch.

भौवन bhauvanā, *a.* belonging to the world (*V.*); *m.* *pat.* of Visvakarman.

भौवादिक bhauvâdi-ka, *a.* belonging to the class of roots beginning with bhû (bhûâdi), i.e. to the first conjugational class (*gr.*).

भ्यस् BHY-AS, I. Â. [derivative of √bhi] bhyâsa, (*V.*) be afraid of, tremble before (*ab.*).

भ्रम् BHRAMS, **भ्रम्** BHRAS, I. Â. (*V.*; rare in *E.*) bhrâmsa, IV. P. Â. bhrâya, drop, fall, - down, out, or in pieces; strike against (*lc.*), glance off (*ab.*); fall, be ruined (*fig.*); escape, flee from (*ab.*); disappear from (*ab.*); vanish, depart; decline, fail; stray, deviate, or swerve from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); slip from any one (*g.*): *pp.* bhrash/a, fallen, - off, out, or down (from, *ab.* or -°), into (*lc.*); shrunk (*body*); fallen, ruined; banished (from heaven) to earth; escaped, delivered from (*ab.*); vanished, lost, passed away; strayed or separated from, deprived of, having lost (*ab.* or -°); *cs.* bhrams-aya, *P.* cause to fall (also *fig.*); throw or cast down; cause to disappear or be lost; - to escape from (*ab.*); deprive any one (*ac.*) of (*ab.*); cause to deviate from (*ab.*): *pp.* bhramsita, *apa.* *pp.* deviating from the standard, corrupt (*dialect*). *pari.* escape: *pp.* fallen down, dropped, slipped, from (*ab.*), on or into (*lc.* or -°); overthrown; sunken (*breast*); fallen, ruined; strayed, escaped; vanished, gone; deprived or destitute of, having lost, lacking (*ab.* or -°, rarely *in.*); delivered from (*ab.*); refraining from (-°).

pra. fall or drop down, slip; run away from (*ab.*); disappear, vanish; be deprived of: *pp.* fallen down; strayed, run away; escaped from captivity (*ab.*); *cs.* deprive of (*ab.*). *vi.* fail or be unsuccessful in (*lc.*); separate oneself from, desert (*ab.*): *pp.* fallen (*fig.*); strayed from (-°); vanished; unsuccessful, in (-°); deprived of (-°); *cs.* strike or break off; cause to fall; cause to disappear, destroy; cause to deviate from, deprive of (*ab.*). *sam.* slip away.

भ्रंश bhrams-a, *m.* falling or slipping down or off, fall; decline, decay; destruction, ruin; separation, straying from (-°); loss, disappearance; deprivation of (-°); deviation from, abandonment of (*ab.* or -°); slip of the tongue due to excitement (*dr.*); -ana, *a.* causing to fall, overthrowing; *n.* being deprived of, losing (*ab.*); depriving of (*ab.*); -in, *a.* falling off, out, or down (from, -°); falling, being ruined; transient (-°); ruining, destroying.

भ्रज् bhrag, *a.* (only -°: *RI.* ¹) breaking forth from (mountains).

भ्रज्ज BHRAGG, VI. P. bhriggā, fry, roast, bake, parch (grain): *pp.* bhrish/a, baked, fried, parched; *cs.* bharḡaya, *P.* roast, fry, bake: *pp.* bharḡita, roasted = destroyed. *pari.* fry, parch. *sam.* *pp.* parched, dry.

भ्रम् BHRAM, I. P. bhrama, IV. P. bhrâmya, wander about, roam, rove, ramble; fly about (bees); wag (tongue); move about (eyes); move unsteadily, quiver, flicker, flutter (of inanimate things); reel, stagger, totter; waver, be perplexed, doubt; err, be mistaken; whirl round, move in a circle, revolve; wander or roam through or over (*ac.*): *bhikshâm* -, wander about begging: *pp.* bhrânta, wandering or roaming about; moving about unsteadily, reeling; having roamed through (*ac.*); wandered through; revolving, rolling; perplexed, confused; erring, mistaken: -m, *n.* *imps.* one has wandered about; *cs.* bhrâmaya, *P.* cause to wander or roam; drive or move about, agitate; cause to revolve, whirl or turn round, wave; drive through (*ac.*) in a chariot; disarrange; cause to err, confuse; *pa/aham* -, send the drum about, proclaim by beat of drum; *intv.* bambhramiti, wander aimlessly; bambhramyate, roam about; wander through; be wandered through. *ud.* leap up; rise (*sun*): *pp.* flying up (birds); raised, agitated (waves); upturned (glance); flown (life); wandering about; whirling on; excited, agitated, bewildered, distracted; *cs.* wave, brandish; excite, agitate. *sam-ud.* *pp.* excited, grown intractable (horses). *pari.* roam, wander, fly, or flit about; roam over (*ac.*); turn round, revolve, wheel; describe a circle round (*ac.*); *cs.* move to and fro; stir, agitate. *pra.* roam about; wander over (*ac.*). *vi.* wander about, rove, fly about, hover, wheel; reel, quiver; roam over (*ac.*); move about (tail); scare away, disperse; be disordered or confused; be bewildered or perplexed: *pp.* moving about, rolling (eyes); spread abroad (fame); confused, bewildered; *cs.* confound, confuse, perplex. *sam.* wander about, rove; fall into error; be perplexed: *pp.* bewildered, confounded; agitated; sprightly (*gait*); *cs.* *ps.* become perplexed as to, despair of (*ab.*). *upa-sam.* *pp.* having leapt up from (*ab.*); excited, bewildered.

भ्रम bhram-â, *m.* roaming about, roving; wandering about in (-°); moving about (the eyes); rotation; whirling flame (*RI.*); whirlpool; turner's lathe; giddiness; bewilderment, perplexity; mistake, error, delusion: -°, erroneous opinion of = that something is or

was: e.g. *mañi-bhramât*, under the erroneous impression that it was a jewel.

भ्रमण bhram-ana, *n.* wandering about roving; roaming over or through (-°); tottering, unsteadiness; rotation, revolution; orbit (of a heavenly body); giddiness; sending round the drum = assembling the people by beat of drum; -aniya, *fp.* to be wandered over (earth).

भ्रमर bhram-ara, *m.* [wandering, hovering]. bee: -ka, *n.* humming-top: -bhrâmam bhram-aya, cause to spin like a humming-top; -ka-randa, *m.* small box of bees (which are let go at night by thieves to extinguish lights in houses); -bâdhâ, *f.* molestation by a bee; -vilasita, *pp.* hovered round by bees; *n.* hovering of bees; a metre (also *â*, *f.*).

भ्रमरित bhramar-ita, *den.* *pp.* covered with

भ्रमरी bhramar-î, *f.* female bee; *N.* [bees.

भ्रमि bhram-i, *f.* turning round, revolution; turner's lathe; whirlpool; circular array of troops.

भ्रम् BHRAS, *v.* **भ्रम्** BHRAMS.

भ्रष्ट bhrash-ta, *pp.* *v.* √bhras: -adhikâra, *a.* deprived of office, dismissed: -tva, *n.* loss of office.

भ्राज् BHRÂG, I. Â. (*P.* rare) bhrâga (*V.*, *C.*), shine, beam, gleam, glitter: *na* -, not shine, be of no account; *cs.* *P.* bhrâgaya, cause to shine or glitter. *pari.* shine around. *vi.* gleam, flash; gleam through (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to gleam. *sam.* gleam, glitter.

भ्राज् bhrâg, *f.* (*nm.* *t*) sheen (*V.*).

भ्राजदृष्टि bhrâgad-rishti, *a.* (*V.*) having flashing spears (*Maruts*).

भ्राजन bhrâg-ana, *n.* causing to shine.

भ्राजस् bhrâg-as, *n.* glittering, gleaming; lustre, brilliance.

भ्राजिन् bhrâg-in, *a.* shining, glittering; -ishnu, *a.* shining, radiant, resplendent: -tâ, *f.* radiance.

भ्रातृ bhrâtri, *m.* brother; often used to designate an intimate friend; or employed as a term of familiar address: friend, my good friend: -ka, *a.* -°, *id.*; -gâyâ, *f.* brother's (= friend's) wife; -tvâ, *n.* brotherhood; -bhânda, *m.* *n.* twin-brother; -bhâryâ, *f.* brother's wife: *pl.* brothers' wives; -mat, *a.* having a brother or brothers.

भ्रातृव्य bhrâtri-vya, *m.* father's brother's son, cousin; hostile cousin, rival, adversary (this meaning almost exclusively *V.*).

भ्रातृव्यवत् bhrâtrivya-vat, *a.* having rivals; -hân, *a.* (-ghni) slaying rivals.

भ्रातृसिंह bhrâtri-simha, *m.* *N.*; -sthâna, *a.* taking the place of a brother; *m.* brother's representative.

भ्रात्र bhrâtr-a, *n.* brotherhood (*V.*); -ya, *n.* *id.*

भ्रान्त bhrân-ta, *pp.* √bhram; *n.* roaming or moving about; mistake, error.

भ्रान्ति bhrân-ti, *f.* wandering about; moving about, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning); reeling; rotation, revolution; -, encircling (the earth); perplexity, confusion; uncertainty, doubt; mistake, error, delusion, erroneous idea or impression: -°, wrong idea that something is or was: e.g. *sukha-*, the delusion that there is such a thing as pleasure: -darsana, *n.* erroneous perception; -mat, *a.* revolving; roaming about being under the erroneous impression that some

thing is ⁽⁻⁾; delusion (a figure of speech in which one thing is represented as mistaken for another owing to their close resemblance).

भ्राम bhrām-a, *m.* roaming about, unstable-ness; **-aka**, *a.* (ikā) deceptive, delusive; **-ana**, *n.* turning round, waving; giddiness.

भ्रामर bhrāmara, *a.* relating or belonging to the bee; *n.* honey; *i, f. ep. of Durgā.*

भ्रामरिन् bhrāmar-in, *a.* subject to giddiness, epileptic.

भ्रामिन् bhrām-in, *a.* confused.

भ्राश्य bhrāś-ya, *fp.* to be broken off (RV.¹).

भ्राष्ट्र bhrāś-tra, *m.* frying-pan: **-ka**, *m.* (?) *id.*, **-gā**, *f.* pancake made of ground rice.

भ्री BHRÎ, IX. P. bhrîná, hurt, injure (RV.¹).

भ्रुकुटि bhru-kutî, *f.* contraction of the brow, frown: *i, f. id.*; (*i*)-bandha, *m.*, (*i*)-rak-anâ, *f.* knitting of the brows; (*i*)-krit, *a.* contracting the brow, frowning; (*i*)-mukha, *n.* frowning face; *a.* having a frowning face.

भ्रुव bhruva, ^{-o} *a.* = bhrû.

भ्रू bhrû, *f.* brow, eyebrow (^{-o} *a.*, *m.* *û*, *n.* *u*): **-ka**, ^{-o} *a. id.*; **-kutî**, *f.* contraction of the brows, frown (*-m kri* or *bandh*, knit the eyebrows): **-mukha**, *n.* frowning face; *a.* having a frowning face; **-kshepa**, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* contraction of the brows, frown; **-kâpa â-kriśha-mukta**, *pp.* drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrow.

भ्रूण bhrûná, *n.* embryo: **-ghna**, *a.* slaying an embryo; *m.* destroyer of an embryo, producer of abortion; **-bhîd**, *a. id.*, **-vadha**, *m.*, **-hati**, *f.*, **-hatyâ**, *f.* killing of an embryo,

causing of abortion; **-han**, *a.* slaying an embryo; killing a learned Brâhman (*comm.*); *m.* causer of abortion; murderer of a learned Brâhman (*comm.*); *n.* killing of an embryo; **-hantri**, *m.* slayer of an embryo, causer of abortion.

भ्रूमङ्ग bhrû-bhaṅga, *m.* contraction of the brows, frown; **-bheda**, *m. id.*; **-bhedin**, *a.* attended with frowns; **-latâ**, *f.* brow-creeper, eyebrow; **-vikâra**, *m.*, **-vikshepa**, *m.* contraction of the brows, frown; **-vikshehita**, (*pp.*) *n.*, **-vibheda**, *m. id.*; **-vilâsa**, *m.* play of the eyebrows; **-samgata-ka**, *n.* contact of the brows.

भ्रेष BHRESH, I. bresha, sway, waver, totter, trip (V.).

भ्रेष bhrêś-a, *m.* tottering, wavering; slipping; failure; loss, deprivation.

म M.

म 1. ma, base of the *prn.* of the 1st *prs.*: mâ (*ac.*) and me (*d., g.*) being unaccented never occur at the beginning of a sentence.

म 2. ma, *m.* fourth note of the Indian scale (abbreviated from madhyama); *â*, *f.* authority; knowledge.

मंह MAMH, I. Â. māmha, (V.) give away, bestow abundantly; *cs.* māmháya, P. *id.* *vi*, distribute.

मंहन māmha-āna, *n.* gift (RV.): *â*, *ad.* willingly, promptly; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be extolled.

मंहम māmham, *m.* kind of personification.

मंहिष्ठ māmhi-śthta, *spv.* (V.) bestowing most abundantly, most munificent; quite ready for (*d.*); extremely abundant.

मकमकाय maka-makâ-ya, *onom.* Â. croak (of frogs).

मकर má-kara, *m.* kind of marine monster (perhaps crocodile or shark): regarded as an emblem of Kâma and used as an ornament on gates and on head-dresses; Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of military array shaped like a makara (two triangles joined at the apex).

मकरकटी makara-katî, *f. N.*; **-kundala**, *n.* ear-ring in the shape of a makara; **-ketana**, *m.* (having the makara for his emblem), Kâma; **-ketu**, *n. id.*: **-mat**, *m. id.*; **-damsh-trâ**, *f. N.*; **-dhvaga**, *m.* (having the makara as his emblem), Kâma; *kind of military array shaped like a makara.*

मकरन्द makaranda, *m.* flower-juice; *N.*; *N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayinî*; **-kanâ-ya**, *den.* Â. resemble drops of flower-juice; **-udyâna**, *n. N. of a pleasure-garden*; **-lâṅkhana**, *m.* (having a makara as his emblem), Kâma; **-âkara**, *m.* receptacle of makaras, ocean; **-aksha**, *m.* (makara-eyed), *N. of a Râkshasa*; **-âlâya**, *m.* abode of makaras, ocean; **-âvâsa**, *m. id.*

मकरिका makar-ikâ, *f.* kind of head-dress; makara-like figure.

मकरी makar-î, *f.* female makara: **-pattra**, *n.* mark of a makarî made on the face of Lakshmî; **-lekha**, *f. id.*

मकार ma-kâra, *m.* letter m.

मकुष्ठ makushtha, *m.* kind of bean (Phaseolus aconitifolius).

मक्ष् mâksh, *f.* (?) fly (RV.) = mâkshâ.

मक्षा mâkshâ, *f.* fly (V.).

मक्षिका mâksh-ikâ, *f.* fly; bee (*sts. a, m. on account of metre in C.*).

मक्षु makshû, *a.* (V.) only in *pl.* soon; *û*, *ad.* quickly, soon (V.): **-tama**, *spv.* (RV.) most zealous; next.

मख makh-â, *a.* vigorous, sprightly (V.); *m.* feast (V.); sacrifice: **-dvish**, *m.* foe of the sacrifice, demon, Râkshasa; **-mathana**, *n.* performance of the sacrifice; **-maya**, *a.* containing or representing the sacrifice; **-vedi**, *f.* place of sacrifice.

मखस् makh-as, only ^{-o} *a.* (RV.¹): **-yâ**, *den.* P. Â. be gay (RV.); **-yû**, *a.* gay, exuberant.

मखांशभाज makhaṁśa-bhâj, *m.* (obtaining a share of the sacrifice), god; **-âlâya**, *m.* house of sacrifice.

मग maga, *m.* Magus, priest of the sun: *pl.* a people in Sâkadvîpa chiefly consisting of Brâhmanas.

मगध magâdha, *m. N. of a people inhabiting Southern Behar (pl.); N. of a country, Southern Behar*: *â*, *f.* the city of Magadha; long pepper; **-desa**, *m.* country of -, **-purî**, *f.* city of Magadha, **-îsvara**, *m.* prince of Magadha; *N. of a prince of Magadha*, **-udbhavâ**, *f.* (produced in Magadha), long pepper.

मगन्द maganda, *m.* usurer. [etc.]

मग्न mag-na, *pp.* (√magg) sunk, immersed,

मघ magh-â, *n.* [√magh = mah] gift, reward, bounty.

मघत्ति maghât-ti, *f.* [t-ti=d(â)-ti: √dâ] giving and receiving of presents (RV.).

मघवत्त्व magha-vat-tva, *n.* bountifulness (RV.¹).

मघवन् maghâ-van, *a.* (V.; *strg. st.* **-vân**; *mid.* **-vat**; *wk.* maghon = magha un: *nm.* **-vâ** or **-vân**; *f.* maghônî) bountiful, munificent; *m.* bestower of gifts, esp. of institutors of sacrifices, who pay the priests and singers; the Bounteous One (Indra); in C. only *ep. of Indra*. [asterism.]

मघा magh-â, *f. sg. & pl. N. of the tenth lunar*

मङ्गलक maṅgala-ka, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

मङ्कु maṅk-û, *a.* tottering (Br.).

मङ्गव्य maṅk-tavya, *fp. n. imps.* one should enter the water (√magg).

मङ्क्षु maṅkshu, *ad.* immediately, at once.

मङ्क्ष maṅksha, *m. N.*: **-ka**, *m. N.*, **-nâ**, *f. N.*

मङ्गल maṅga-la, *n.* [brightness: √maṅg] luck, fortune, happiness, bliss (*sts. pl.*); prosperity, welfare; auspiciousness; good omen, whatever conduces to an auspicious issue; benediction, blessing; auspicious or lucky object, amulet; solemn ceremony, auspicious festivity (on important occasions); good old custom; good work; *a.* auspicious, propitious; *m.* planet Mars; *N.*: **-karana**, *n.* uttering a prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; **-kalasa-maya**, *a.* consisting of festal jars; **-kâraka**, *a.* productive of prosperity, auspicious; **-kâla**, *m.* auspicious time; **-kshauma**, *n. du.* two festal garments (upper and lower) of linen; **-gâthikâ**, *f.* solemn chant; **-gita**, *n. id.*; **-ghata**, *m. N. of an elephant*; **-kandikâ**, *f.* a form of Durgâ; **-tûrya**, *n.* musical instrument used on festive occasions: **-nisvana**, *m.* sound of auspicious musical instruments; **-devatâ**, *f.* tutelary deity (only ^{-o}); **-pattra**, *n.* leaf used as an amulet; **-pâthaka**, *m.* pronouncer of benedictions, professional panegyrist; **-pâtra**, *n.* auspicious pot or vessel (containing propitious objects); **-pura**, *n. N. of a town*; **-pushpa-maya**, *a.* made of auspicious flowers (garland); **-pratisara**, *m.* cord of an amulet; **-prada**, *a.* auspicious; **-maya**, *a.* (*i*) consisting of nothing but luck etc.; **-vat-î**, *f. N.*; **-vadin**, *a.* pronouncing a blessing; **-vrishabha**, *m.* bull with auspicious marks; **-sabda**, *m.* benediction, greeting; **-sûkaka**, *a.* indicative of good luck, auspicious. [wife].

मङ्गला maṅgalâ, *f.* a form of Umâ (Siva's

मङ्गलाचरण maṅgala âkarana, *n.* prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; **-âkâra**, *m.* auspicious observances; **-âtodya**, *n.* drum beaten on auspicious occasions; **-âdesa-vritta**, *a.* subsisting by teaching auspicious rites; professional fortune-teller; **-alamkrita**, *pp.* auspiciously ornamented; **-âlâpana**, *n.* benediction; **-âvâsa**, *m.* temple.

मङ्गलीय maṅgal-îya, *a.* auspicious.

मङ्गल्य maṅgal-ya, *a.* auspicious, fortunate, lucky; *m.* kind of pulse; *n.* auspicious prayer; auspicious object: **-danda**, *m. N.*; **-vastu**, *n.* auspicious object.

मच्छरीर mat-sarîra, *n.* my body; **-khishya**, *m.* my pupil.

मज्ज MAGG, I. P. (Â.) magga, sink; go down, perish; go to hell; sink into hell (*ac.*); dive, plunge, into (*lc.*); bathe; enter the water (*lc.*), betake oneself into (*lc.*): *pp.* magna, sunk, plunged, immersed, in (*lc.* or ^{-o}); set (moon); sunk into misfortune;

planted (arrow) in (-); lurking in holes (-°); sunken (breasts); *cs.* P. **maggāya**, immerse, drown; inundate; strike into (*lc.*); cause to sink, destroy. **ā**, *pp.* completely submerged, in (-°). **ud**, come up out of the water, emerge; immerse oneself (*S.*); *pp.* **unmagna**, emerged; *cs.* cause to come up or float. **sam-ud**, immerse oneself. **upa**, sink; immerse oneself. **ni**, sink, - down; dive; plunge into the water (*lc.*); remain submerged; penetrate (arrow), into (*lc.*); be merged (= escape observation) in (*lc.*); disappear; cause to sink (*fig.*); *pp.* sunk down, immersed, plunged, in (*lc.* or -°); fallen into the water; submerged; gone down (*sun*); having penetrated (missile); pressed into the breast (*lc.*); sunk in, depressed, deep (navel), slender (waist); *cs.* cause to dive under water; throw into the water, drown. **sam-ni**, sink down, in (*lc.*). **nis**, sink down; inundate: *pp.* sunk; absorbed (*eye*) in (-°). **sam**, *pp.* immersed, plunged in (-°).

मज्जन् magg-ān, *m.* [sunk within], marrow; pith (of plants); scurf.

मज्जन magg-ana, *n.* sinking, going under water, immersion; plunging into the water, bathing, ablution, bath; drowning, overwhelming.

मज्जस् magg-as, *n.* marrow.

मज्जा magg-ā, *f.* marrow.

मज्जन mag-māna, *n.* lustre, majesty, greatness: *in. ā*, altogether: with **nākis**, no one at all.

मज्ज MAÑK, only *gd.* with **nis**, **nirmañkya**, purify.

मञ्च mañk-a, *m.* platform on columns (for spectators), dais; couch; pedestal: **-ka**, *m.* *id.*, **i-kā**, *f.* chair; trough on legs; (**a-piṭha**, *n.* seat on a platform).

[**मज्ज** MAÑG, **मज्ज** MAG, be bright.]

मञ्जर mañg-ara, *n.* cluster of blossoms.

मञ्जरय mañgara-ya, *den.* P. adorn with clusters of blossoms.

मञ्जरि mañg-ar-i (or *i*), *f.* cluster of blossoms; flower-bud; parallel row or line (*i*); a plant (*i*): this word in the first sense is often used -° in titles of books; **-ikâ**, *f.* N. of a princess; **-ita**, *den.* *pp.* furnished with a cluster of blossoms; **-i-kri**, turn into flower-buds.

मञ्जिमन् mañg-i-man, *m.* beauty, loveliness.

मञ्जिष्ठा mañg-ishthâ, *f.* [*spv.* very bright], Indian madder: **-râga**, *m.* colour of Indian madder; attachment charming and durable like the colour of Indian madder.

मञ्जीर mañg-ira, *n.* (?) anklet, foot-ornament.

मञ्जु mañg-u, *a.* lovely, beautiful, charming: **-tara**, *cpr.*; **-garta**, *N.* of a country, Nepal; **-gir**, *a.* sweet-voiced; **-ghosha**, *a.* uttering a sweet sound; **-bhâshin**, *a.* speaking sweetly; **-matî**, *f.* N. of a princess.

मञ्जुल mañgu-la, *a.* charming, lovely, beautiful: **i-kâ**, *f.* N.

मञ्जुवादिन् mañgu-vâdin, *a.* speaking sweetly: **-i**, *f.* N.; **-sri**, *f.* N. of a celebrated Bodhisattva of the Northern Buddhists.

मञ्जूषा mañg-ûshâ, *f.* casket, box, chest, basket.

मटक mata-ka [*Prâkrit* for *mrita-ka*],

मटची matakî, *f.* hail. [corpse.

मट्ट matta, *m.* kind of drum.

मठ matha, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* hut; solitary hut of an ascetic or student, cell; monastic school, college: **-kintâ**, *f.* care of a monastery: **-m sam-â-kar**, rule a monastery.

मठय matha-ya, *den.* P. build, erect.

मठर matha-ra, *a.* insisting on (*lc.*); *m.* N.

मठाधिपति matha adhipati, *m.* head of a monastery or college; **-âyatana**, *n.* monastery.

मठिका math-ikâ, *f.* hut, cell. [tery.

मठोशीलोठिका mathosî-lothikâ, *f.* N.

मडरराज्य madara-râgya, *n.* N. of a district in Cashmere.

मडुचन्द्र madda-kandra, *m.* N.

मणि manî, *m.* pearl; gem, jewel; globule; magnet; hump of a camel.

मणिक manî-ka, *m.* large water-pot: *pl.* fleshy excrescences on the shoulder of an animal: **-karnikâ**, *f.* earring of pearls or gems; *N.* of a sacred pool near Benares; *N.*; **-kârâ**, *m.* jeweller; **-danda**, *a.* having a handle adorned with jewels; **-datta**, *m.* N. of a merchant; **-dara**, *m.* N. of a chief of the Yakshas; **-darpana**, *m.* jewelled mirror; **-dipa**, *m.* jewel-lamp (in which gems supply the place of the burning wick): **-ka**, *m.* *id.*; **-dhanu**, *m.*, **-dhanus**, *n.* rainbow; **-pushpa-ka**, *m.* (gem-flowered), *N.* of the couch of Sahadara; **-pushpa isvara**, *m.* N. of an attendant of Siva; **-pûra**, *n.* N. of a town in Kalinga situated on the sea-coast (also **-pura**); **-pradipa**, *m.* jewel-lamp (= **-dipa**); **-bandha**, *m.* fastening or putting on of jewels; (place where jewels are fastened), wrist; **-bandhana**, *n.* string or ornament of pearls; wrist; **-bhadra**, *m.* N. of a brother of Kubera and prince of the Yakshas; *N.* of a Sreshthî; **-maṅgari**, *f.* rows of pearls; **-mandapa**, *m.* hall of crystal, hall resting on crystal columns; **-mat**, *a.* jewelled; *m.* N.; **-maya**, *a.* (*i*) consisting of jewels: **-bhû**, *a.* having floors -; **-mâlâ**, *f.* string of jewels, necklace; **-yashî**, *f.* *id.*; **-ratna**, *n.* jewel: **-maya**, *a.* (*i*) consisting of jewels, crystal; **-râga**, *m.* colour of a jewel; **-varman**, *m.* N. of a merchant; **-srînga**, *n.* sun; **-syâma**, *a.* blue like a sapphire; **-sara**, *m.* string of pearls, pearl necklace; **-sûtra**, *n.* string of pearls; **-sopâna**, *n.* jewelled or crystal staircase; **-stambha**, *m.* jewelled or crystal pillar; **-srag**, *f.* wreath of jewels; **-harmya**, *n.* crystal palace, *N.* of a palace. [mond.

मणीन्द्र manî-indra, *m.* chief of gems, diamond.

मणीय manî-ya, *den.* **Â.** resemble a jewel.

मण्ड MAND, X. P. **mandaya**, adorn; extol: *pp.* **mandita**, adorned.

मण्ड mand-a, *m.* *n.* scum of boiled grain; cream; most spirituous part of burnt liquors, alcohol: **-ka**, *a.* -° (**i-kâ**) scum; *m.* kind of large and very thin cake made of wheaten flour and sugar.

मण्डन mand-ana, *a.* decorating, adorning; being an ornament to = dwelling in or ruling (a city or country); *m.* N.; *n.* adornment; ornament: **-arha**, *a.* worthy of ornaments.

मण्डप manda-pa, *a.* drinking the scum of rice, cream, or the froth of wine; *n.*, *i.*, *f.* shed or hall (erected on festive occasions), pavilion; temple; harbour, bower (-° with names of plants): **-kshetra**, *n.* N. of a sacred territory.

मण्डपिका mandap-ikâ, *f.* small (open) pavilion or shed.

मण्डल mānda-la, *a.* circular, round; *n.*, *i.*, *f.* rare), disk, (*esp.* of the sun or moon, orb, circle in a circle), ring, circumference, wheel; charmed circle (of a conjurer); *n.* orbit of a heavenly body; *n.* halo round the sun or moon; *n.* ball, globe; *m.* *n.* circular array of troops; circle = district, province, territory, country; *m.* *n.*, *i.*, *f.* circle = group, company, assemblage, troop, multitude, crowd; swarm (of bees); whole body, totality; circle of a king's near and distant neighbours the relations of whom to one another and to himself he should endeavour to regulate advantageously; four, six, ten, and twelve such princes are spoken of; *n.* division or book of the Rig-veda (of which there are ten); *m.* dog.

मण्डलक mandala-ka, *n.* disk; circle; group; **-kârmuka**, *a.* having a circular bow (which is therefore completely drawn); **-tva**, *n.* roundness; **-nâbhi**, *m.* (centre =) chief of the circle of neighbouring princes; **-tâ**, *f.* chiefship of the circle of neighbouring princes; **-nyâsa**, *m.* drawing of a circle: **-m kri**, describe a circle; **-bandha**, *m.* formation of a circle; **-bhâga**, *m.* part of a circle, arc; **-vâta**, *m.* fig-tree forming a circle; **-vartin**, *m.* ruler of a province or small kingdom; **-varsha**, *n.* (?) local rain (not over the whole country).

मण्डलाग्र mandala-agra, *a.* having a rounded point; *m.* curved sword, scimitar; **-adhipa**, **-adhisa**, *m.* sovereign of a country.

मण्डलाय mandalâ-ya, *den.* **Â.** curl (*int.*).

मण्डलासन mandala-âsana, *a.* sitting in a circle.

मण्डलिका mandal-ikâ, *f.* group, crowd; **-ita**, *den.* *pp.* rounded, curled; **-in**, *a.* forming a circle or ring; ruling a country: with **vâta**, *m.* whirlwind.

मण्डलीक mandalî-kri, make round: *pp.* **-krita**, (*of a bow*) = completely drawn; **-bhû**, become rounded, form a circle: *pp.* = be completely drawn (*bow*).

मण्डलेश mandala-îsa, *m.* ruler of a country (**-tva**, *n.* sovereignty of a country); **-isvara**, *m.* *id.*

मण्डित mand-ita, *pp.* adorned, decorated; **-i-tri**, *m.* one who adorns = ornament (*fig.*).

मण्डुक mandu-ka, *m.* (?) grasping (*comm.*).

मण्डूक mandû-ka, *m.* frog: *i.*, *f.* female frog; (**a-gati**, *f.* leaping like a frog; *a.* leaping like a frog: *in gr.* = skipping several sūtras; **-pluti**, *f.* frog-leap; *in gr.* = skipping of several sūtras).

मण्डोदक mandaudaka, *n.* yeast.

मत् mā-t, *ab.* (of aham) from me: -° used as the base of aham.

मत ma-ta, *pp.* √man; *n.* opinion, view; doctrine.

मतङ्ग mataṅga, *m.* [roaming at will], elephant; *N.* of a Dānava; *N.* of a sage: *pl.* his race: **-ga**, *m.* elephant: **-tva**, *n.* state of an elephant; **-deva**, *m.* N. of a fabulous being; **-pura**, *n.* N. of a town.

मतङ्गिनी mataṅg-inî, *f.* N. of a daughter of Mandara.

मतभेद mata-bheda, *m.* difference of opinion between (*g.* and *in.* with *saha*).

मत्तलिका matall-ikâ, *f.* *c.* paragon of a splendid, excellent; **-i**, *f.* *nl.*

मताक्ष mata aksha, *a.* skilled in dice; -**anu-gñâ**, *f.* admission of a fallacy in one's own reasoning while insisting on a similar one in that of one's opponent.

मति ma-tî (also **mâ-** in SB.), devout thought, prayer, worship (*V.*); hymn (*V.*); thought, design, intention, purpose, determination, inclination, desire for (*w. d., lc., or inf.*); opinion, notion, impression, view, belief; perception, thought, intelligence, understanding, mind, wit, sense, judgment; respect, regard: *in. matyâ*, intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; -°, under the impression of = *that something is*; -**m kri**, set one's heart on, think of, resolve upon (*d., lc., prati w. ac., or -artham*); make up one's mind; -**m dhâ**, resolve on (*d., lc.*); -**m dhri**, cherish the project of (*d., lc.*); -**m â-sthâ**, form a resolution; -**m nivartaya**, give up the idea of (*ab. of vbl. n.*).

मतिकर्मन् mati-karman, *n.* matter of the intellect; -**gati**, *f.* way of thinking; -**garbha**, *a.* (having intellect within), intelligent, clever; -**darsana**, *n. pl.* recognition of other's thoughts or intentions; -**patha**, *m.* path of reflexion; -**m ni**, subject to mature consideration; -**pûrva**, *a.* intentional; -**m, e**, *ad.* intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; -**pûrvakam**, *ad. id.*; -**prakarsha**, *m.* superior cleverness, stroke of genius; -**bheda**, *m.* change of opinion; difference of opinion; -**bhrama**, *m.* mental confusion.

मतिमत् mati-mat, *a.* intelligent, wise, sensible; -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a commentator; -**vid**, *a.* knowing one's devotion or mind; -**viparyaya**, *m.* erroneous opinion, illusion; -**vibhrama**, *m.* mental confusion; infatuation; -**sâlin**, *a.* possessed of understanding, sensible, wise; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of understanding, witless, stupid.

मतीह matî-kri, harrow.

मत्क mat-ka, *a.* my.

मत्कुण mat-kuna, *m.* bug; tuskless elephant; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a bug or of a tuskless elephant.

मत्कृत mât-krita, *pp.* done by me.

मत्त mat-tâ, *pp.* ✓mad: -**ka**, *a.* somewhat overbearing; *m. N.*; -**kâsin-î**, *a. f.* looking intoxicated (used of fascinating women, esp. as a term of address); -**mayûra**, *m.* peacock intoxicated with joy; -**vârana**, *m.* mad elephant; *n.* (?) fence round a house; -**vikrama**, *a.* having the might of a mad elephant; *n.* turret, pinnacle; -**vâraniya**, *a.* attached to the turret (of a car).

मत्तस् mat-tâs, *ad.* = *ab.* मत् mât.

मत्य matyâ, *n.* harrow or roller.

मत्सखि mât-sakhi, *m. (nm. â)* my friend or companion (*RV.1*).

मत्सर mat-sarâ, *a.* [✓mad] gladdening, intoxicating (*V.*); joyful (*V.*); selfish; jealous, envious; *m.* gladdener = Soma (*V.*); jealousy, envy, of (*lc., -°*); enmity, hostility; wrath, anger; passion for (*lc., -°*).

मत्सरिन् matsar-in, *a.* gladdening (*RV.*); envious, jealous, of (*lc. or -°*); addicted to, passionately fond of (*lc.*).

मत्सी mats-î, *f.* female fish (= matsyâ).

मत्स्य mât-sya, *m.* [lively: ✓mad] fish; *N.* of a people (*pl.*); king of the Matsyas: *du. Pisces* (sign of the zodiac).

मत्स्यक matsya-ka, *m.* little fish; -**ghâta**, *m.* killing = catching of fish; -**ghâtin**, *a.* killing

fish; *m.* fisherman; -**gîvat**, *pr. pt.*, -**gîvin**, *m.* (subsisting on fish), fisherman.

मत्स्यण्डिका matsyand-ikâ, *f.* boiled down juice of the sugar-cane; -**î**, *f. id.*

मत्स्यध्वज matsya-dhvaga, *m.* fish-banner; -**purâna**, *n.* Purâna proclaimed by Vishnu as a fish; -**prâdurbhâva**, *m.* Vishnu's incarnation as a fish; -**bandha**, *m.* catcher of fish, fisherman; -**bandhin**, *m. id.*; -**râga**, *m.* best of fishes (*pl.*); king of the Matsyas; -**hân**, *m.* killer of fish, fisherman.

मत्स्याण्ड matsya anda, *n.* fish-roe; -**âda**, *a.* feeding or living on fish; -**âsin**, *a. id.*; -**udar-îya**, *a.* coming from the belly of a fish; -**upa-givin**, *m.* (subsisting on fish), fisherman.

मथ MATH, **मन्थ** MANTH, I. P. (Â.) \ **matha**, **mântha**, IX. P. Â. **mathnâ**, **mathni**, whirl round (*w. agnîm*, produce fire by attrition); rub a fire-stick (*ac.*); churn; shake; stir up, agitate; afflict, sorely distress; crush, injure, destroy; *ps. mathyâte*: *pp. mathita*, bewildered; nipped, blighted. *ud*, stir or shake up; strike or tear off; rub or peel off; uproot; exterminate, kill, destroy; refute; stir, agitate; mingle. **nis**, produce (*fire*) by friction out of (*ac.*); churn out; churn, stir; crush, destroy; shake or pull out; thrash; agitate; wipe away: *pp. wiped off*; *gd. nirmathya*, forcibly. **vi-nis**, crush, destroy (*enemies*). **pra**, churn (*ocean*); strike or tear off, drag away; harass, sorely distress; compel; destroy; devastate; *cs. -mâthaya*, P. harass; kill, slay. **vi**, Â. tear away; Â. tear or break in pieces; hew in pieces: *pp. destroyed (city)*; bewildered (*mind*).

मथ् math, *a.* (-°) destroying; *m.* churning-stick (*weak base of mathî, q. v.*).

मथन् math-an (*only in. mathnâ*), fire-stick (*P.*).

मथन math-ana, *a.* (â, î) harassing, afflicting; destroying; *n.* friction; churning; harassing; destruction: -**akala**, *m.* mountain of churning, Mount Mandara (used by the gods and Dânavas as a churning-stick in churning the ocean).

मथाय mathâ-yâ, *den. P. (V.)* produce (*fire*) by friction; tear off; shake.

मथि math-i, *m.* (?) churning-stick (*middle base; wk. base math; nm. manthâs*); -**ita**, *pp.* churned, etc.; *m. N.* of the composer of a hymn; *n.* buttermilk without the addition of water; -**i-tri**, *m.* crusher, destroyer; -**itos**, *g., inf. of ✓math*.

मथुर math-ura, *m. N.*: â, *f. N.* of various cities, esp. of an ancient and famous one situated on the Yamund and held in great sanctity among both Brâhmanas and Buddhists, now called Muttra.

मद I. MAD, **मद्** MAND, I. P. **mâda** (*V.*), \ **mânda** (*V.*), P. (*tr.*), Â. (*int.*), III. P. **mât-ti** (*V.*), IV. P. (*int.*) **mâdya** (*Br., C.*), rejoice, be glad, exult, delight or revel, in (*in., g., lc., rarely ac.*); be intoxicated (*also fig.*) by (*in.*); enjoy bliss (*of the gods and the fathers*); bubble, boil (*water*); gladden, inspire, intoxicate: *pp. mattâ*, excited with joy, overjoyed; intoxicated, drunk (*also fig.*); wanton, rutting (*esp. of elephants*); *cs. mād-âya*, P. Â., **mandâya**, P. (*V.*) delight, exhilarate; satisfy (*a desire*); intoxicate (*also fig.*); inflame with passion; Â. rejoice, be glad, live blissfully (*V.*). **ann**, receive with shouts of joy (*ac.*). **ud**, be distracted, lose

one's reason; gladden, delight (*RV.*): *pp. ûnmatta*, distracted, frantic, insane, mad; intoxicated; deluded; furious (*animal*); excited (*eyes*); *cs.* throw into ecstasies, deprive of one's senses, render insane. **pra**, rejoice, exult (*V.*); be careless, heedless, or negligent, about (*ab., lc.*); be unguarded, forget one's duty in the matter of (*lc.*); be thrown into confusion (*of inanimate objects*): *pp. pramatta*, careless, heedless, negligent, regarding (*ab. or -°*); forgetting one's duty in the matter of (*lc.*). **abhi-pra**, gladden, delight. **vi-pra**, *pp.* not missed or neglected (?). **vi**, be joyful; become discomposed; be in rut; confuse: *pp. discomposed*; rutting; *cs.* confuse. **sam**, rejoice with (*in.; V.*); delight in anything (*in.; V.*); *pp.* ravished by (*in.*); intoxicated by (*-°*); rutting (*elephant*); *cs. P. -mādâya*, exhilarate; intoxicate; Â. be exhilarated or intoxicated.

मद् 2. MAD, **मद्** MAND, I. P. -**mada** (*V.*), III. P. **mamâd** (*V.*), delay, standstill.

मद् mād-a, *m.* hilarity, exhilaration, rapture, intoxication; passion for (-°); wantonness, lust; rut; pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit (of, about, *g. or -°*); intoxicating draught; honey; temple-juice of elephants.

मदकर mada-kara, *a.* intoxicating; -**karin**, *m.* elephant in rut; -**kala**, *a.* passionately sweet (*note*); uttering soft sounds of love; drunk with passion; reeling with intoxication; being in rut, beginning to rut (*elephant*); -**kârin**, -**krit**, *a.* intoxicating; -**kyût**, *a. I. (V.)* reeling with excitement, exhilarated with Soma; gladdening, exhilarating; 2. distilling temple-juice (*elephant*); -**gala**, *n.* temple-juice (*of elephants*); -**gvara**, *m.* fever of passion or pride; -**durdina**, *n.* stream of temple-juice; -**dvipa**, *m.* rutting elephant.

मदन mad-ana, *m.* sexual love, passion, lust; *m.* god of love, Kâma; *N.*; a plant: -**tantra**, *n.* doctrine of sexual love; -**damsh-trâ**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**damana**, *m.* vanquisher of Kâma, *ep. of Siva*; -**dahana**, *m.* burner of Kâma, *ep. of Siva*; -**dvish**, *m.* enemy of Kâma, *ep. of Siva*; -**pâla**, *m. N.* of a prince, the reputed author of various works; -**pura**, *m. N.* of a city; -**prabhâ**, *f. N.* of a fairy; -**mañkukâ**, *f. N.* of a daughter of Madanavega; -**mañgarî**, *f. N.*; -**maya**, *a.* swayed by love; -**maha**, *m.*, -**mahâ utsava**, *m.* great festival in honour of Kâma; -**mâlâ**, *f. N.*; -**mâlinî**, *f. N.*; -**mohana**, *n.* confounder of Kâma, *ep. of Krishna*; -**yashî-ketu**, *m.* kind of flag; -**râga**, *m. N.*; -**ripu**, *m.* foe of Kâma, *ep. of Siva*; -**lekhâ**, *f.* love-letter; *N.*; -**vega**, *N.* of a prince of the fairies; -**salâkâ**, *f.* hooded crow; -**sundarî**, *f. N.*; -**senâ**, *f. N.*

मदनादित्य madana âditya, *m. N.*; -**anta-ka**, *m.* destroyer of Kâma, *ep. of Siva*; -**ari**, *m.* foe of Kâma, *ep. of Siva*; -**avastha**, *a.* enamoured, in love: â, *f.* being in love; -**âsaya**, *m.* sexual desire. [cating.

मदनिका madan-ikâ, *f. N.*; -**îya**, *a.* intoxi-

मदनोद्यान madana udyâna, *n.* garden of Kâma, *N.* of a garden.

मदपटु mada-patu, *a.* rutting (*elephant*); *ad.* clearly with joy (*warble*); -**prada**, *a.* intoxicating and causing pride or conceit; -**prasravana** **âvila**, *a.* turbid with temple-juice; -**ruk**, *a.* discharging temple-juice (*elephant*).

मदयन्ती mad-ay-ant-î, *f.* [*cs. pr. pt.* delighting], wild jasmine; *N.* of the wife of Kalmâsha-pâda (*also called Mitrasaha*); -**ay-i-tri**, (*cs.*) *m.* delighter, intoxicator.

मदर्थ mad-artha, *m.* my purpose.

मदरपतपुर mad-ar-pata-pura, *n.* *N.* of a city; -arpita-pura, *n.* *id.*

मदलेखा mada-lekhâ, *f.* streak of temple-juice; -vallabha, *m.* *N.* of a Gandharva; -vârî, *n.* temple-juice.

मदात्यय mada-tyaya, *m.* excess of intoxication, delirium tremens; -andha, *a.* blind with intoxication, dead-drunk; blind with passion, rutting; blinded by pride; -ambu, *n.* temple-juice (of elephants); -ambhas, *n.* *id.*; -alasa, *a.* languid with intoxication; â, *f.* *N.*; -avasthâ, *f.* wantonness, rut.

मदिन् mad-in, *a.* (*V.*) gladdening, intoxicating; lovely.

मदिर mad-irâ, *a.* *id.*: â, *f.* spirituous liquor; *ep.* of Durgâ; *N.* of the mother of Kâdambarî; (*a.*)-âris, *a.* having ravishing eyes; (*a.*)-nayana, *a.* *id.*; -aksha, *a.* (*i.*) *id.*; â-vat-î, *f.* *N.* of a girl and title of the 13th Lambaka of the Kâthâsaritsâgara.

मदिष्ठ mād-ishtha, *spv.* of madin (*V.*).

मदीय mad-îya, *a.* my, mine.

मदुघ madūgha, *m.* kind of liquorice.

मदोक्त mada-utkata, *a.* excited with drink, intoxicated; excited with passion, furious; lustful, rutting (elephant); *m.* *N.* of a lion; -udaka, *n.* temple-juice; -udagra, *a.* excited with passion, furious; -ud-dhata, *pp.* puffed up with pride, arrogant; -unmatta, *pp.* drunk with passion, rutting; intoxicated with pride.

मद्गु mad-gû, *m.* [diver: √magg] kind of aquatic bird; galley, kind of vessel of war; a mixed caste: -ra, *m.* a kind of fish; diver, pearl-fisher (a mixed caste).

मद्देह mad-deha, *m.* my body; -bhakta, *pp.* devoted to me; -bhâgya-samkshaya, *m.* ruin of my fortune.

मद mād-ya, *a.* (*V.*) gladdening, exhilarating, intoxicating; *n.* spirituous liquor, *ep.* brandy; -kumbha, *m.* brandy-jar; -pa, *a.* drinking spirituous liquors; *m.* drunkard; -pâna, *n.* drinking of intoxicants; spirituous liquor; -bhânda, *n.* vessel for intoxicating drinks; -vikraya, *m.* sale of intoxicants; -âkshepa, *m.* addiction to drink; -âsattaka, *m.* *N.*

मद्र mad-râ, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); country of Madra; prince of Madra: -ka, *m.* *N.* of a despised people (*pl.*); prince of Madra; inhabitant of Madra; *n.* kind of song.

मद्रा madrâ, *f.* *N.*; *N.* of a river.

मद्रिक् mad-rik, *ad.* [contracted *n.* of mad-ri-âik] towards me (*RV.*).

मद्रिञ्च mad-rî-âik, *a.* turned towards me (*RV.*); -ak, *n.* *ad.* towards me (*RV.*).

मद्वत् 1. mad-vat, *ad.* like me; as to me.

मद्वत् 2. mad-vat, *a.* exhilarating (*Br.*); containing some derivative of √1. mad.

मद्वन् mād-van, *a.* (*RV.*) addicted to joy or intoxication; exhilarating.

मद्विध mad-vidha, *a.* like me, of my sort; -vîhina, *pp.* separated from me.

मधव्य madhav-yâ, *a.* prone or entitled to drink Soma (*V.*).

मधु mādhu-u, *a.* (u, â, or v-i) sweet, delicious; pleasant, charming, delightful; *N.* of the first spring month (= Kaitra, March-

April; spring; *N.* of two Asuras; *N.*; *n.* nectar, mead, Soma (*V.*); milk, butter (*V.*); honey (this *sp.* meaning is doubtful for *RV.*); sweet intoxicating liquor (*C.*).

मधुक madhu-ka, *a.* having the colour of honey (only with lokana, eye); *m.* a tree; *n.* liquorice; -kara, *m.* honey-maker, bee; -maya, *a.* consisting of bees, -râgan, *m.* king of the bees = queen-bee.

मधुकराय madhu-karâya, *den.* â. represent bees; -karikâ, *f.* *N.*; -karin, *m.* bee; -kari, *f.* female bee; *N.*; -kânana, *n.* forest of the Asura Madhu (on the Yamundâ); -kâra, *m.* bee: i, *f.* female bee; -krit, *a.* producing sweetness; *m.* bee; -gandhika, *a.* sweetly scented; -kkhattra, *m.* (?) a tree (having a pleasant shade); -kkhandas, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi; *N.* of the fifty-first of the 101 sons of Visrâmitra; -kyut, -kyuta, *a.* dripping honey; -ga, *a.* produced from honey; (mâ-dhu)-gihva, *a.* honey-tongued, sweetly-speaking (*V.*); -taru, *m.* sugar-cane; -trina, *m.* *n.* *id.*; -tva, *n.* sweetness; -doham, *abs.* (milking=) making honey; -dvish, *m.* foe of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -dhârâ, *f.* stream of honey; stream of sweet intoxicants; -pâ, *a.* drinking sweetness or honey; *m.* bee; -pâfala, *m.* honey-comb; -parkâ, *m.* honey-mixture: a guest-offering usually consisting of curds with honey or butter; the honey-mixture ceremony; -parnikâ, *f.* *N.* of various plants; -pavana, *m.* wind of spring; -pâtra, *n.* wine cup; -pâna, *n.* drinking of honey; -pârî, *f.* wine cup; -pura, *n.* city of the Asura Madhu, Mathurâ: i, *f.* city of the Madhus, Mathurâ; (mâdhu)-prasaṅga-madhu, *n.* honey connected with spring; -psaras, *eager* for sweetness (*RV.*); -bhâdra, *m.* *N.*; -bhânda, *n.* cup for spirituous liquors, wine cup; -bhîd, *m.* slayer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -bhug, *a.* enjoying sweets or delights; -makshâ, -makshikâ, *f.* (honey-fly), bee; (mâdhu)-mat, *a.* sweet; pleasant, charming; mixed with honey; abounding in honey; containing the word 'madhu': -î, *f.* *N.* of a river; *N.* of a city; *N.*; -matta, *pp.* intoxicated by spring; -math, -mathana, *m.* destroyer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -mada, *m.* intoxication with wine; -mantha, *m.* drink stirred with honey; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of honey; sweet as honey, honied; -mâdhava, *m.* *du.* & *n.* *eg.* names of the two spring months (= Kaitra and Vaisâkhâ, March-May); -mâdhavi, *f.* spring-flower abounding in honey; kind of intoxicating liquor; -mâsa, *m.* spring month: -mahotsava, *m.* great festival of spring, -avatâra, *m.* commencement of spring; -mura-naraka-vîsâsana, *m.* destroyer of the Daityas Madhu, Mura, and Naraka, *ep.* of Vishnu.

मधुर madhu-ra, *a.* sweet; charming, delightful; mellifluous (words), melodious (sound); -m, *ad.* sweetly; *n.* kind manner: *in.* kindly.

मधुरक madhura-ka, *a.* sweet; -tâ, *f.* sweetness; charm; kindness, amiability; -tva, *n.* sweetness; tenderness, charm (of voice, speech); -bhâshin, *a.* speaking sweetly or kindly; -maya, *a.* (i) full of sweetness; -râvin, *a.* rumbling pleasantly (clouds).

मधुरस madhu-rasa, *m.* honey-juice; sweetness, charm: -maya, *a.* (i) full of honey-juice.

मधुरस्वर madhura-svara, *a.* uttering a sweet sound; mellifluous (speech).

मधुरा madhurâ, *f.* *N.* of a city (= Mathurâ).

मधुराक्षर madhura-akshara, *n.* *pl.* kindly words; *a.* sounding sweetly, mellifluous

(speech); â-va(tta, *m.* *N.*; -âsvâda, *a.* tarting sweet.

मधुरित madhur-ita, *pp.* sweetened (also fig.).

मधुरिपु madhu-ripu, *m.* foe of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.

मधुरिम्ब madhur-i-man, *m.* sweetness (also fig.).

मधुल madhu-lâ, *a.* sweet (*V.*).

मधुलिह madhu-lih, *a.* having licked the honey from (-°); *m.* honey-licker, bee; -vat, *ad.* like honey; -vana, *n.* Honey-forest (*N.* of Sugrîva's forest); forest of the demon Madhu on the Yamundâ, where Satrugna founded Mathurâ; -vâra, *m.* *pl.* (turns of drink), carousal, drinking-bout; -vidvish, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; (mâdhu)-vrata, *a.* addicted to sweetness (*RV.*); *m.* bee: i, *f.* female bee; -vrata-pati, *m.* king of bees = queen-bee; -sarkarâ, *f.* honey-sugar; -sish-ta, *n.* (remainder of honey), wax; -sesha, *n.* *id.*; -skût, *a.* distilling or flowing with sweetness; -erî, *f.* glory of spring (personified).

मधुस् mādhu-us, *n.* sweetness (*V.*).

मधुसंद्श mādhu-samdrisa, *a.* looking charming; -sahâya, *m.* companion of spring, god of love; -sûdana, *m.* destroyer of the demon Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *N.* of a scholar: -sarasvati, *m.* *N.* of an author; -sena, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -srava, *a.* distilling sweetness; -han, *m.* collector of honey; slayer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.

मधुक madhû-ka, *m.* bee; a tree (Bassia latifolia); *n.* its flower.

मधुच्छिष्ट madhu-ukkhishtha, (*pp.*) *n.* (remainder of honey), wax; -utttha, *a.* produced from or made of honey; *n.* wax; -utsava, *m.* spring festival on the day of full moon in the month of Kaitra; -udaka, *n.* honey-water, hydromel; -udyâna, *n.* spring garden; -upaghna, *n.* (?) *N.* of a city (= Mathurâ or Madhurâ).

मधुलक madhûla-ka, *n.* honey, sweetness; ikâ, *f.* kind of bee; kind of cereal; kind of Bassia latifolia.

मध्य mādhyâ, *a.* middle (in *V.* like Latin medius = mid-, the middle of); central; middling, mediocre, of medium kind; middle-sized; moderate; intermediate; neutral (â vritti, *f.* middle course); (*m.*) *n.* middle of the body, *esp.* woman's waist; *n.* middle, centre; inside, interior; meridian; intermediate condition between (*g.*); ten thousand billions (as being between koti and parârdha): -m, into the midst of, into, amongst (*g.* or -°); *in.* in or through the midst of, between (*ac.*, *g.*, or -°); *ab.* from the midst of, out of, from among (*g.* or -°); *lc.* in the middle, between; in the midst of, within, in, into, among (*g.* or -°); -° = *ac.* or *lc.*; madhye kri, place in the middle, make an intermediary of; account (-°); -kritya, with regard to (*ac.*).

मध्यकौमुदी madhya-kaumudî, *f.* *T.* of a grammar = madhya-siddhânta-kaumudî; -ga, *a.* moving in the midst of, being in, on, or among, contained in, abiding among, being common to (*g.* or -°); -gata, *pp.* being in the midst of, between, or among (*g.* or -°); -lârin, *a.* moving in the midst of or among (*g.*).

मध्यतस् madhya-tâs, *ad.* from, in, or into the midst of, out of, among (*g.* or -°); of middle sort; -tâ, *f.* mediocrity; -dosa, *m.* middle region; waist; Midland (the country lying

between the Himālaya, the Vindhya, Vināśant in the west and Prayāga in the east); *pl.* the inhabitants of Madhya-desa: *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to or living in Midland; *-de-ya*, *a.* *id.*; *-deha*, *m.* middle of the body; *-nagara*, *n.* interior of a city; *-nihita*, *pp.* put inside.

मध्यंदिन madhyam-dina, *m.* midday, noon; midday offering (savana).

मध्यपतित madhya-patita, *pp.* lying between; *-pāta*, *m.* intercourse; *-bhāga*, *m.* middle part; waist: *lc.* therein; within (*g.*); *-bhāva*, *m.* moderate distance.

मध्यम madhya-mā, *spr.* middlemost, situated between; being in the middle, central; of medium kind or strength, middle-sized, middling, mediocre, moderate; neutral; *m.* = Madhya-desa; middle = fourth or fifth note in the scale; one of the three musical scales: second person (*gr.*); *m. u.* middle of the body, waist; *n.* middle; meridian.

मध्यमक madhyama-ka, *a.* (ikā) common to *g.*; *n.* interior: *-m pra-vis*, enter; *-ka-kshā*, *f.* middle of the courtyard; *-gāta*, *pp.* born in the middle (son).

मध्यमन्दिर madhya-mandira, *n.* female organ; anus.

मध्यमपदलोपिन् madhyama-pada-lopin, *a.* in which the middle word is dropped (*compound*: *e. g.* sāka-pārthiva = vegetable, *sc.* loving, king); *-purusha*, *n.* kind of personification; second person (*gr.*); *-pūrusha*, *m.* mediocre person; *-bhāva*, *m.* moderate distance; *-rātra*, *n.* midnight; *-loka*, *m.* middle world = earth: *-pāla*, *m.* protector of earth, king; *-indu*, *m.* moon of earth, king; *-vayas-ā*, *n.* middle age; *-ash/akā*, *f.* eighth day in the dark fortnight of Māgha.

मध्यमा madhyamā, *f.* middle finger.

मध्यरात्र madhya-rātrā, *n.* midnight; *-rātri*, *f. id.*; *-rekha*, *f.* central line (supposed to be drawn to Mount Meru from Lāṅkā, Uggayini, Kurukshetra, and other places); *-vayas*, *a.* middle-aged; *-vartin*, *a.* being in the midst of, in, or among (*°*); *-sarira*, *a.* moderately stout; *-sāyin*, *a.* lying within; *-siddhānta-kaumudī*, *f.* medium Siddhānta-kaumudī, *T.* of an abridgment of the Siddhānta-kaumudī; *-stha*, *a.* being in the middle; being in the air; being within; being in, between, or among (*g.* or *°*); mediating between (*g.*); middling; indifferent, impartial, neutral; standing between = belonging to neither or to both parties (territory etc.); *-tā*, *f.* indifference; impartiality; *-sthala*, *n.* middle part, hip; *-sthāna*, *n.* middle region, atmosphere; *-sthita*, *pp.* being between (*g.*); indifferent: *-tā*, *f.* indifference.

मध्या madhyā, *in. ad.* (RV.) between (*g.*); meanwhile.

मध्यादित्य madhya āditya, *m.* noontide sun: *-gatehani*, at midday; *ā-varsha*, *n.* middle of the rainy season; *-ahna*, *m.* midday: *-kāla*, *m.*, *-velā*, *f.*, *-samaya*, *m.* noontide.

मध्यनगरम् madhye-nagaram, *ad.* within a city; *-nadi*, *ad.* in or into the river; *-narevara-sabham*, *ad.* in the midst of the assembly of the princes; *-padmam*, *ad.* in a lotus; *-prish/ham*, *ad.* on the back; *-vindhya a/avi*, *ad.* in the forests of the Vindhya; *-vindhya antar*, *ad.* in the midst of the Vindhya; *-vyoma*, *ad.* in the air; *-sabham*, *ad.* in the assembly, in public; *-samudram*, *a l.* in the midst of the sea.

मध्व madhva, *m. N.* of the founder of a sect: *-guru*, *-ākārya*, *m. id.*

मध्वक madhuaka, *m.* bee; *-aksha*, *a.* having honey-coloured eyes.

मध्वापात madhu āpāta, *m.* honey at first sight; *-āsava*, *m.* spirituous liquor made of honey.

मन् MAN, I. *Ā.* mānate (V.), VIII. *Ā.* manuté (V.; rare in C.), IV. *Ā.* (sts. P. *metr.*) mānyate (V., C.), think, believe, imagine, fancy, suppose; believe in, regard as certain or probable; deem, consider, take to be (2 *ac.*; *pred. sts.* with *iva*, *-vat*, or other *ad.*); regard as equal to (*contemptuously*, *e. g.* a straw: *d.*); deem oneself, be thought, regarded, or accounted, pass for (*nm.*, *sts.* with *iva*); be of opinion, think fit, approve; think of, esteem, respect, value, honour (*na* -, think nothing of, disdain); think of, wish, desire, intend (V.); think of (in prayer etc.), remember, mention (*ac.*, *sts.* *g.*; V.); excogitate (V.); perceive, observe, learn, know, understand (*ac.*; *g.* also in V.); *bāhu* -, think much of, value greatly, esteem highly; *laghu* -, think little of, esteem lightly; *sādhū* -, think well of, consider satisfactory, approve, praise; *manye*, methinks, is often inserted in a sentence without affecting the construction: *pp.* *mata*, considered, regarded, held, accounted (*nm.* or *ad.*); approved, satisfied, considered satisfactory; esteemed, honoured, respected, favoured by (*g.*); greatly valued by (*°*); intended; conjectured; known; *cs.* *mānaya*, P. (Ā.) honour; pay regard to anything: *pp.* *mānita*, honoured, regarded; *des.* *mimāmsa*, *Ā.* (P.) reflect upon, consider, inquire into, examine, investigate; call in question, doubt (with regard to, *lc.*): *pp.* *mimāmsitā*, pondered; doubted (*person*). *ati*, make light of, despise (V.). *anu*, agree, consent; approve; admit, grant; permit; sanction; allow to (*inf.*); grant (*ac.*) to, bestow on (*d.*); approve of, follow; give any one (*ac.*) leave, permit to (*d.*), allow any one (*ac.*) to (*ac. pr.* or *ft. pt.*); pardon any one (*ac.*); *na* -, think lightly of, repel, disregard: *pp.* approved, etc.; admitted or recognised by (*°*); permitted by (*in.*); acceptable; followed; *m.* lover; *cs.* ask the permission of (*ac.*), ask for leave to depart, take leave of (*ac.*); ask for (*ac.*); honour; regard, consider; *des.* conclude, infer. *sam-anu*, generally recognise as (2 *ac.*): *pp.* having the general approval of (*in.*). *apa*, *cs.* despise. *abhi*, set one's mind on, wish for, desire, covet; be fond of, like; wish to injure, threaten; kill; approve of, assent to (*ac.*); allow anything to be done (*ac.* of *pt.*); place anything (*ac.*) at the disposal of (*d.*); fancy, imagine; believe in, assume (*ac.*); regard as (2 *ac.*, or *ac.* and *in.* of *abst. N.* in *-tva*): *pp.* desired, dear; desirable, agreeable; approved, admitted. *ava*, look down upon, think lightly of, disregard, despise, slight; *ps.* *-manyate*, be thought little of: *pp.* disregarded, slighted; abhorred; *cs.* despise, slight; disregard. *abhi-ava*, disdain. *prati*, *cs.* honour (any one); hold (anything) in honour; receive favourably; regard. *vi*, *pp.* despised, slighted; any, every; *cs.* treat with disrespect, despise. *sam*, think, be of opinion; regard or look upon as (2 *ac.*); intend; esteem, honour: *pp.* esteemed, honoured, by (*g.*); approved, by (*g.* or *°*); agreeing with (*°*); authorised: *yushnākam yadi sammatam*, if you approve or agree; *cs.* honour; regard; assure anyone (*g.*) of (*ac.*). *abhi-sam*, *pp.* honoured or esteemed by (*°*).

मनःक्षिप manah-kshepa, *m.* mental confusion; *-pūta*, *pp.* mentally pure; *-prasāda*, *m.* mental calm or composure; *-priya*, *a.* dear to the heart; *-priti*, *f.* mental satisfaction, delight.

मनन man-ana, *n.* thinking, cogitation, reflexion; homage: *-vat*, *a.* attended with homage, *-yukta*, *pp. id.*; *-aniya*, *fp.* estimable.

मनवते manav-a-te, 3 *sg. pr. subj.* √man.

मनःशिल manah-sila, *m.* or *n.* (*metr.*), *ā*, *f.* red arsenic; *-sighra*, *a.* quick as thought; *-shashtha*, *a.* making six with mind.

मनस् mān-as, *n.* mind (in its widest sense as the seat of intellectual operations and of emotions), internal organ; understanding, intellect; soul, heart; conscience; thought, conception; imagination; cogitation, reflexion; inclination, desire, will; mood, disposition; in the philosophical systems *manas* is regarded as distinct from soul (ātman), of which it is only the instrument, and is (except in the Nyāya) considered perishable: *-kri*, make up one's mind, resolve; fix one's heart or affections upon any one (*g.*); *-kri*, *pra-kri*, *dhā*, *vi-dhā*, *dhri*, *bandh*, and *ni-vesaya*, direct the thoughts to, think of (*d.*, *lc.*, *prati*, or *inf.*); *-sam-ā-dhā*, collect oneself; in *mānasā*, in the mind; in thought or imagination; with all one's heart, willingly; by the leave of (*g.*); *manasā iva*, as with a thought, in a trice; *manasā man*, think of in one's mind, *-gam*, go to in thought = imagine, remember, *-sam-gam*, become unanimous; *manasi kri*, bear or ponder in mind, *-ni-dhā*, impress on the mind, treasure in the heart; meditate, *-vrit*, be passing in one's mind; *manas* is often used *°* *a.* with an *inf.* in *-tu* = wishing or intending to (*e. g.* *prash/u-manas*, desirous of inquiring).

मनस manas-ā, *n.* (*°*) = *manas*.

मनसिज manasi-ga, *m.* (born in the heart), love, passion; god of love; moon: *-taru*, *m.* tree of love, *-rug*, *f.* pain of love; *-saya*, *m.* (lying in the heart), love; god of love.

मनस्क manas-ka, *a.* (*°*) having one's mind or thoughts fixed on; *-kānta*, *a.* dear to the heart, pleasant, agreeable; *-kāra*, *m.* mental operation; *-ketā*, *m.* mental image, conception, thought; *-tāpa*, *m.* mental pain, distress of mind, anguish; repentance.

मनस्य manas-yā, *den.* (V.) have in one's mind; think.

मनस्वत् mānas-vat, *a.* (V.) spirited.

मनस्विन् manas-vīn, *a.* (*-i*) intelligent, wise: (*-vi*)-*tā*, *f.* intelligence, wisdom.

मनःसंकल्प manah-samkalpa, *m.* heart's desire; *-saṅga*, *m.* mental attachment, continual thinking of a beloved one (second stage of love); *-samtāpa*, *m.* mental pain, anguish; *-samunnati*, *f.* high-mindedness; *-sukha*, *a.* pleasant to the (mind =) taste; *-stha*, *a.* mental; *-sparsa*, *a.* touching the heart; *-svāmin*, *m. N.* of a Brāhman.

मना man-ā, *f.* (V.) desire, zeal, devotion; envy.

मनाक् manāk, *ad.* [*prob. n.* of *a.* manā āṅk, deliberately, measuredly], a little, somewhat, slightly; shortly, very soon, at once; only; *na manāk*, *na manāg api*, *manāg api na*, not in the least, not at all; *na manāk*, *w. pp.* and *api*, all but: *e. g.* *manāg asmi na pātita*, I was all but, or I had almost been, thrown down: *kālam manāk*, a short time.

मनाय manā-yā, P. (RV.) be zealous or devoted; consider, deem.

मनायु manā-yū, *a.* (RV.) devoted, praying.

मनीमुषग्राम manimusha-grāma, *m. N. of a village.*

मनीषा man-īṣh-ā, *f. (V.)* reflexion; conception; understanding; wise utterance, hymn; prayer, desire: **i-kā**, *f.* understanding, wisdom; expectation; **-i-tā**, *den. pp.* wished; wished for, desired, dear; *n.* wish, desire: **-varshin**, *a.* showering desired objects; **-i-tā**, *f.* wisdom; **-in**, *a.* thoughtful, wise; praying, devout *V.*

मनु mān-u, *a.* wise (*V.*); *m.* man, *coll.* mankind (*V.*); thought (*pl.* mental powers); prayer, spell; *N. of a divine being, progenitor of mankind; the most common among the many patronymic terms applied to him are* Vāivasvata, Svāyambhuva, and Hairanyagarbha. *In post-Vedic chronology seven Manus are assumed, each of whom presides over a cosmic period manu-antara, acting in it as creator and preserver of beings; still later seven more Manus are added.*

मनुज manu-ga, *m.* (sprung from Manu), man: **-nātha**, *m.*, **-pati**, *m.* lord of men, king, **-loka**, *m.* world of men, earth, **-ātma-gā**, *f.* daughter of men, **-adhipa**, *m.* king of men, **-adhipati**, *m. id.*

मनुजीव manugi-kri, turn into a man.

मनुजेन्द्र manya-judra, *m.* chief of men, king: **-putri**, *f.* princess; **-isvara**, *m.* lord of men, king.

मनुयुग manu-yuga, *n.* period of a Manu (= 311,040,000 years).

मनुहित mānur-hita, *pp.* kind or beneficial to men *(RV.)*.

मनुवृत् manu-vṛita, *pp.* chosen by men; **-vyāghra**, *m.* tiger among = most illustrious of men; **-reshtha**, *spr.* best among men, *ep. of Vishnu.*

मनुष mān-īṣh-a, *m.* man (*RV.*).

मनुष्य manush-yā, *a. (V.)* human; suitable for men; friendly to mankind; *m.* human being; man (*opp. woman*); husband: *pl. (V.)* human progenitors (*a class of Manes, who receive the Pinda offering*).

मनुष्यकार manushya-kāra, *m.* human effort; **-gandha**, *m.* human odour; **-ganman**, *a.* begotten by a man; **-gāta**, (*pp.*) *n.* human race; **-gāti**, *f. id.*; **-tā**, *f.* human condition; manhood; **-tvā**, *n.* human condition, humanity: **-m yā**, become men; **-devā**, *m.* god among men = Brāhman (*V.*) or king; **-dharman**, *m. ep. of Kuberā*; **-pota**, *m.* little boy; **-prakṛiti**, *a.* of human origin; **-yagñā**, *m.* offering to men (*one of the five Mahāyagñas*) = charity, hospitality; **-rathā**, *m.* human carriage; **-rājā**, **-rājan**, *m.* human king; **-rūpā**, *n.* human form; **-lokā**, *m.* world of men; **-vis**, *f.*, **-visā**, *n.*, **-visā**, *f.* human folk; **-sākshya**, *n.* presence of men as witnesses: *lc.* before men as witnesses.

मनुष्येन्द्र manushya-indra, *m.* best of men; **-isvara**, *m.* lord of men, king.

मनुष्वत् manush-vāt, *ad. (V.)* as man or men, as among or for men; like Manu.

मनुस् mān-us, *m. (V.)* human being; mankind; man (*opp. woman*).

मनुसंहिता manu-samhitā, *f.* code of Manu.

मनोगत mano-gata, *a.* passing in the mind, concealed in the heart, secret; *n.* thought, notion, opinion; desire, wish; **-gati**, *f.* (motion of the mind), desire, wish; *a.* going at will, going wherever one wishes (*car*); **-grāh-in**, *a.* captivating the mind, fascinating;

-grāhya, *fp.* to be grasped by the mind; fascinating; **-glāni**, *f.* depression of mind; **-ghna**, *a.* intimidating; **-ga**, **-ganman**, *m.* (mind-born), love, god of love; **-gava**, *m.* swiftness of thought (*V.*); *a.* (**mano-gava**, *a.* swift as thought; (**māno-gavas**, *a. id. V.*); **-gavin**, *a. id.*; **māno-gavishtha**, *spr. conj.* exceedingly swift as thought; **-gātā**, *pp.* mind-born; **-gighra**, *a.* (scenting =) guessing one's thoughts; **-gñ**, *a.* swift as thought (*RV.*); **-gñā**, *a.* (appreciated by the mind), pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, lovely, charming; **-tā**, *f.* beauty, loveliness.

मनोता manó-tā, *f.* [*nm. sg. of manótri treated as a f.*], *RV. VI. i.* which contains the word manótri; deity to whom an offering is made while this hymn is recited.

मनोतृ manó-tri (or -trí), *m.* [*fr. pr. base man-u of √man*] deviser, inventor; dispenser (*V.*).

मनोदण्ड mano-danda, *m.* complete control over one's thoughts; **-duḥkha**, *n.* mental pain, heart-ache; **-dusha**, *pp.* impure in thought; **-anavasthāna**, *n.* distraction of mind, inattention; **-nāsa**, *m.* loss of mental power or understanding; **-a nukūla**, *a.* pleasant to the mind; **-a nuga**, *a.* suiting the mind, pleasing, agreeable; **-a pahārin**, *a.* captivating the mind, delightful; **-a peta**, *pp.* destitute of understanding; **-bhava**, *a.* originating in the mind, imaginary; love (*opp. anger*); sexual love, god of love; **-a bhiprāya**, *m.* heart's desire; **-ga**, *a.* desirable; **-a bhirāma**, *a.* pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनोभू mano-bhū, *m.* (arising in the mind), love, god of love; **-mathana**, *m.* (agitator of the soul), god of love; **-māya**, *a.* (i) consisting of mind, spiritual (*not material*); **-yāyin**, *a.* going at will, going wherever one likes; **-yūg**, *a.* (*V.*) thought-yoked, i. e. yoked by a mere thought (*steels*); suiting the understanding, wise; **-ratha**, *m.* (car of the mind), wish, desire; fancy, illusion; indirectly expressed wish; *N.*: **-dāyaka**, *m.* fulfilling wishes; *N. of a Kalpa tree*, **-prabhā**, *f. N.*, **-siddhi**, *f.* fulfilment of a wish; *m. N.*: **-ka**, *a. id.*; **-rama**, *a.* delighting the mind, attractive, pleasing, charming, lovely, beautiful; *m. N.*: **-ā**, *f. N.*; **-rāgya**, *n.* realm of fancy: **-ā-ni kri**, build castles in the air; **-laya**, *m.* loss of consciousness; **-laulya**, *n.* freak of the mind, whim, caprice; **-vat-i**, *f. N.*; **-vallabhā**, *f.* mistress of one's heart; **-vāñkhita**, (*pp.*) *n.* heart's desire; **-vi-uddhi**, *f.* purity of mind; **-vṛitti**, *f.* working of the mind, mental operation; train of thought; mood, temper; **-hān**, *a.* mind-destroying; **-hara**, *a.* (**ā**, *i*) captivating the mind, fascinating, attractive; charming, beautiful: **-tara**, *cpr.* more beautiful, etc.: **-tva**, *n.* greater beauty; **-hartri**, *m.* heart-stealer, captivator; **-hārikā**, *f. N.*; **-hārin**, *a.* captivating the heart, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful; **-hrit**, *a.* taking away life and delighting the heart; **-hlāda**, *m.* gladness of heart; **-hlādin**, *a.* gladdening the heart, attractive, beautiful.

मन्त्रय man-tāya (or yā), *fp.* to be thought; -deemed (*nm.*); -assumed or laid down; -considered; -regarded or accepted; *n. imp.* one should think or suppose.

मन्तु mān-tu, *m.* counsellor, ruler; counsel; affront: **-mat**, *a. (only vc.)* wise.

मन्तृ man-trí, *m.* thinker; approver.

मन्त्र man-tra, *m. (n.)* pious thought, prayer, hymn; Vedic hymn, sacred text; mystical verse, incantation, spell; consultation, reso-

lution, counsel, plan; secret decision: **-kara-na**, *n.* Vedic text; **-kārya**, *n.* subject of consultation; **-kāla**, *m.* time of consultation; **-kusala**, *a.* skilled in counsel; **-krit**, *m.* composer of hymns; counsellor, adviser, ambassador; **-gandaka**, *m.* kind of amulet; **-gñota**, *m. N.*; **-gupti**, *f.* keeping of counsel; **-grāha**, *n.* chamber of deliberation; **-gñhva**, *m.* fire; **-gñā**, *a.* knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; **-gyeshtha**, *spr.* having precedence according to knowledge of sacred texts.

मन्त्रण mantr-ana, *n., ā, f.* consultation, deliberation.

मन्त्रतत्त्वविद् mantra-tattva-vid, *a.* knowing the essence of counsel, very experienced in counsel; **-tas**, *ad.* with regard to the knowledge of Vedic texts; **-toya**, *n.* water sanctified with incantations; **-da**, *a.* imparting or teaching the Veda; giving advice; **-darsin**, *a.* knowing the sacred texts; **-dātri**, *m.* teacher of the Veda; **-driś**, *a.* (seeing =) composing hymns; knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; *m.* composer of hymns; counsellor; **-devatā**, *f.* deity invoked in a sacred text; **-drashtri**, *m.* (seer =) composer of sacred texts; **-dhara**, **-dhārin**, *m.* counsellor, adviser; **-pattra**, *n.* leaf inscribed with a sacred text; **-pada**, *n.* magic word; **-pātha**, *m.* recitation of a sacred text; **-pustikā**, *f.* book of spells; **-puta**, *pp.* purified by a sacred text; **-prabhāva**, *m.* power of a spell *Pr.*; **-prayoga**, *m.* employment of a sacred text; magical agency, charm; **-phala**, *n.* fruit or consequence of counsel; **-bala**, *n.* magical power; **-bija**, *n.* (seed =) first syllable of a spell; germ of counsel; **-brāhma-na**, *n. da.* the sacred hymns and the Brāhmanas; **-vid**, *a.* knowing the sacred hymns and the Brāhmanas; **-bheda**, *m.* a particular spell: *pl.* various kinds of spells; breach of counsel, betrayal of a design; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of spells; **-mūrti**, *a.* having a body consisting of spells (*Siva*); **-mūla**, *a.* rooted in counsel.

मन्त्रय mantrā-ya, **Ā. (V., C.), P. (C.)** speak, talk, say; deliberate, consult, take counsel, with *in. + saha*, about (*d.*); resolve to (*inf.*); deliberate on, discuss (*ac.*); advise anything (*ac.*); pronounce a spell over: *pp.* mantrita, discussed; advised. **anu**, accompany anything (*ac.*) with certain words (*emphasized with iti*); call certain words after any one (*ac.*); admonish; consecrate with a spell; ask any one (*ac.*) for leave to depart, take leave of; receive permission: *pp.* consecrated with a spell; dismissed with a blessing. **abhi**, address, speak to 1 or 2 *ac.*; pay addresses to a girl; consecrate with a spell; greet; take leave of (*ac.*). **ā**, address; call, summon, invite; ask any one; salute; take leave of, bid farewell to (*ac.*); *pp.* addressed, summoned, etc.; taken leave of. **upa ā**, address; invite to (*d., lc.*); take leave of. **upa**, call to one; invite or persuade to *d.*; *pp.* called; addressed. **ni**, invite (*ac. anywhere lc.*), to *d. or inf.*; invite any one (*ac.*) with *in.* = offer anything to. **sam-ni**, invite. **pari**, consecrate with a spell. **prati**, call to any one (*ac.*); consecrate with a spell. **sam**, consult, take counsel with (*in. + saha or saman*); express one's opinion; deliberate on (*ac.*), salute.

मन्त्रयन्त्र mantra-yantra, *n.* amulet with a magical formula; **-yukti**, *f.* application of spells, charm; employment of a sacred formula; magic: **-vat**, *a.* attended with sacred formulas, enchanted, consecrated with spells; familiar with sacred texts, according to the rules of counsel. **-varā**, *n.* word

ing of a sacred text: *pl.* the syllables of a sacred formula or spell; **-vāda**, *m.* substance of a sacred formula; utterance of spells, magic; **-sloka**, *m. pl.* slokas being sacred verses in substance; **-vādin**, *m.* pronouncer of spells, enchanter; **-vid**, *a.* knowing sacred texts or spells; **-vidyā**, *f.* science of spells, magic; **-sakti**, *f.* magical power, charm; **-sruti**, *f.* consultation listened to; **-samvarana**, *n.* concealment of a consultation or design; **-sam-skāra**, *m.* consecration with sacred texts; **-kṛt-pati**, *m.* consecrated husband; **-sam-hitā**, *f.* the collection of Vedic hymns; **-sādh-aka**, *m.* performer of an incantation, magician; **-sādhana**, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* performance of an incantation; **-sādhya**, *fp.* to be mastered by incantations; attainable by counsel; **-siddha**, *pp.* accomplished by a spell; thoroughly versed in spells; **-siddhi**, *f.* effect of a spell; fulfilment of counsel; **-sūtra**, *n.* charm attached to a cord.

मन्त्राक्षर mantra-akshara, *n.* syllable in a spell; **-adhirāga**, *m.* supreme lord of spells (*a Veda*); **-ārādhana**, *n.* endeavouring to obtain by incantations, conjuring; **-āvali**, *f.* series of spells.

मन्त्रिक mantri-ka, *° a.* = mantrin; **-i-ta**, *pp.* of mantraya; *n.* consultation; plan; **-i-tā**, *f.*, **-i-tva**, *n.* office of a royal counsellor, ministership; **-in**, *a.* wise (*V.S.*); knowing spells; *m.* enchanter, conjurer; king's counsellor, minister.

मन्त्रिपति mantri-pati, *m.* prime minister; **-putra**, *m.* son of a minister; **-pradhāna**, **-mukhya**, **-vara**, **-reshtha**, *m.* prime minister; **-suta**, **-sūnu**, *m.* son of a minister.

मन्त्रोक्त mantraukta, *pp.* mentioned in a hymn; **-udaka**, *n.* water consecrated with spells.

मन्थ MANTH, *v.* मथ् MATH.

मन्थ manth-ā, *m.* churning; killing; mixed beverage (*only milk with parched barley-meal*); stirring-spoon; churning-stick; instrument for kindling fire by attrition: (a)-**danda**: **-ka**, *m.* churning-stick.

मन्थन manth-ana, *a.* producing fire by attrition (*°*); *m.* churning-stick; *n.* kindling of fire by the attrition of sticks; shaking or stirring about; churning; churning out (*°*); *m.* (?) instrument for kindling fire by attrition: **-danda**, *m.* churning-stick.

मन्थर manth-ara, *a.* slow, tardy, indolent; dull, stupid, foolish; bent, curved, crooked, humpbacked; *°*, slow to or in: **-m** or *°*, *ad.* slowly; *m. N.* of a tortoise: **-ka**, *m. N.*; *N.* of a tortoise; *N.* of a foolish weaver; *N.* of a humpback; **-tā**, *f.* slowness; **-abhidhāna**, *a.* named Manthara. [slack.]

मन्थरित manthar-ita, (*den.*) *pp.* rendered

मन्था manth-ā, *m.* (?; *only nm. -s*) churning-stick; *f.* mānthā, *id.*

मन्थाचल manthācala, *m.* Mount Mandara (*used as a churning-stick in the ocean of milk*); **-adri**, *m. id.*

मन्थान manth-āna, *m.* Shaker, *ep.* of Siva; instrument for kindling fire by attrition; churning-stick: **-adri**, *m.* Mount Mandara.

मन्थावल manthā-vala, *m.* kind of animal, fox, bat (?).

मन्थिन manth-in, *a.* agitating; *m.* Soma-juice mixed with flour (*V.*).

मन्द MAND, *v.* मद् MAD.

मन्द mand-a, *a.* slow, sluggish, in (*lc.* or *°*); apathetic, indifferent to (*d.*); weak, slight; faint, low (*voice*), gentle (*rain, wind*); dull-witted, stupid, foolish; unhappy; diseased, ill: **-m**, *ad.* slowly, gradually (*also °*); slightly; faintly, softly, in a low voice: **mandam mandam**, *ad.* very slowly, quite gradually; *m. the planet Saturn*: **-ka**, *a.* scanty, little; dull, stupid; **-karni**, *m. N.* of a sage; **-karman**, *a.* inactive; **-kârin**, *a.* acting foolishly; **-kirana**, *a.* weak-rayed; **-ga**, *a.* moving or going slowly; *m. planet Saturn*; **-gati**, *a.* moving slowly: **-tva**, *n.* slow pace; **-ketas**, *a.* absent-minded; dull-witted, stupid, foolish; **-kkhāya**, *a.* having its beauty dimmed, dull-looking, lustreless; **-garas**, *a.* aging slowly; **-gāta**, *pp.* slowly produced; **-tā**, *f.* indolence; slightness, insignificance; dullness, stupidity, foolishness; **-tva**, *n.* slightness, insignificance, feebleness; **-dhi**, *a.* dull-witted, stupid, foolish; **-pāla**, *m. N.* of a Rishi; **-punya**, *a.* unfortunate, ill-fated; **-pragña**, *a.* dull-witted; **-preman**, *a.* having little affection; **-phala**, *a.* bearing little fruit; having an insignificant result; **-buddhi**, *a.* dull-witted; **-bhāgin**, *a.* ill-fated, wretched; **-bhāgya**, *n.* misfortune; *a.* ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate, miserable: **-tā**, *f.* wretchedness; **-bhāg**, *a.* ill-fated; **-mati**, *a.* dull-witted; *m. N.* of a wheelwright; *N.* of a lion; **-mandam**, *ad.* very slowly or gradually, by degrees; very softly; **-mand-a-ātapa**, *a.* having very slight heat, cool.

मन्दय manda-ya, *den. P.* lessen, allay (*hunger*).

मन्दयितु mand-ayitri, *m.* gladdener.

मन्दर mand-ara, *m.* paradise-tree (*one of the fire in Indra's heaven*); *N.* of a sacred mountain with which the ocean was churned; *N.* of a fairy: **-deva**, *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies; *i*, *f. N.* of his sister; **-deviya**, *a.* relating to Mandara-deva.

मन्दरश्मि manda-rasmi, *a.* weak-rayed, dim.

मन्दराय mandarā-ya, *den. Â.* represent Mount Mandara.

मन्दविचेष्टित manda-vikeshṭita, *pp.* moving slowly; **-visha**, *a.* containing little poison; *m. N.* of a snake; **-visarpa**, *m.* (gliding slowly). *N.* of a snake; **-visarpi**, *a.* crawling slowly: *n-i*, *f. N.* of a louse; **-virya**, *a.* deficient in manliness, weak; **-vedana**, *a.* hurting slightly; **-sivira**, *a.* somewhat cool.

मन्दसान mand-as-ānā, *pt.* joyous, glad, exhilarated, intoxicated (*RV.*).

मन्दहास manda-hāsa, *m.* gentle laugh; *a.* smiling softly: **-m**, *ad.* with a soft smile.

मन्दाकिनी mandāk-in-i, *f.* [having a slow stream, manda-ak-a: *√aīk*] *N.* of a branch of the Ganges and of the celestial Ganges.

मन्दाक्रान्त manda-ākṛānta, *pp.* approaching slowly: *ā*, *f.* a metre consisting of 4 × 17 syllables (---, 00000, 00000) in which the Meghadūta is composed; **-aksha**, *a.* weak-eyed; *n.* bashfulness; excessive indulgence or lenity; **-agni**, *m.* weak digestion; *a.* having a weak digestion; **-ākāra**, *a.* deficient in good conduct; **-ātman**, *a.* dull-witted, stupid; **-ādara**, *a.* having little regard for, careless about (*lc.*); **-anala**, *a.* suffering from weak digestion: **-tva**, *n.* weak digestion; **-abhiniveśa**, *a.* having little inclination for (*lc.*).

मन्दाय mandā-ya, *den. Â.* loiter, tarry, delay; grow faint or dim (*light*).

मन्दायुस् mandā-yus, *a.* short-lived.

मन्दार mand-āra, *m.* coral-tree (*Erythrina indica*); *one of the fire trees in Indra's paradise*; *n.* flower of the coral-tree: **-ka**, *m.* coral-tree; *i-kā*, *f. N.*; **-deva**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-mālā**, *f.* wreath of Mandāra flowers; *N.* of a celestial female, a daughter of Vasu; **-vat-i**, *f. N.*

मन्दिन् mand-in, (*RV.*) gladdening; joyful.

मन्दिमन् mand-i-man, *m.* slowness; dullness, stupidity.

मन्दिर mand-ira, *n.* [gladdening, pleasant], dwelling, abode, house; mansion, palace; temple.

मन्दीक mandī-kṛi, diminish, slacken; **-bhū**, be lessened; grow weak or dim: *pp.* lessened, slackened.

मन्दु mand-ū, *a.* joyful, glad (*V.*).

मन्दुरा mand-urā, *f.* [gladdening, cool], stable (*for horses*); **-pāla**, *m.* ostler, groom.

मन्दोत्साह mandantsāha, *a.* discouraged, despondent; **-udaka**, *a.* deficient in water; **-udari**, *f. N.* of the eldest wife of Ravana; **-ushman**, *a.* slightly warm, cool; **-autsukya**, *a.* having but slight eagerness, disinclined for (*prati*).

मन्द mand-rā, *a.* pleasant, charming (*V.*); sounding or speaking pleasantly (*V.*); deep, low (*voice, sound*), hollow, rumbling: **-gihva**, *a.* sweet-voiced; **-snigdha**, *pp.* deep and pleasant (*rumblings*).

मन्धातु man-dhātrī, *m.* (*V.*) thoughtful man, thinker; devout, pious man.

मन्मथ man-math-a, *m.* [agitator: *intr.* of *√math*] love, god of love: **-bandhu**, *m.* (friend of love), moon; **-math**, *a.* destroying the god of love; **-lekha**, *m.* love-letter; **-samāna**, *a.* animated by similar love.

मन्मन् mán-man, *n.* (*RV.*) mind, thought, understanding; prayer; hymn.

मन्मन man-man-a, *m.* confidential whispering; love, god of love.

मन्मनस man-manas-a, *a.* thinking of me: **-maya**, *a.* full of me; **-māmsa**, *n.* my flesh; **-arthin**, *a.* eager for my flesh; **-mukha**, *n.* my mouth.

मन्थ man-ya, *a.* (*°*) thinking oneself, passing for; *n.* the root man; **-ya-ti**, *m.* (3 *sg.* turned into a noun), the root man.

मन्था mán-yā, *f. du. & pl.* muscles of the nape of the neck; neck.

मन्थु man-yú, *m.* mood (*V.*); mind (*V.*); ardour; resentment, anger, wrath, rage, at (*lc.*); grief, sorrow, distress (*less common meaning*); Wrath (*personified*): **-m kṛi**, vent one's anger on, be angry with (*lc.* or *prati*): **-parita**, *pp.* filled with anger; **-pratikriyā**, *f.* venting of anger: **-m kṛi**, vent one's anger on (*lc.*); **-māt**, *a.* ardent, eager; indignant, angry, wroth.

मन्वन्तर manu-antara, *n.* Manu period (*consisting of seventy-one divine yugas and ruled by a special Manu: the present is the seventh, being under the rule of Manu Vāivasvat*).

मन्विद् mānuiddha, *pp.* kindled by men.

मम má-ma, *g.* of ahām, *I.*

ममक mána-ka, *a.* my (*RV.*).

ममकार mama-kāra, *m.* (making mine), attachment to, interest in (*lc.*); (*ā*)-**tā**, *f.* sense of 'mine,' self-interest; interest in, at-

attachment to (*lc.*): **-ūnya**, *a.* devoid of interest for us; **-tva**, *n.* self-interest; interest in, attachment to (*lc.*): **-m kri**, be attached to; **-satyā**, *n.* being mine =, dispute as to ownership *RV.*¹.

ममाय mamā-ya, *den. Ā.* envy anyone (*ac.*).

ममृवस् ma-mri-vās, *pf. pt. √ mri.*

मम्म mamma, *m. N.*: **-ka**, *m. N.*: **-ta**, *m.* [*orig. mahima-bhatta*] *N. of the author of the Kāryaprakāśa.*

मय 1. may-a, *a. (i) s.* [formation, make: \sqrt{mri} , weak form of $\sqrt{mā}$, form], formed, made, or consisting of, full of; *m. N. of an Asura (a skilled artificer, magician, teacher of astronomy and the art of war).*

मय 2. may-a, *m.* horse (*VS.*¹).

मयग्राम mayā-grāma, *m. N. of a village.*

मयस् may-as, *n.* delight, joy (*I.*).

मयिवसु mayi-vāsu, *a.* good in me.

मयु may-ū, *m.* Kimūra or kind of animal resembling man.

मयूख may-ūkha, *m.* peg (*esp. for stretching a web or skin*; *I.*); ray (*C.*); kind of Agni: **-mālin**, *m.* (having a wreath of rays), sun; **-vat**, *a.* radiant.

मयूर may-ūra, *m.* peacock: **-ketu**, *m.* (having a peacock for his emblem), *ep. of Skanda*; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* condition of a peacock; **-patrin**, *a.* feathered with peacocks' feathers (*arrow*); **-pikkha**, *n.* peacock's tail-feather; **-maya**, *a. i* consisting of peacocks' tail-feathers; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of peacocks.

मयूरी mayūrī, *f.* pea-hen.

मयूरीभू mayūrī-bhū, become a peacock.

मयोभु mayo-bhū (*or* -bhū), *a. (ū)* conducting to gladness, refreshing, delightful; whole-some, beneficent (*I.*); *m. a certain Agni.*

मय्य mayya, *m. N. of a Brāhman.*

मर mar-a, *m.* dying, death; world of death, earth: **-ka**, *m.* plague, epidemic.

मरकत marakāta, *n.* emerald: **-maya**, *a.* formed of emeralds.

मरण mar-ana, *n.* dying; death; dying away, cessation; **-o** *a.* dying by: **-m kri**, *Ā.* die; **-dharman**, *a.* subject to the law of death, mortal; *m.* law of death; **-niskaya**, *a.* determined to die; **-vyādhi-oka**, *m. pl.* death, sickness, and sorrow; **-ātmaka**, *a. (ikā)* producing death; **-anta**, **-antika**, *a.* ending in death; **-andha-tamas-a**, *n.* gloom of death.

मरन्द maranda, *m. (?)* flower-juice.

मराराम mara-āraṇa, *m. N. of a Daitya.*

मराल marāla, *a. m.*, **-kā**, *f.* kind of goose, swan, or duck.

मरिच marika, *m.* pepper-shrub; *N.*

मरीच marika, *m.* pepper-shrub; *N.*; *n.* pepper-corn.

मरीचि mariki, (*m.*) *f.* shining mote (floating in the atmosphere; *I.*); ray of light; *m. N. of a Pragāpati, being one of the seven Rishis*; *N. of a star in the Great Bear*; *N. of a Daitya*; *N.*: **-kā**, *f.* mirage; **-toya**, *n. id.*

मरीचिन् marik-in, *m.* (radiant), sun.

मरीचिमत mariki-mat, *a. (-o)* having rays; *m.* sun; **-mālin**, *a.* having a wreath of rays (*sun*); *m.* sun.

मरु mar-ū, *m.* arid tract, sandy waste, desert; mountain, rock; *N. of a people (pl.).*

मरुत् mar-ūt, *m. pl.* storm-gods (*companions of Indra*); the gods; *sg.* god of wind; wind; vital air; air; breath.

मरुत marut-a, *m.* wind.

मरुत्त marūt-ta, *m. N. of various princes*: **-taruni**, *f.* (wind-maiden), fairy; **-pata**, *m.* sail; **-pati**, *m.* lord of the Maruts, *ep. of Indra*; **-patha**, *m.* path of the winds, atmosphere; **-pāla**, *m.* guardian of the Maruts, *ep. of Indra.*

मरुत्व marūt-vat, *a.* accompanied by the Maruts; *m. ep. of Indra*: **-īya**, *a.* relating to Indra Marutvat; *sp. said of three grahas at the midday libation and of the sastra recited after they have been drained.*

मरुत्सख marut-sakha, *a.* having the wind as a companion (*clouds*); *m. ep. of fire*; (**-sakhī**, *a. only am. m. f. ā*) having the Maruts as a companion; **-sahāya**, *a.* having the wind as a companion (*fire*); **-suta**, *m.* son of Wind, *pat. of Hanumat.*

मरुद्गण marud-gana, *m.* the host of the Maruts or of the gods; **-vega**, *m.* (wind-swift), *N. of a Daitya*; **-maya**, *a. i* consisting of wind.

मरुधन्वन् maru-dhanvan, *m.* arid waste, wilderness, desert; **-patha**, *m.* arid tract, sandy waste, desert; **-bhava**, *m.* inhabitant of the desert; **-bhūti**: **-ka**, *m. N.*; **-bhūmi**, *f.* desert region, wilderness; *N. of a country (Mārwār)*; **-mandala**, *n.* (desert region, *N. of a country*); **-mahī**, *f.* desert land, wilderness; **-vaka**, *m. a flower*; **-sthala**, *n.*, **-sthali**, *f.* desert tract, wilderness, sandy waste.

मरुभू marū-bhū, become a sandy waste.

मर्क 1. markā, *m.* eclipse of the sun (*RV.*¹).

मर्क 2. mārka, *m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras*; *N. of a demon hostile to children.*

मर्कट markāta, *m.* ape, monkey; *i, f.* female ape; **-ka**, *m.*, **-kā**, *f. id.*

मर्कटीभू markatī-bhū, turn into an ape.

मर्दितु mard-i-trī, *m.* shower of compassion, comforter (*RV.*).

मर्त mār-ta, *m.* [*old pp. of √mri, preserving original strong vowel owing to early shifting of accent caused by change of meaning*] mortal, man (*I.*).

मर्तव्य mar-tavya, *fp. n.imps.* one must die.

मर्त्य mārtya, *a.* [relating to mortals], mortal; *m.* mortal, man; world of mortals, earth; *n.* mortal coil, body: **-tā**, *f.* mortality; human condition; **-tva**, *n.* human condition; **-dharma**, *m. pl.* laws or conditions of human life; **-dharman**, *m.* mortal, human being; **-bhāva**, *m.* human nature; **-bhuvana**, *n.* world of mortals, earth; **-mandala**, *n. id.*; **-loka**, *m. id.*; **-amrita**, *n.* immortality of a mortal.

मर्द mard-a, *a.* grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying (**-o**); *m.* violent pressure or friction: **-aka**, *a.* causing acute pain in **-o**; **-ana**, *a. i* grinding, crushing, destroying, harassing, tormenting (*g. or -o*); sorely distressing in battle (**-o**); *m. N. of a fairy prince*; *n.* grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying, devastating; rubbing; anointing, with (*in.*); combing the hair (**-o**); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be crushed or trodden down.

मर्दल mard-ala, *m.* kind of iron.

मर्दित mard-ita, *cs. pp. (√ mri)* rubbed etc.; **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be destroyed or devastated; **-in**, *a.* crushing, breaking in pieces, destroying (**-o**).

मर्मग marma-gr, *a.* penetrating the joints, poignant; cutting to the quick (*fig.*); *m.* wounding the vitals; **-ghni**, *a. f. of -han*; **-kkhid**, *a.* penetrating the joints, cutting to the quick, very poignant; *m.* piercing the vitals, excessive pain; **-kkhedīn**, *a.* cutting to the quick, very poignant; **-gña**, *a.* knowing the weak or vulnerable points (*also fig.*); knowing the inmost recesses of a thing, having a deep insight, into (**-o**); extremely clever.

मर्मन् mār-man, *n.* joint, exposed or vital part of the body; weak or vulnerable spot (*fig.*).

मर्मपारग marma-pāraga, *a.* having penetrated to the inmost recesses of, having a thorough insight into (**-o**); **-bheda**, *m.* hitting a vulnerable part (*fig.*); **-bhedīn**, *a.* piercing a vulnerable point, cutting to the quick (*fig.*); *m.* arrow; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of or relating to any one's weak points.

मर्मर mar-mar-a, *a.* rustling (leaves or garments); *m.* rustling, murmur.

मर्मराज marma-rāga, *m. N.*

मर्मराय marmarā-ya, *den. Ā.* rustle, murmur.

मर्मरीभू marmarī-bhū, begin to murmur: *pp.* **-bhūta**, murmuring.

मर्मविद् marma-vid, *a.* knowing the weak or vulnerable points of any one; **-vidārana**, *a.* lacerating the vitals, wounding mortally; **-vegita**, *f. prob. incorr. for -vedi-tā*; **-vedīn**, *a.* knowing the vulnerable or weak points: (**-i-tā**, *f.* knowledge of the weak points; **-spris**, *a.* touching the vitals, cutting to the quick; very cutting or stinging (*fig.*); **-han**, *a.* (**-ghni**) striking the vitals, exceedingly stinging (*speech*).

मर्मातिग marma-atiga, *a.* penetrating deep into the joints or vitals, excruciating; **-āvarana**, *n.* coat of mail.

मर्माविध् marmā-vidh, *a.* piercing a vital spot, very cutting (*speech*).

मर्य mār-ya, *m.* (*I.*) man, *esp.* young man (*pl. people, in address*); wooer, lover; stallion.

मर्यादा maryā-dā, *f.* [giving a clear sign: \sqrt{mar} , shine], mark, landmark; boundary, limit; end; goal; verge of the ocean, coast; strictly defined relation; bounds of morality, moral law; established usage; limits of propriety; definite or fixed rule; fast alliance or contract: **-giri**, **-akala**, *m.* frontier mountain; **-dhāvana**, *n.* running towards a goal; **-bhedaka**, *m.* destroyer of landmarks; **-maya**, *a.* forming the bounds of morality; **-vaṅana**, *n.* statement of the limit.

मर्यादिन् maryādīn, *m.* frontier neighbour: *a.* keeping within bounds. [*extend to (ac.)*].

मर्यादीकृ maryādī-kri, make a limit of.

मर्शन mars-ana, *n.* touching; investigating

मर्षण marsh-ana, *a.* forgiving (**-o**); *n.* endurance, forbearance; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be forgiven; deserving indulgence; **-in**, *a.* enduring, forbearing, patient, indulgent.

मल māl-a, *n.*, *C. also m.* dirt, filth, impurity (*also morally*); earthly secretion; *m.* base metal, brass (*?*); **-karshana**, *a.* rubbing dirt; **-ghu**, *a.* dirty kneel; **-tva**, *a.* being a stain; **-dāyaka**, *a.* attaching to, causing

to any one; **-digdha aṅga**, *a.* (i) having the body soiled with mire; **-pañka anulipta aṅga**, *a.* (i) having the body besmeared with dirt and mire; **-pañkin**, *a.* covered with dirt and mire; **-mallaka**, *n.* loin-cloth; **-māsa**, *m.* (impure month, no religious rites being performed in it), intercalary month; **-mūtra-parityāga**, *m.* evacuation of excrement and urine.

मलय malaya, *m. N.* of a mountain range on the west of Malabar (the western Ghāts), abounding in sandal trees: *pl. N.* of a people: **-ketu**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-giri**, *m.* the Malaya range; **-ga**, *a.* growing on the Malaya range; *m.* sandal tree; *m. n.* sandal wood; sandal: **-ragas**, *n.* sandal, **-rasa**, *m.* sandal water, **-ālepa**, *m.* sandal ointment; **-desa**, *m.* country of Malaya; **-druma**, *m.* sandal tree; **-dhvaga**, *m. N.*; **-parvata**, *m.* the Malaya range; **-pura**, *m. N.* of a town; **-prabha**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-bhū-bhrit**, *m.* the Malaya range; **-marut**, *m.* wind blowing from the Malaya; **-mālin**, *m. N.*; **-ruha**, *m.* (growing in the Malaya), sandal tree; **-vat-i**, *f. N.*; **-simha**, *m. N.*; **-udbhava**, *n.* (?) sandal.

मलवत् mala-vat, *a.* dirty; **-vad-vāsas**, *a.* having a soiled garment, menstruating; **-vāhin**, *a.* conveying or containing impurities (body); **-vi-odhana**, *a.* washing away dirt; **-visargana**, *n.* purification (of a temple); **-hāraka**, *a.* removing foulness or sin; **-āva-ha**, *a.* productive of impurity, defiling.

मलिन mal-ina, *a.* dirty, foul, turbid, soiled, stained; unclean, impure, sullied; beclouded (intellect); dark-coloured, dark grey, black; (**ā**, *f.*) menstruating; *n.* baseness, wickedness; **-tā**, *f.* dirtiness, uncleanness; **-tva**, *n.* blackness; wickedness; **-manas**, *a.* impure-minded.

मलिनय malina-ya, *den. P.* soil, stain, sully (also *fig.*): *pp. ita*, soiled.

मलिनवसन malina-vasana, *n.* soiled garment (in token of grief); **-ātman**, *a.* spotted (moon); impure-minded.

मलिनिमन् malin-i-man, *m.* blackness; baseness, wickedness.

मलिनीकरण malinî-karana, *n.* soiling, sullying; action causing impurity: **i-ya**, *a.* rendering impure; **-kri**, soil, dirty; defile; obscure, eclipse; **-bhū**, become dirty; become obscured, disappear.

मलिन्मुच mal-i-muk, *m.* [*fr. intv. of* √muk] robber, thief: **-ā**, *m. id.*; kind of demon; intercalary month.

मलीमस mal-i-mas-a, *a.* dirty, foul, stained; unclean, impure (also *fig.*); dirty-coloured, dark grey.

मलूक mal-ūka, *m.* kind of worm.

मल्ल malla, *m.* professional wrestler; athlete, very powerful man; a mixed caste; *N.*: **-ka**, *m. N.*; *N.* of a people (*pl.*); **-kūta**, *N.* of a village; **-koshta**, *m. N.*; **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-ghati**, *f.* kind of pantomime; **-nāga**, *m.* ep. of Vātsyāyana; **-yudha**, *n.* pugilistic encounter, boxing-match.

मल्ला mallā, *f. N.*

मल्लारि mallāri, *m.* foe of the Asura Malla, ep. of Krishna and of Siva; **-asura**, *m.* the Asura Malla.

मल्लिका mall-ikā, *f.* kind of jasmine (Jasminum Sambac: both flower and plant); earthen vessel of a particular shape (*Pr.*).

मल्लिकाख्य mallika-ākhyā, *m.* kind of goose;

-arguna, *m. a form of Siva; n. N. of a Liṅga sacred to Siva.*

मल्लिनाथ malli-nātha, *m. N.* of a poet and celebrated commentator (prob. fourteenth or fifteenth century), called Kolākala, who wrote commentaries on Kālidāsa's three works Raghuvamśa, Kumārasambhava, and Meghadūta, as well as the Kirātārguṇīya and Sisupālavadha.

मल्व malvā, *a.* thoughtless, foolish (*AV.*).

मशक masā-ka, *m.* mosquito, gnat; *N.* of a teacher.

मषम् mash-am, *ad.* with kārāya, pulverise.

मषि mash-i (or i), *f.* powder (**-m kri**, grind to powder); bone-black, ink: **i-kūrka-ka**, *m.* ink-brush; **i-patra**, *n.* ink-pot; **i-bhāuda**, *n. id.*; **i-bhāvuka**, *a.* becoming as black as ink; **i-maya**, *a.* consisting of bone-black, black as ink.

मण्णार maṣṇāra, *N.* of a district.

मस् mas = mās, in kandrā-mas.

मसक masaka, *incorr. for* masaka.

मसार mas-āra, *m.* sapphire or emerald.

मसि masi (or i), *incorr. for* मषि mashi.

मसीभू masi-bhū, become black as ink.

मसूर mas-ūra, *m.* lentil: **-ka**, *m.* pillow; **i-kā**, *f.* kind of eruption or small-pox (resembling lentils); mosquito-curtain; **-vidala**, *n.* (?) split lentil.

मसृण masrina, *a.* soft, tender, smooth; unctuous, glistening; mild, gentle (voice).

मसृणय masrina-ya, *den. P.* make soft or smooth: *pp. ita*.

मस्करिन् maskar-in, *m.* (having a bamboo: *maskara), mendicant monk.

मस्तक masta-ka, *m. n.* head, skull; summit, top (**-°**, esp. of mountains and trees); **-gvara**, *m.*, **-sūla**, *n.* headache; **-dāru**, *n.* Devadāru tree (*Pinus Decodora*).

मस्तिष्क mastiṣh-ka, *m. n.* brain.

मस्तु mās-tu, *n.* sour cream.

मस्तुलुङ्ग mastu-luṅga, *m. n.* brain.

मस्त्रा masrā, *f. N.* of two princesses.

मह MAH, I. **Ā. maha** (rare, *RV.*, *E.*), X. **mahāya**, P. **Ā. (V., C.)** elate, gladden, delight (*guly. Ā.*); arouse (*V.*); magnify, revere, honour; **Ā. rejoice in (ac. or in.; V.)**; bestow (*V.*): *pp. (C.) mahita*, honoured, revered, held in high esteem, by (*g. or -°*; said of persons or things). **sam**, (*V.*) stimulate; celebrate, magnify.

मह mäh, *V. a. (f. id. or -i)* great, mighty; abundant; aged.

मह I. mah-a, *m.* festival.

मह 2. mah-ā, *a.* great, abundant (*RV.*); *n. pl.* mighty deeds (*RV.*).

महच्छब्द mahat-sabda, *m.* the title 'Great.'

महत् mah-āt, *a.* [*old pr. pt. of* √mah: strong base mahāt; **°** almost invariably mahā, *q. v.*; in *E. ac. n. sg. is sts. used for ac. m.*] great; 1. in space: large, big, huge, extensive; high (tree); deep; long (distance); full-grown; gross (element); 2. of time: long; advanced (time of day); 3. of quantity: abundant, ample, copious, numerous; 4. of degree: considerable, important, momentous; high (price); valuable (fee); intense (emo-

tion), violent (pain); thick (darkness); loud (sound); 5. of rank: high, lofty, eminent, powerful, distinguished, noble; *w. gana*, *m.* multitude of people; *w. ātman*, *m.* the great soul = intellect; *m.* great, eminent, or noble man; *n. (sc. ātman)*, *n. (rare, sc. tattva)*, intellect; *n.* great thing; important matter; greatness, power; greater part; also *ad.* in mahad-bhū, become full (moon).

महता maha-tā, *f.* greatness.

महत्कुल mahat-kula, *n.* great family; **-tat-tva**, *n.* the principle Mahat, intellect; **-tara**, *cpv.* greater, stronger, than (*ab.*); very great, strong, or mighty; *m.* elder, chief, head; chamberlain; courtier: **-ka**, *m.* courtier, chamberlain, **-i-kā**, *f.* lady's maid; **-tā**, *f.* greatness, largeness; exalted position; **-tva**, *n.* greatness, great size, magnitude; strength, intensity, violence; exalted position; moral greatness.

महद्भिख्य mahad-abhikhyā, *a.* having a high-sounding name; **-āyudha**, *n.* great weapon; **-āvāsa**, *m.* spacious abode; **-ā-ā**, *f.* great expectation or hope; **-āraya**, *m.* taking refuge with the great; **-guna**, *a.* possessing the virtues of great men; **-bhaya**, *n.* great danger or extremity; **-vat**, *a.* connected with the word 'mahat'; **-vyatikrama**, *m.* great transgression.

महन् mah-ān, *n.* (*V.*) greatness, might; abundance: only in *sg. mahnā*, and *pl. mahabhih*; also *ad.* mightily; right heartily.

महन mah-ana, *n.* praising; **-aniya**, *fp.* praiseworthy.

महर् mah-ar, *indecl.* the fourth of the seven worlds in the ascending series.

महर्षिज् mahā-ṛitvij (or iḡ), great priest (designation of the four chief priests Hotri, Adhvaryu, Udgātri, and Brahman); **-riddhi**, *a.* very wealthy; - powerful; - wise: **-ka**, *a.* very rich; possessed of great supernatural power; **-riddhin**, *a.* very rich.

महर्लोक mahar-loka, *m.* = mahar.

महर्षि mahā-rishi, *m.* great sage; ep. of Siva.

महल्लक mahalla-ka, *a.* (ikā) feeble, weak, decrepit; **ikā**, *f. N.* of a daughter of Prahlāda.

महस् mäh-as, *n.* greatness, might, glory (*V.*: in *pl.* mightily); abundance, plenty (*V.*); light, lustre (*U.*); gladness (*V.*); festival, celebration (*C.*); **ās**, *ac. ad. (RV.)* gladly; briskly; swiftly.

महस्वत् māhas-vat, *a.* gladdening (*V.*); (mahas-), great, mighty; brilliant, lustrous.

महस्विन् mahas-vin, *a.* radiant, brilliant, lustrous.

महा mah-ā, *a.* great (occurs as an independent adjective only in the *RV. ac. mahām*). This word is very frequent (being both *V.* and *C.*) **°** in the sense of an adjective (great) or an adverb (greatly, very), mahat with few exceptions being used thus only in the sense of a substantive.

महाकथा mahâ-kathâ, *f.* great tale; **-karu-na**, *a.* very compassionate; **-karna**, *a.* great-eared (Siva); **-karman**, *n.* great work; *a.* doing great works (Siva); **-kalā**, *f.* night of new moon; **-kalpa**, *m.* great cosmic period; **-kavi**, *m.* great or classical poet (such as Kālidāsa, Bhavabhūti, etc.); **-kāya**, *a.* having a great body, bulky, gigantic; huge (tree): **-tva**, *n.* large size; **-ākāra**, *a.* large, great, extensive; **-kāla**, *m.* a form of Siva in his capacity of the great destroyer of the world;

N. of a temple of Siva Mahākāla at Uggayini; n. N. of a famous Liṅga: -pura, m. city of Mahākāla, Uggayini; -kāli, f. a form of Durgā; -kāvyā, n. great or classical poem (a term specifically applied to the six poems Raghuvamśa, Kumārasambhava, Meghadūta, Kirātārjunīya, Sisupālavadhā, and Naiṣadhakarita); -kula, n. illustrious or noble family; (ā), a. of high lineage: -utpanna, pp. born of a noble family; -kulina, a. belonging to a noble family: -tā, f. noble origin, high birth; -kūla, a. having high banks; -ketu, a. having a great banner (Siva); -kesa, a. thick-haired (Siva); -kosa, a. having large testicles (Siva); i, f. N. of a river; -kaushitaka, n. title of a Vedic text; -kratu, m. great sacrifice (such as the Rāgasāya and the Asramadha); -krodha, a. very irascible; -kshatra-pa, m. great Satrap; -aksha-patalika, m. head-keeper of the archives; -khāta, n. deep ditch; -khyāta, pp. very famous; -gaga, m. great elephant; elephant supporting the earth (= diggaga); -ganā, m. great host, swarm, or body: -pati, m. great lord of hosts, Ganesa; -ganesa, m. id.; -gandha, a. strong-scented, very fragrant; -gala, a. having a thick or long neck; -giri, m. great mountain; -guna, a. having great virtues, very meritorious; very efficacious; -guru, a. very reverend person; -grīha, n. great house; -gaūrī, f. one of the nine forms of Durgā; -graha, m. ep. of Rāhu; -grāmā, m. great host (RV. 1); large village; -griva, a. long-necked (Siva); -ghaṭa, m. large jar; -ghora, a. very terrible; -ghosha, a. making a loud noise, thundering (clouds); -aṅga, a. having a large body or large limbs (Siva).

महाचक्र mahâ-kakra, n. large wheel or discus; -*kakravart-in*, m. great emperor, universal monarch: (-i)-*tā*, f. dignity of a great emperor; -*katura-ka*, m. (very crafty), *N. of a jackal*; -*kamū*, f. great army; -*kar-yā*, f. the great course of life (i.e. that of a Bodhisattva); -*m grah*, enter upon the life of a Bodhisattva; -*akāla*, m. great mountain; -*ākārya*, m. great teacher (Siva); -*agā*, m. great he-goat; -*gafa*, a. wearing large braids of hair (Siva); -*gatru*, a. having a large collar-bone (Siva); -*gana*, m. sg. (pl.) many people, multitude of men, crowd, populace, the people; great or distinguished man or men; a. occupied by many people (house): -*virodha*, m. hostility of many people or creatures; -*gava*, a. very swift (horse, arrow); -*gihva*, a. long-tongued (Siva); -*gñānin*, a. knowing much (Siva); m. great soothsayer; -*gyotis*, a. having great lustre (Siva); -*gvara*, m. great distress; -*atavi*, f. great forest; -*ādhyā*, a. very rich.

महातत्त्व mahâ-tattva, n. the great principle, intellect; -*tapas*, a. greatly distressed; practising great austerities; m. *N. of a hermit*; -*tapasvin*, a. greatly afflicted; -*tamas*, n. great darkness (one of the five stages of *Arūḍhā*); -*tala*, n. (great-bottom), a certain hell; -*tikta*, a. very bitter; -*tithi*, f. (the great =) sixth lunar day; -*tegas*, a. having great lustre, very glorious (of gods and men); m. cp. of Skanda; N.; -*taila*, n. precious oil or *N. of a kind of oil*; -*ātodya*, n. great drum; -*ātman*, i. m. great spirit, universal soul; intellect; 2. a. great-souled, high-minded, noble; of great intellect, highly gifted, very wise; exalted, eminent, illustrious (family), mighty; -*ātma-vat*, a. highly gifted, very clever; -*atyaya*, m. great calamity; -*tyāga*, m. great liberality; a. very liberal; -*maya*, a. consisting in great liberality; -*tyāgin*, a. very liberal (Siva); -*damshtra*, a. having great tusks; m. N.; -*danda*, m. great staff or

long arm; severe punishment; -*daridra*, a. extremely poor; -*dāna*, n. valuable gift; a. attended with great gifts (sacrifice); -*dāru*, n. the Devadāru tree (*Pinus Deodora*); -*dis*, f. chief cardinal point (N., S., E., W.); -*dukkha*, n. great sorrow; -*durga*, n. great danger; place very difficult of access; -*dr̥iti*, m. great bag; -*devā*, m. the great god, a term sp. applied to Rudra or to one of the gods connected with him (V.); in C. = Siva; N.: -*giri*, m. N. of a mountain; -*devi*, f. the great goddess = Pārvatī; first wife of a king; N.; -*adbhuta*, a. very wonderful; n. great marvel; -*dyuti*, a. of great lustre, brilliant, glorious; -*druma*, m. large tree; -*dvāra*, n. n. main gate; -*dhana*, a. costing much money, costly, expensive; having much money, wealthy; m. N. of a merchant; (ā), n. great battle (RV.); great spoil (RV. 1); great wealth (C.); -*pati*, m. (lord of great wealth), very rich man; -*dhanur-dhara*, -*dhanushmat*, m. great Bowman; -*dhanus*, a. bearing a great bow (Siva); -*dhi*, a. of great understanding, very wise; -*ānaka*, m. kind of large drum; -*nakha*, a. having great nails or claws; -*nagnā*, m. (stark naked, paramour (V.)); i, f. courtesan; -*nada*, m. great stream; -*nadī*, f. river; *N. of various rivers*; -*ānana*, a. having a great mouth or face; -*ānanda*, m. great joy or bliss; N.; -*naraka*, m. a certain hell; -*narendra*, m. great conjurer or magician; -*anasa*, n. freight-waggon; kitchen: i, f. cook, kitchen-maid; -*anasa-adhyaksha*, m. superintendent of the kitchen; -*nagā*, m. great serpent; great elephant; -*nāṭaka*, n. great drama; a kind of play; -*nāda*, m. loud sound, shout, roar, etc.; a. making a loud noise, roaring etc.; m. ep. of Siva; -*nāyaka*, m. great leader or chief; large central gem in a pearl necklace; -*nāsa*, a. large-nosed (Siva); -*nidra*, a. sleeping soundly or long; -*niraya*, m. kind of hell; -*nis*, f. dead of night, second and third watches of the night (9 p.m. to 3 a.m.); -*nila*, a. dark blue or black; m. sapphire; -*maya*, a. consisting of sapphire; -*anubhāva*, a. very powerful or glorious; magnanimous, high-minded, noble; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. high-mindedness, nobility; -*netra*, a. large-eyed (Siva); -*andhakāra*, m. dense darkness, complete obscuration of the intellect; -*nyāya*, m. main rule; -*anvaya*, a. of high lineage.

महापक्ष mahâ-paksha, a. having many adherents, having a large following; -*pañka*, n. (?) deep mud; -*pañkti*, f. a metre of forty-eight syllables; -*pandita*, a. extremely learned; m. great scholar; -*patha*, m. principal street; high road; the great journey, pilgrimage to the other world (-*m yā*, die); a certain hell; a. having a great path: -*giri*, m. N. of a mountain; -*padma*, n. a certain high number; m. one of the eight treasures connected with the magic art padmīni; N. of a Nāga: -*pati*, m. lord of millions, ep. of Nanda; -*saras*, n. N. of a lake; -*salila*, n. id.; -*padya-shaṭka*, n. T. of a poem (attributed to Kālidāsa) consisting of six classical verses; -*aparādha*, m. great crime or injury; -*parvata*, m. high mountain; -*paṣu*, m. large cattle; -*pāta*, m. long flight; a. flying far (arrow); -*pātaka*, n. great crime or sin (of which there are five: killing a Brāhman, drinking spirituous liquor, theft, adultery with a teacher's wife, and association with persons guilty of those four crimes); -*pāṭakin*, a. guilty of a capital sin; -*pātra*, n. prime minister; -*pāda*, a. large-footed; -*pāpa*, n. great crime; -*pāpman*, a. very harmful; -*pāra*, i. m. a certain personification; 2. a. having distant banks, wide (sea); -*pārva*, a. having broad sides

(*leech*; N.; -*pāsupata*, a. with vrata n. the great vow of a worshipper of Siva Paśupati; m. zealous worshipper of Siva Paśupati; -*pīṭha*, n. high seat; -*pūṣa*, m. great man; -*punya*, a. very auspicious (day); very good or beautiful; very holy; -*pura*, n. great fortress i, f. great citadel; -*puruṣa*, m. great or eminent man; supreme spirit; -*pūta*, pp. extremely pure; -*prishtha*, a. broad-backed; -*paṅgya*, n. T. of a Vedic text; -*prakarana*, n. main treatment of a subject; -*pragāpati*, m. great lord of creatures, ep. of Vishnu; -*pratāpa*, m. of great dignity, majestic; -*pratihāra*, m. head janitor; -*pradāna*, n. great gift; -*prapañka*, m. the great world; -*prabha*, a. of great lustre, very splendid; -*prabhā*, f. great brightness; -*prabhāva*, a. very mighty; -*prabhu*, m. great lord, sovereign; chief; ep. of Vishnu; -*pramāna*, a. very extensive; -*pralaya*, m. great dissolution of the universe at the end of a cosmic age; -*kāla*, m. time of the -; -*prasna*, m. great or important question; -*prasāda*, m. great present; a. very gracious; -*prasthāna*, n. great departure, decease; -*prāṇa*, a. very wise or prudent (person); -*prāna*, m. hard breathing, aspirate sound; great strength; a. pronounced with a hard breathing, aspirated; of great endurance or physical strength; -*plava*, m. great flood, deluge; -*phala*, n. large fruit; great reward; a. producing a great reward; -*bala*, a. very strong, powerful, or effective; m. N.; -*badha*, a. very injurious; -*bāhu*, a. long-armed, strong-armed; m. ep. of Vishnu; N.; -*bila*, n. deep hole; -*buddhi*, a. of great intellect, extremely clever; m. N. of an Asura; N.; -*brihati*, f. a metre (8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); -*brahma*: -n, m. the great Brahman (the god); -*brāhmanā*, m. great Brāhman (also used sarcastically); n. Great (= Tāndya) Brāhmana; -*bhaṭa*, m. great warrior; N.; -*bha*-ya, n. great danger or straits; -*bhāga*, a. having great good fortune, very lucky, greatly blessed; greatly distinguished, very illustrious (frequently used as a term of address); -*bhāgin*, a. very fortunate, greatly blessed; -*bhāgya*, n. high position, great importance or power; a. extremely fortunate: -*tā*, f. great good fortune; -*bhāṇḍa-agāra*, n. chief treasury; -*bhārata*, a. (± a word meaning 'battle'), the Great Battle of the Bharatas; n. (± ākhyāna), the Great Story of the Bharatas, T. of the well-known great Epic (which contains about 100,000 slokas); -*bhāshya*, n. the Great Commentary of Patañjali on the Sātras of Pāṇini and the Vārttikas of Kātyāyana (probably composed in the second century B.C.); -*bhikṣu*, m. the great mendicant, cp. of Śākyamuni; -*abhi-gana*, m. high descent, noble birth; -*abhi-yoga*, m. great plaint or charge; -*abhisava*, m. N. of a prince; -*abhisheka*, m. great inauguration; T. of the fourteenth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritāgāra; -*bhita*, pp. greatly terrified; -*abhisu*, a. brilliant, lustrous; -*bhuga*, a. long-armed; -*bhūta*, pp. being great, large (E.); m. great creature; n. gross element (ether, air, fire, water, earth); -*bhūmi*, f. great realm; whole territory of a king; -*ābhoga*, a. of great extent, wide-spreading; -*bhoga*, i. a. having great coils (serpent); m. serpent; -*bhoga*, 2. m. great enjoyment; -*bhoga*, m. great prince; -*abhra*, n. great or thick cloud; -*makha*, m. great sacrifice (= -yagña); -*mani*, m. costly jewel; -*mati*, a. of great wit, clever; m. N.; ā -*manas*, a. lofty-minded, proud, haughty, high-minded, magnanimous; -*mannushya*, m. great man, man of rank; -*mantra*, m. very efficacious spell (esp. against snakes and poisons); -*mantrin*, m. chief counsellor, prime minister.

ter; **-mahá**, *a.* high and mighty (*RV.*); **-mah-as**, *n.* great luminary; **-mahiman**, *m.* true greatness; *a.* truly great; **-mahima-sálin**, *a.* possessed of true greatness; **-mahá upādhyāya**, *m.* very great preceptor (*a designation applied to great scholars, e.g. Mallinātha*); **-māmsa**, *n.* delicious flesh (*esp. human flesh*); **-amātya**, *m.* prime minister; **-mātra**, *a.* of great measure, great; greatest, best, of, -^o); *m.* man of high rank, high state official, king's minister; elephant-driver; **-mānin**, *a.* extremely proud; **-māya**, *a.* attended with great deception; practising great deception; *m. N.*; **-māyā**, *f.* the great illusion (*which makes the world appear really existent and thus in a sense creates it*); **-māyūra**, *n.* a kind of medicine; kind of prayer (-^o); **-mārga**, *m.* main road; **-pati**, *m.* chief inspector of roads; **-māhesvara**, *m.* great worshipper of Mahesvara or Siva; **-mukha**, *n.* large mouth (*also of rivers*); *a.* (i) large-mouthed; **-muni**, *m.* great sage; **-mūḍha**, *a.* very stupid; *m.* great simpleton; **-mūrkha**, *m.* great fool; **-mūrdhan**, *a.* large-headed (*Siva*); **-mriga**, *m.* large wild animal; elephant; **-mrīdha**, *n.* great battle; **-megha**, *m.* great or dense cloud; **-medha**, *m.* great sacrifice; (ā) **-meru**, *m.* the great Mount Meru; **-moha**, *m.* great mental confusion or infatuation; **-mohana**, *a.* causing great mental confusion; **-moha-mantra**, *m.* very efficacious spell; **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-yaksha**, *m.* great Yaksha, prince of the Yakshas; **-yagñā**, *m.* great or chief sacrifice (*one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder, called bhūta-, manushya-, pitri-, deva-, and brahma-yagñā*); **-yantra**, *n.* great mechanical work; **-pravartana**, *n.* execution of great mechanical works; **-yama-ka**, *n.* a great Yamaka (*a stanza, all the four lines of which contain identically the same words but differ in meaning, e.g. Kirātārguṇīya XV, 52*); **-yasas**, *a.* very famous, illustrious (*person*); **-yāna**, *n.* the Great Vehicle (*a later form of Buddhist doctrine originated by Nāgārjuna : opp. hina-yāna*); *N. of a prince of the fairies (having a great car)*; **-yuga**, *n.* a great Yuga (*equal to four ordinary Yugas or 4,320,000 years*); **-yuddha**, *n.* great battle; **-āyudha**, *a.* bearing great weapons (*Siva*); **-ragana**, *n.* saffron; *a.* coloured with saffron; **-rana**, *m.* great battle; **-aranya**, *n.* great forest; **-ratna**, *n.* precious jewel; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of costly jewels; **-vat**, *a.* adorned with costly jewels; **-rathā**, *m.* great chariot; great warrior; *N.*; **-rathyā**, *f.* main road; **-ārambha**, *m.* great undertaking; *a.* enterprising, active; **-rava**, *m.* great roar or yell; *a.* making a loud noise, shouting loud; *m. N.*; **-rasa**, *a.* extremely savoury; **-rājā**, *m.* great king, reigning prince, sovereign; **-adhirāja**, *m.* lord of great kings, emperor; **-rāḡñī**, *f.* reigning princess, queen; *ep. of Durgā*; **-rājya**, *n.* sovereign rule; **-rātra**, *n.* advanced time of night, end of the night; **-rātri**, *f. ul.*; great night following the dissolution of the world; **-rāva**, *m.* loud yell; **-rāsh/ra**, *m. pl.* the Mahrattas; *i. f.* Mahratta language, Mahratti; **-a-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) belonging to the Mahrattas; *m. pl.* the Mahrattas; **-rug**, **-ruḡa**, *a.* very painful; **-roga**, *m.* dangerous disease; **-roman**, *a.* very hairy (*Siva*); **-raudra**, *a.* extremely terrible; **-argha**, *a.* of great price, precious, valuable; *expensive*; **-tā**, *f.* preciousness, great value; **-rūpa**, *a.* having a splendid form; **-arghya**, *a.* precious, valuable; **-tā**, *f.* preciousness; **-arnava**, *m.* great sea, ocean; **-artha**, *m.* great matter; *a.* having great wealth, rich; of great significance, important; *m. N. of a Dānava*; **-arha**, *a.* valuable, costly, splendid; **-lakshmi**, *f.* the Great Lakshmi, Nārā-

yana's Sakti; *also = Durgā or Sarasvatī*; **-līnga**, *n.* a great Līnga; **-vamsya**, *a.* of high lineage; **-vanig**, *m.* great merchant; **-vada**, *m.* great teacher (*i.e. of the most essential Vedic knowledge*); (ā) **-vadha**, *a.* having a mighty weapon (*RV.*); **-vana**, *n.* great forest; **-varāha**, *m.* great boar (*i.e. Vishnu's incarnation as a boar*); *N. of a prince*; **-valli**, *f.* great creeper; **-vākya**, *n.* long composition, literary work; great proposition; **-vāta**, *m.* violent wind, gale; **-vāyu**, *m. id.*; **-vārttika**, *n.* the Great Vārttika, *N. of Kātyāyana's Vārttikas to the Sūtras of Pāṇini*; **-vāstu**, *m.* great space; *a.* occupying a great space; **-vikrama**, *a.* of great courage, very valiant; *m. N. of a lion*; **-vighna**, *m. n.* great obstacle; **-vijña**, *a.* very sensible; **-vidagdhā**, *pp.* very clever; **-viraha**, *m.* grievous separation; **-visha**, *a.* very poisonous; **-vistara**, *a.* very prolix (*book*); **-vikī**, *m.* (having great waves), *a certain hell*; **-virā**, *m.* great hero; large earthenware firepot (*mostly used at the Pravargya ceremony*); *N. of various princes*; *N. of an Arhat, founder of the Jain sect*; **-karita**, *n.* life of the great hero (Rāma), *T. of a play by Bhavabhūti*; **-karitra**, *n.* life of Mahāvira (*the Arhat*), *T. of a work*; (ā) **-vīrya**, *a.* mighty, very potent; **-vrikshā**, *m.* great tree; **-vridhā**, *pp.* very aged; **-vriśhā**, *m.* great bull; *pl. N. of a people in the western Himalayas*; **-vega**, *a.* greatly agitated (*sea*); very swift; **-vaipulya**, *n.* great extent; **-vaira**, *n.* great enmity; **-vairāga**, *n. N. of a Saman*; **-vyādhi**, *m.* serious disease; **-vyāhṛiti**, *f.* the great exclamation (*i.e. bhūḥ bhūvaḥ svāḥ*); **-vratā**, *n.* great or fundamental duty; great vow; great religious observance; *N. of a Saman or Stotra to be chanted on the last day but one of the Gārdhamayana (also applied to the day and the ceremony)*; rules of the worshippers of Siva Paśupati; *a.* having undertaken great duties or a great vow, practising great austerity, very devotional; following the rules of the Paśupatas; *m. a Paśupata*; **-vratika**, *a.* following the rules of the Paśupatas; *m. a Paśupata*; **-vratin**, *a. m. id.*; *a.* practising the five fundamental duties of the Jains; **-vratīya**, *a.* relating to the Mahāvratā ceremony (*day*); **-vrihi**, *m.* large rice; **-sakti**, *a.* very mighty (*Siva*); **-saṅkha**, *m.* great conch; **-asana**, *a.* eating much, voracious (*leech*); *m.* great eater, glutton; **-asani-dhvaga**, *m.* flag with a great thunderbolt; **-sabda**, *m.* loud sound; title beginning with 'mahā' or the corresponding office; **-āsaya**, *1. m. ocean*; *2. a.* high-minded, noble; **-sāyā**, *f.* splendid couch; **-sarira**, *a.* having a large body; **-salka**, *m.* kind of sea-crab; **-salkalin**, *a.* having large scales (*fish*); **-sastra**, *n.* mighty weapon; **-śāka**, *n.* kind of vegetable; **-śākya**, *m.* great or distinguished Śākya; **-śānti**, *f.* great appeasement (*a kind of rite to avert evil*); (ā) **-śāla**, possessor of a great house, great householder; **-śālina**, *a.* very modest; **-śāsana**, *n.* great sway; *a.* exercising great sway; **-śiras**, *a.* large-headed; *m. kind of serpent*; **-śūdra**, *m.* Śūdra in a high position, upper servant; **-saila**, *m.* great rock or mountain; **-aman**, *m.* precious stone; **-śmāśāna**, *n.* large cemetery; *ep. of Benares*; **-śrotriya**, *m.* great theologian or spiritual teacher; **-śva**, *m. N.*; **-śālā**, *f.* great stable; office of head groom; **-śvetā**, *f. N. of a goddess*; *N.*; **-samka/a**, *n.* great danger or straits; **-satī**, *f.* extremely faithful wife, pattern of wifely fidelity; **-sattrā**, *n.* great Soma sacrifice; **-sattva**, *m.* great creature; *a.* strong-minded; high-minded, noble; very courageous; containing large animals; **-tā**, *f.* strength of character and containing large animals; **-āsana**, *n.* splendid seat; **-samdhi-**

-vighraha, *m.* office of chief minister of peace and war; **-sabhā**, *f.* great dining hall; **-samudra**, *m.* ocean; **-sarga**, *m.* great creation (*after a great dissolution*); **-sādhana-bhāga**, *m.* head of the executive; **-sādhu**, *a.* extremely good; **-v-i**, *f.* pattern of wifely fidelity; **-sāmtāpana**, *m.* kind of penance; **-sāmdhi-vighraha-ika**, *m.* chief minister of peace and war; **-sāmānya**, *n.* generality in the widest sense; **-sāra**, *a.* strong; valuable, costly; **-sārtha**, *m.* great caravan; **-sāhasika**, *a.* very daring, excessively rash; *m.* highwayman, robber; **-tā**, *f.* great energy; *in.* with the utmost decision; **-simha**, *m.* great lion; *N.*; **-siddha**, (*pp.*) *m.* great saint; **-siddhānta**, *m.* great manual of astronomy, *T. of a work by Āryabhata the younger*; **-siddhi**, *f.* great magical power; **-subhiksha**, *n.* great abundance of provisions, very good times (*pl.*); **-sūkta**, *n.* great hymn; *pl.* the great hymns of the tenth book of the *Rig-veda* (1 to 128); *m.* composer of the great hymns of *RV. X*; **-sūksma**, *a.* extremely minute; **-sūki**, *a. v. vyūha*, *m.* kind of array of troops in battle; (ā) **-sena**, *a.* having a large army; *m. ep. of Skanda*; *N. of various princes*; **-senā**, *f.* great army; **-stoma**, *a.* having a great Stoma (*day*); **-astra**, *n.* great or mighty missile; **-sthāna**, *n.* high place or position; **-sthūla**, *a.* very gross; **-śnāna**, *n.* great ablution; **-āspada**, *a.* mighty; **-svana**, *m.* loud sound; *a.* loud-sounding, shouting loud; loud (*noise*); **-āsvāda**, *a.* very savoury; **-hanu**, *a.* having great jaws; **-harmya**, *n.* great palace; **-āhava**, *m.* great battle; **-hava**, *m.* great sacrifice; **-hasta**, *a.* large-handed (*Siva*); **-hāsa**, *m.* loud laughter; *a.* laughing loud; **-ahī**, *m.* great serpent; **-sayana**, *n.* sleep (*of Vishnu*) on the great serpent (*Sesha*); **-ahna**, *m.* advanced day-time, afternoon; **-hrada**, *m.* great pond.

महि mah-i, *a. (only nm., ac. sg. n.) = mahāt*, great (*V.*); *ad.* greatly, much, very (*V.*); *n.* greatness (*P.*); intellect (*P.*).

महिका mahikā, *f.* cold (*only °-*); **-amsu**, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon.

महित mah-i-ta, *pp. (√mah) honoured, etc.*

महिता mahi-tā, *f.* greatness; **-tvā**, *n. id.*; *might*; **-tvanā**, *n. id.*; *in. ā, also ad.*

महिन् mah-in, *a. (RV.) = mahāt*, great, mighty; **-i-mān**, *m.* greatness, majesty; *might, power; exaltation, dignity*; *in. -mnā or -nā*, mightily, forcibly (*RV.*).

महिला mah-ilā, *f.* woman; **-āropya**, *n. N. of a town in the South near Madras.*

महिष mah-i-ṣa, *a. (i) mighty, powerful (V.); m. buffalo (V. C.); N. of an Asura slain by Durgā or Skanda.*

महिषत्व mahiṣa-tva, *n.* condition of a buffalo; **-pāla**, *m.* buffalo-herd; **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-mardinī**, *f.* Slayer of Mahiṣa, *ep. of Durgā*; **-asura-sūdinī**, *f.* Crusher of the demon Mahiṣa, *ep. of Durgā*.

महिषी mahiṣī, *f.* female buffalo; (*mighty princess*), chief wife of a prince, queen-consort; *sts. simply wife of a king*; **-bhāva**, *m.* condition of a she-buffalo.

महिष्ठ mah-iṣṭha, *spv. (of mahat) greatest.*

मही mah-ī, *f. (of māt) earth; ground, soil (also pl.); land; country, kingdom; earth (substance); base (of a geometrical figure); space (RV.); host (RV.); cow (V.); du. heaven and earth (V.); pl. waters, streams (RV.).*

महीक mahi-kri, *magnify.*

महीकम् mahī-kampa, *m.* earthquake; -**kshit**, *m.* ruler of earth, king; -**kara**, -**kār-in**, *a.* moving or walking on the earth (*opp. air*); -**ga**, *m.* plant, tree; *planet* Mars; -**tala**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; -**durga**, *a.* inaccessible owing to the nature of the ground; *n.* fortress protected by the nature of the ground or by earth-works; -**dhara**, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; *N.*, *esp.* of a commentator on the *TS.*; -**dhra**, *m.* mountain; -**ina**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**nātha**, *m. id.*; -**indra**, *m. id.*; -**indra**, *m.* an Indra among princes; -**pa**, *m.* protector of earth, king; -**patana**, *n.* falling on the ground, obeisance down to the ground; -**pati**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**pāla**, *m.* protector of earth, king; *N.* of various princes; -**putra**, *m.* son of a king, prince; -**putra**, *m.* son of earth; *planet* Mars; -**prishtha**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; -**prakampa**, *m.* earthquake; -**praroḥa**, *m.* (growing out of the earth), tree; -**bhartri**, *m.* supporter of earth, king; -**bhuṃ**, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, king; -**bhrīt**, *m.* (supporter of the earth), mountain; king; -**maghavan**, *m.* lord of earth, king; *maṇḍala*, *n.* circle of the earth, entire earth; -**ma-ya**, *a.* (i) earthen; -**mahikāmsu**, *m.* moon on earth, illustrious king; -**mahendra**, *m.* great lord of earth, sovereign.

महीय mahī-yā, *den.* **Ā.** be joyful, exuberant, or exalted; enjoy bliss; prosper; be held in high esteem or be highly honoured by (*g.*).

महीयस् mahī-iyas, *cpv.* greater, larger, mightier, more powerful or important, etc.; very great, -mighty, -distinguished, -loud (*laughter*), etc.

महीया mahī-iyā, *f.* joyfulness (*V.*); *d.* -iyai.

महीरजस् mahī-rajas, *n.* earth dust; grain of sand; -**randhra**, *n.* hole in the earth; -**ruh**, *m.* (*nm. t.*) plant, tree; -**ruha**, *m. id.*; -**vallabha**, *m.* lover of the earth, king; -**isvara**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**sura**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman.

महे mah-é, *d. inf.* to rejoice (*RV.*).

महेच्छ mahāikkha, *a.* having high aims, ambitions; -**tā**, *f.* ambition.

महेन्द्र mahāindra, *m.* great Indra; chief; *N.* of a mountain range; -**ketu**, *m.* Indra's banner; -**kāpa**, *m.* Indra's bow, rainbow; -**tva**, *n.* name or dignity of great Indra; -**dhvaja**, *m.* Indra's banner; -**mantrin**, *m.* great Indra's counsellor, *planet* Jupiter (*Brīhaspati*); -**mandira**, *n.* Indra's palace; -**varman**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**sakti**, *m. N.*; -**āditya**, *m. N.* of a prince.

महेला mahelā, *f.* woman.

महेश mahāisa, *m.* great lord, god; *ep.* of *Siva*; -**isvara**, *m.* great lord, chief; god; *cp.* of *Siva* and of *Vishnu*; *N.*: *pl.* the world-guardians *Agni*, *Indra*, *Yama*, and *Varna*; *i. f. ep.* of *Durgā*.

महेषु mahāishu, *m.* large arrow; -**ishudhi**, *f.* large quiver; -**ishvāsa**, *m.* great Bowman.

महैतरेय mahāitareya, *n. T.* of a *Vedic* text; -**aisvarya**, *n.* great power.

महोक्ष mahāukṣhā, *m.* large or full-grown bull; -**tā**, *f.* state of a great bull; -**ukkhra-ya**, *a.* very lofty or great; -**ukkhra-ya-vat**, *a. id.*; -**uttama**, *n. (?)* perfume; -**utpala**, *n.* lotus-flower (*Nelumbium speciosum*); -**ut-sava**, *m.* great festival; -**utsavin**, *a.* celebrating a great festival; -**utsāha**, *a.* having great power; strong-willed, energetic, persevering; -**udadhi**, *m.* great sea, ocean (*of which there are supposed to be four*); -**ga**,

m. shell; -**udaya**, *m.* great exaltation, good fortune, or prosperity; *a.* conferring great good fortune, or blessings; very prosperous; very happy; *m. N.*; *a. ep.* of the city of *Kanyakubja*; **ā**, *f. N.* of a hall in the lunar world; **ā**-**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple; -**ud-ara**, *n.* big belly, dropsy; *a.* (i) big-bellied; *m. N.*; -**mukha**, *m. N.* of an attendant of *Durgā*; -**udyama**, *a.* exerting oneself greatly, hard-working, industrious; busily occupied with (*inf. or d. of abst. v.*); -**unnata**, *pp.* very lofty; -**unnati**, *f.* great elevation, high rank or position; -**upādhyāya**, *m.* great teacher; -**uraga**, *m.* great serpent; -**uras-ka**, *a.* broad-chested; -**ūrmin**, *a.* very billowy; -**ulkā**, *f.* great firebrand; great meteor.

महोघ mahāogha, *a.* having a strong current; *m. N.* of a son of *Tvashtri*; -**ogas**, *a.* very vigorous or powerful; very mighty; -**audavāhi**, *m. N.* of a *Vedic* teacher; -**au-shadha**, *n.* great or sovereign remedy; -**oshadhi** (*or i*), *f.* very efficacious medicinal herb.

महान् mah-mān, *m.* greatness (*AT.¹*).

मह्य mah-ya, *fp.* highly honoured.

मह्यम् mahyam, *d. of* **ahām**, *I.*

मह्लण mahlaṇa, *m. N.* of a king; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple built by him.

मह्लणपुर mahlaṇa-pura, *n. N.* of a town.

मा *I. MĀ. II. P. mā-ti* (*C.*), *III. Ā. mī-mite*, measure; mete out, mark off; tra-

verse; measure with, compare with (*in.*); be large or long enough for (*q.*), find space or room in, be contained in (*lc.*; *II. P.*); mete out to, bestow (*RV.*); fashion, form, make, build (*V.*); display, show (*RV.*); infer, conclude; with **na**, not contain oneself, be beside oneself with (*in.*; *II. P.*); *ps.* **miyāte**, be measured, etc.; *pp.* **mita**, measuring so and so much, consisting of (-^o); measured by = equal to (*in. or -*); limited or bounded by (*in.*); measured, moderate, scanty, few, brief (*words*); measured = weighed, investigated; *cs.* **māpaya**, *P.* cause to measure; measure out, mark off; cause to build; erect; *des.* -**mitsa**, *P.* **anu**, be inferior in measure, fall short of (*d. in (ac.); RV.*); form a conception of (*ac.*), conceive of as (*ac. w. iva or yathā*); infer (*ac.*) from (*ab.*); conclude to be (*2 ac.*); *pp.* conceived; inferred, concluded; *cs.* cause to infer *sthy. (ac.)*; cause to deduce, prove. **nd**, *pp.* **unmita**, measuring (so and so much); -**npa**, *P. A.* bestow (*RV.*); **Ā.** compare with (*in.*); *ps.* be of use; *pp.* compared, equal. **ni**, *pp.* measured; occasioned by (*in.*), **nis**, form out of anything, produce, create, fashion or make out of (*in., ab.*); build, construct; compose (*literary works*); paint (a picture); utter, make (*speeches*); cause, produce; exhibit, show; *pp.* **nirmita**, produced, created, formed, fashioned, made, built, by (*in. or -*), out of (*in., ab., or -*); *ord. mty.*; caused; performed, celebrated; destined, appointed; isolated, standing alone; *cs.* cause to be created, formed, or built; *des.* **nirmitsa**, *P.* intend to make or build. **abhi-nis**, produce; compose; *pp.* created; formed; built. **vi-nis**, create, form, fashion, build, out of (*in., ab.*); *pp.* created, made, out of (*ab. or -*); laid out (*garden*); fixed, appointed; destined to be (*nm.*); performed, celebrated. **sam-ni**, *pp.* composed of *ab.*, **pari**, measure around or throughout; enclose with (*in.*); weigh, estimate; *pp.* circumscribed, limited; little, few, short. **pra**, measure, estimate; create, form; form a correct notion of (*ac.*); *pp.* measuring so and so much; -^o; moderate, little, few; about

which a correct notion has been formed. **prati**, measure against, in the *pp.* reflected. **vi**, measure out; enclose, traverse; ordain, determine; make ready. **abhi-vi**, *ps.* be presupposed in oneself. **sam**, measure; measure by the standard of (*in.*), make equal to (*in size, number, etc.*); compare with (*in.*); mete out, bestow; *II. P. or ps.* find space in, go into (*lc.*); *pp.* **sa-mita**, measured out; measuring exactly as much, just so much; of equal extent, length, breadth, or height with (*in. or -*); reaching to (*-*); equal to (*in., -*); commensurate with, corresponding, conformable to (*-*); resembling, passing for (*-*); provided or furnished with, consisting of (*in. or -*); destined for (*-*).

मा *2. MĀ. -maya*, **Ā. ni**, exchange; *ps.* **nimiyate**, be exchanged for (*in.*).

मा *1. mā. prohibitive ad. cj.* (= *Gk. μή*) not, O that not; that not, in order that not: *1. with impr.*; *2. with potential (not common)*, may not! will not, I hope; *3. with subj. impf. (rare)*, *aor. (very common)*, which in *l.* = *indicative without the augment* the *ind.* with the augment occurs, but very rarely, *only in E.*; *4. with fut.* = in order that not (*C., E. not common*); *5. with pr. pt. (very rare)*, e.g. **mā givan**, he deserves not to live; *6. with pp.*, e.g. **gatah sa mā**, he cannot have gone (very rare); *7. elliptically without a verb*, not so! **mā mā**, **mā mā evam**, **mā tāvat**, not so! **yathā mā**, in order that not; **bhavatu mā vā astu**, be it or not; **mā katham nu bhavatu**, how should not be? **mā bhūd āgatah**, can he not have arrived? = surely he must have arrived; **mā nāma rakṣinaḥ**, heaven forbid that it should be the warders! **mā na**, with *aor. subj.* = *ind. without a negative C.*; very rare; **mā u** (**mō**), and not (*prohibitive*; *V.*); **mā sma** (with *impr. or aor. subj.*), not (*prohibitive*), in order that not; **sma mā**, **mō sma**, *id. (Br.)*; **mā - mā uta**, not - nor.

मा *2. mā. encl. ac. of* **ahām**, *I.*

मा *3. mā. month. only lc. pl. māsū* (*V.¹*).

मा *4. mā. f. authority, knowledge.*

मांस māms, *n.* flesh (*only sts. C.*).

मांस māmsā, *n. sg. & pl.* flesh, meat (*also of fish, crabs, and fruit*); animal food; *a mixed caste*: **a-tva**, *n.* real meaning or derivation of 'flesh'; -**piada**, *m. n.* lump of flesh; tumour; -**pesi**, *f.* piece of flesh; muscle; -**bhāksha**, *a.* flesh-eating; -**bhikṣhā**, *f.* begging for meat; -**bhūta**, *pp.* being flesh, forming a bait; combined with meat; -**bhet-tri**, *a.* making a flesh-wound; -**maya**, *a. (i)* consisting of flesh; -**yoni**, *m.* creature of flesh and blood; -**ruki**, *a.* fond of animal food.

मांसल mānsa-la, *a.* fleshy; muscular; bulky; powerful, deep sound.

मांसलता mānsa-latā, *f.* wrinkle; -**lubdha**, *pp.* desirous of meat; -**vikraya**, *m.* sale of flesh; -**vikrayin**, -**vikretri**, *m.* vendor of flesh; -**ad**, -**āda**, -**ādin**, *a.* flesh-eating; -**a-ana**, *n.* eating of flesh, flesh-food; -**asin**, *a.* eating or subsisting on flesh; -**āhara**, *m.* animal food; -**upa-givin**, *m.* dealer in meat.

मांसचन māns-pakana, *a. (i)* suitable for cooking meat.

माकन्द mākanda, *m.* mango tree; *1. f. N.* of a town on the *Ganges*; **i-kā**, *f. id.*

माकर mākara, *a. (i)* relating to the sea monster *Makara*; with *ākasa*, = name of *Makaras*, ocean.

माकरन्द mākarandi, *a.* derived from consisting of the juice of flowers, fragrant

माकिस् mā-kis, *ad.* (used only in prohibitive sentences with the subjunctive) may or let not; may no one (RV.).

माकीम् mā-kim, *ad. id.* (RV.).

माक्षिक māksika, *n.* derived from the bee; *n.* honey; a kind of mineral, pyrites: -svāmin, *m. N.* of a locality.

माक्षीक māksika, *m.* spider: *n.* honey: -dhātu, *m.* the mineral pyrites.

मागध māgadha, *a.* (i) relating to, derived from, produced or current in Magadha; *m.* prince of Magadha; mixed caste (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya), professional bard, panegyrist of a prince: *pl.* people of Magadha; -ka, *a.* belonging to Magadha; -desiya, *a.* coming from the country of Magadha; -pura, *n. N.* of a town.

मागधिक māgadhi-ika, *m.* prince of Magadha; -i-kā, *f. sg. & pl.* long pepper; -ī, *f.* princess of Magadha; female bard (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya); language of Magadha (one of the Prākṛit dialects); kind of spice.

माघ māghā, *a.* (i) relating to the asterism Maghā; *m. N.* of a month (January-February); *N.* of the author of the *Sisupālaradhā* (composed before the end of the tenth century); -kāvyā, *n.* Māgha's poem, the *Sisupālavadhā*.

माघमा māghamā, *f.* female crab.

माघवत māghavat-a, *a.* belonging to Indra: -kāpa, *m. n.* rainbow.

माघवन māghavan-a, *a.* (i) belonging to Indra: *w.* kakubh, *f.* Indra's quarter, the east.

माघी māgh-ī, *f.* day of full moon in Māgha.

माघोन māghon-a, *n.* bountifulness (RV.).

माङ् māṅ, *gr.* designation of the *pcl.* mā.

माङ्गलिक māṅgal-ika, *a.* (i) anxious for an auspicious issue; conducive to or indicative of good fortune; *n.* (?) auspicious object, amulet; -ikā, *f. N.*; -ik-ya, *n.* (?) amulet.

माङ्गल्य māṅgal-ya, *a.* portending good fortune, auspicious; *n.* auspicious object, amulet; benediction; auspicious rite or festival: -mridaṅga, *m.* drum beaten on auspicious occasions.

माचिरम् mā-kiram, *ad.* (not long), without delay, quickly, straightway (only in impr. sentences with impr. or augmentless aor., and almost always at the end of a verse).

माजिक māg-ika, *m. N.*

माञ्जिष्ठ māṅgishtha, *a.* (connected with māṅgishthā, coloured with madder, red like madder: -ka, *i-ka*, *a. id.*; -i-kri, colour red like madder.

माठर māthara, *m. N.* of various men.

माठव्य māthavya, *m. N.* of a Brāhman.

माडव mādava, *m. a.* mixed caste.

माणव mānava, *m.* boy, lad, youth; *sp.* Brāhman boy: -ka, *m. id.*: -°, the Brāhman boy applied contemptuously to an adult; -i-kā, *f.* young girl, wench.

माणिक māni-ka, *m.* jeweller: ā, *f. a.* certain weight.

माणिक्य mānik-ya, *n.* ruby; *m. N.*: -maya, *a.* made or consisting of rubies; -adri, *m. N.* of a mountain.

माणिकर mānikara, *m. a.* deity.

माण्डप māṇḍapa, *a.* belonging to a temple.

माण्डलिक māṇḍal-ika, *a.* ruling a province; *m.* ruler of a province.

माण्डव्य māṇḍav-ya, *m. pat.* (fr. mandu) *N.* of a teacher: *pl.* his descendants.

माण्डूक māṇḍūka, *a.* (i) derived from the Māṇḍukas; *m. pl.* a certain school; -āyana, *m. pl.* a certain school; -e-ya, *m. pat. N.* of a teacher: *pl.* descendants of Māṇḍukeya.

मातङ्ग mātāṅga, *m.* elephant: -°, elephant among = chief or best of; man of the lowest caste, Kāṇḍāla, kind of Kirāta: -ka, *m. N.* of a chief of the Kāṇḍālas; -kumāri, *f.* Kāṇḍāla girl; -ga, *a.* derived from the elephant; -tva, *n.* condition of a Kāṇḍāla; -nakra, *m.* crocodile as large as an elephant.

मातरिश्चन् mātariśvan, *m.* [growing in the mother, concealed in the fire-stick: √sū], *N.* of a divine being, messenger of Viśvasvat, who brought down the previously hidden Agni from heaven to the Bhṛigus; mystic *N.* of Agni; wind (ord. meaning in C., but doubtful for RV.); *N.* of a Rishi.

मातलि mātali-i, *m. N.* of Indra's charioteer: -sārathi, *m.* (having Mātali for his charioteer), *ep.* of Indra.

मातलिन् mātali-in, *m.* (only nm. -i; suffix -in is otherwise almost invariably accented) *N.* of a divine being abiding with Yama and the Fathers.

माता mātā, *f.* = mātṛi, °- in some cpds.: -duhitṛi, *f. du.* mother and daughter; -pitṛi, *m. du.* father and mother, parents; -putra, *m.* mother and son; -maha, *m.* maternal grandfather: *du.* maternal grandparents; *pl.* mother's father, grandfather, and ancestors; *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the maternal grandmother: -ī, *f.* maternal grandmother.

मातुर mātura = mātṛi, °- in some *a.* cpds. formed with vṛiddhi.

मातुल mātul-a, *m.* mother's brother, (maternal) uncle (in fables the ass and the jackal speak of each other thus): -ka, *m. id.* (but more affectionate) dear uncle (in the fable the crane is called the uncle of the crab).

मातुलानी mātul-ānī, *f.* wife of a maternal uncle.

मातुलुङ्ग mātuluṅga, *m.* citron tree; *n.* citron.

मातुलेय mātul-eya, *m.* son of a maternal uncle, first cousin; -ya, *n.* (?) house of a maternal uncle.

मातृ i. mā-trī, *f.* [perhaps former of children: √mā], mother (also of animals: *du.* father and mother: RV.); (mother) earth (*du.* heaven and earth: RV.); cow; waters (*pl.*; RV.); fire-stick (*du.* and *pl.*; RV.); *ep.* of Lakshmi; *ep.* of Durgā: *pl.* the divine mothers, being the personified energies of various gods (7, 8, 9, and 16 are spoken of); the word mother is also applied to nearly related or respected female relatives as a term of endearment, its use in familiar speech being even extended to elderly women in general.

मातृ 2. mā-tri, *m.* measurer (RV.).

मातृक mātṛi-ka, *a.* coming or inherited from a mother; maternal; *m.* maternal uncle; -kā, *f.* mother; grandmother; letter written in a diagram and supposed to have a magical power: coll. the letters or alphabet thus used; alphabet: -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of mystical letters; -garbha, *m.* womb; -gupta, *m. N.* of a prince; -griha, *n.* tem-

ple of the divine mothers; -grāma, *m.* female sex; -ghātin, *m.* matricide; -ghna, *m. id.*; -akra, *n.* mystical circle with the divine mothers; group of the divine mothers.

मातृतमा mātṛi-tamā, *spv. f.* most motherly (waters; V.); (ri)-tas, *ad.* with regard to or in right of the mother; -tā, *f.* motherhood; -datta, *m. N.*: ā, *f. N.*; -nandana, *m. ep.* of Skanda; -pālita, *m. N.* of a Dānava; -pūgana, *n.*, -pūgā, *f.* worship of the divine mothers; -bandhū, *m.* maternal relative: -ū, *f.* mother in name only, unnatural mother: -u, *n.* maternal relationship; -bāndhava, *m.* maternal kinsman; -maṇḍala, *n.* circle or group of the divine mothers; -vid, *m.* priest of the divine mothers; -yagña, -yāga, *m.* sacrifice to the mothers; -vamsa, *m.* family of the mother; -vamsya, *a.* belonging to the mother's family; -vat, *ad.* like or as a mother; as towards a mother; -vatsala, *m.* (tender towards his mother); *ep.* of Skanda; -vadha, *m.* matricide; -shvasri, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt; -shvaseya, *m.* mother's sister's son.

मात्र mā-tra, *n.* element (only P.); -°, measure, size, height, depth, length, breadth, distance; quantity, sum (of money); duration or space of time; number (redundant with numerals); whole measure, totality, aggregate or entire class of, so and so in the widest sense; no more than what the preceding word expresses: to be translated by nothing but, only, merely; -° a. (ā, ī) as large, high, deep, long, broad, or far as; as much or many as; having no more than, amounting only to, consisting of nothing but; being nothing but, a simple or mere; following immediately after: with *pp.* = no sooner than, scarcely, as soon as, only just; consisting of (so many) morae; lasting (so many) moments; possessing (anything) as one's property.

मात्रक mātra-ka, *n.* -° = mātra, measure, size, etc.; -° a. = id., only, merely; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. N.* fr. mātra (-°).

मात्रा mā-trā, *f.* measure, measuring rule; extent; quantity; length of time or life; unit of measure, foot; unit of time, moment (in the popular sense); metrical unit (time required to pronounce a short vowel); musical unit of time (of which there are three); correct measure, order (RV.); small portion, particle, trifle, a little; importance, account, consideration; element; matter, material world; property, money; furniture; earring, ornament: *in.* in small portions, in slight measure, moderately; -rāgā iti kiyati mā-trā, of what account is a king? a king is of no account, is a mere trifle to (y.); -kā mātrā samudrasya, what is the importance of the sea? = the sea will be easily settled.

मात्राच्युतक mātrā-kyuta-ka, *n.* (?) game of dropped morae (in which they have to be supplied); -kkhandas, *n.* metre measured solely by the number of morae; -bhastrā, *f.* money-bag, purse; -vritta, *n.* = -kkhandas; -āsin, *a.* eating moderately.

मात्रिका mātṛi-kā, *f.* -° = mātra, measure, size, etc.; metrical unit; model.

मात्रीय mātṛi-ya, *den. P.* consider or treat as a mother.

मात्सरिक mātsar-ika, *a.* envious, jealous, malicious; -ya, *n.* envy, jealousy, malice; discontent.

मात्स्य mātsyā, *a.* relating or belonging to, derived from fish.

माथ mātḥ-a, *m.* crushing, destroying; -ka, *m.* destroyer.

माथव mātḥavá, *m. pat. fr.* Mathu.

माथुर mātḥura, *a.* (i) belonging to, coming from, or born in Mathurā; *m.* inhabitant of Mathurā; *N. of the proprietor of a gambling-house*; -ka, *m.* inhabitant of Mathurā; -des-ya, *a.* coming from the region of Mathurā.

मादक mādā-ka, (*cs.*) *a.* intoxicating, stupefying; -tva, *n. abst. s.*

मादन mād-ana, *a.* delighting (*RV.*); intoxicating (*C.*); -i-ya, *a.* intoxicating (*C.*); *n.* intoxicating drink.

मादुष mādusha, *n.* a word invented for etymological purposes; -tva, *u. abst. s. id.*

मादृश् mād-riś, *a.* (*nu. k.*) like me; -āris-a, *a.* (i) *id.*

माद्रक mād-ka, *m.* prince of Madra; -vat-i, *f.* princess of Madra.

माद्री mād-ri, *f.* princess of Madra, *N. of the wives of Pāndu, Sahadeva, and Krishna*; -eya, *m.* son of Mādri, *pat. of Sahadeva and Nakula*.

माधव mādḥava, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to spring, vernal; belonging to the descendants of Madhu or the Yādavas; *m. N. of the second spring month (more usually called Vaisākha: April-May); spring; son or descendant of Madhu, man of Yadu's race, pat. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Parasurāma; N. of various men: i, f. earth; woman of Madhu's or Yadu's race; spring-creeper bearing fragrant white flowers (Gaertnera racemosa).*

माधवगुप्त mādḥava-gupta, *m. N.*; -valli, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); -se-na, *m. N. of a prince*; -rāya, *m. N. of a prince*; -ākārya, *m. N. of a celebrated scholar, brother of Sāyana, by Burnell identified with Sāyana himself.*

माधविका mādḥav-ikā, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); *N.*

माधवीय mādḥav-īya, *a.* belonging, relating, or dedicated to or composed by Mādḥava or Mādḥavākārya.

माधवीलता mādḥavī-latā, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*).

माधव्यमाणवक mādḥavya-mānavaka, *m.* the Brahman boy Mādḥavya (*said ironically of an adult*).

माधुकर mādhu-kara, *a.* (i) relating to or derived from the bee (madhu-kara) or honey; -kkhandas-ā, *a.* relating to or derived from Madhukkhandas; -tail-ika, *a.* consisting of honey and oil; -park-ika, *a.* (i) relating to or presented at the honey-mixture ceremony.

माधुर mādḥura, *a.* (i) relating to Madhurā; *n.* flower of the Madhura creeper (*Jasminum Sambac*); i, *f.* sweetness; charm, loveliness; mead, wine.

माधुर्य mādḥur-ya, *n.* sweetness; exquisite beauty, loveliness, charm; sweetness, amiability; grace of style, *sp.* employment of separated words in a sentence (*opp. slesha; rh.*); *a.* speaking sweetly.

माधूक mādḥūka, *a.* prepared from the Madhūka plant (*Bassia latifolia*); sweet-voiced (*ep. of the mixed caste Maitreya*).

माध्य mādhyā, *a.* central.

माध्यन्दिन mādhyamdina, *a.* (i) belonging

to midday; *m. pl. N. of a school, a branch of the White Yagur-veda*; -ākḥā, *f.* the school of the Mādhyamdinas.

माध्यम mādhyama, *a.* belonging to the middle, central, inhabiting the middle of the country; *m. pl.* composers of the middle of the *Rig-veda* (books II to VII); -ka, *a.* i-kā, relating or belonging to the middle region (the atmosphere); i-ka, *a. id.*; *m. pl. N. of a people in Midland (Madhya-desā).*

माध्यस्थ mādhyastha, *a.* indifferent, impartial; *n.* indifference; moderation; -sth-ya, *n.* indifference, unconcern; impartiality, neutrality.

माध्याह्निक mādhyāhn-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to noon.

माध्व mādḥva, *m.* follower of Madḥva.

माध्विक mādḥv-ika, *m.* gatherer of honey.

माध्वी mādḥvī, *a. f.* sweet (*V.*); *f. du.* the two sweetnesses = the two Asvins (*V.*); *kind of spirituous liquor (C.); spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa)*; -ka, *n.* kind of spirituous liquor.

मान 1. mān-a, *m. n.* opinion, notion; will, purpose; high opinion of oneself, self-reliance; conceit, pride, arrogance; respect, regard, honour, mark of honour (*ord. mg., guly. m.*); wounded sense of honour, caprice, jealous anger (*esp. in women*), sulking.

मान 2. māna, *m.* building, dwelling (*V.*); altar; *n.* measuring; measure, measuring cord, standard; dimension, size, height, length (*also of time*), weight; a certain weight; form, appearance (*RV.*); resemblance, likeness; demonstration, means of proof.

मान 3. māna, *m. N. of Agastya's father (RV.).*

मानक māna-ka, *n.* measure, weight; -ka-laha, *m.* quarrel arising from jealous anger; -kālī, *m.* mutual indignation; *a.* bestowing honour, showing respect; -kshati, *f.* injury to honour, mortification, indignity; -granthi, *m.* violent anger; -tā, *f.* being a proof; -tuṅga, *m.* man high in honour; *N.*; -da, *a.* bestowing or showing honour; *m.* giver of honour (*guly. used as a term of address*); -dauda, *m.* measuring-rod; -dhana, *a.* having honour as his wealth, rich in honour; -dhmāta, *pp.* inflated with pride.

मानन mān-ana, *n.* (rare), ā, *f.* showing of honour or respect; -anīya, *fp.* to be honoured, deserving to be honoured by (*g.*); *m.* honourable man.

मानपर māna-para, *a.* excessively proud; ā, *f. N.*; -parikḥandana, *n.* loss of honour; -puraṣaram, *ad.* with marks of honour; -prāna, *a.* valuing honour like one's life; -bhaṅga, *m.* loss of honour, mortification, indignity; -bhadra-ka, *m.* kind of pavilion; -bhāḡ, *a.* receiving honour from (*RV.*); -bhrit, *a.* proud; -mahat, *a.* great in pride, excessively proud.

मानय mān-āya, *cs. of* √man; -ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be honoured, deserving of honour; -ay-i-tri, *m.* one who honours.

मानयोग māna-yoga, *m. pl.* applications of measurements.

मानव mānav-ā, *a.* (i) peculiar to man, human; relating or belonging to or descended from Manu; *m.* human being; man; *pl.* mankind; subjects; races of men (*of which five or seven are referred to*); *N. of a school of the Black Yagur-veda*; *n.* length of a man (*as a measure*); *kind of penance*; Manu's code.

मानवत māna-vat, *a.* enjoying honour; -i, *a. f.* angry with jealousy; *f.* sulking woman.

मानवदेव mānava-deva, *m.* god among men, king; -dharmasāstra, *n.* Manu's law-book; -pati, *m.* lord of men, king.

मानवर्जित māna-vargita, *pp.* destitute of honour; dishonouring; -vardhana, *a.* increasing any one's honour, indicating increased respect; -vikrayin, *a.* selling or sacrificing one's honour.

मानवी mānav-ī, *f.* daughter of men, human female; daughter of Manu; *pl. N. of certain verses*; -īya, *a.* derived from Manu; *n.* kind of penance.

मानवेन्द्र mānavajindra, *m.* chief of men, king.

मानव्य mānav-ya, *m. pat.* descendant of Manu.

मानस mānas-ā, *a.* (i) relating to or produced from the mind, mental, spiritual; performed in thought (*prayer etc.*), conceived in the mind, conceivable; *n.* mental faculty, mind, heart; *N. of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa, whither the wild swans repair in the breeding season at the beginning of the monsoons.*

मानसचारिन् mānasa-kārin, *m.* (frequenter of Mānasa), swan; -ganman, *m.* (produced in the mind), god of love; -vega, *a.* swift as thought; *m. N. of a prince*; -suk, *f.* mental affliction; -samtāpa, *m.* mental anguish.

मानसार māna-sāra, *m. n.* high degree of pride; *m. N. of a king of Mālava.*

मानसिक mānas-ika, *a.* mental; imaginary; *m. ep. of Vishnu.*

मानसूत्र māna-sūtra, *n.* measuring cord.

मानसोत्क mānasa-utka, *a.* longing for lake Mānasa; -okas, *a.* dwelling at lake Mānasa; *m.* swan.

मानहन् māna-han, *a.* destroying the arrogance of (*g.*).

मानान्ध mānaandha, *a.* blinded by pride; -arha, *a.* worthy of honour; -āsa, *a.* dispelling pride; -āsakta, *pp.* arrogant.

मानित man-i-ta, *cs. pp.* √man; *n.* mark of honour.

मानिता māni-tā, *f.* imaginary possession of (*RV.*); honouring (*RV.*); -tva, *n.* supposing oneself to have or be (*RV.*); pride; being held in honour.

मानिन् mān-in, *a.* assuming, regarding as (*RV.*); fancying oneself to have or to be (*RV.*); appearing as or passing for (*RV.*); honouring (*RV.*); thinking, being of opinion; thinking much of oneself, proud, haughty, towards (*prati*); self-respecting; highly honoured; -ī, *a. f.* disdainful, sulky (*towards her lover*); *f. wife of (RV.).*

मानुतन्तव्य mānutantavya, *m. pat. fr.* Manu-
tantu.

मानुष mānuṣha-a (or ā), *a.* (i) human, humane, kind; *m.* human being, man; *ep. of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo, and Libra*; *pl.* races of men (*of which five are assumed*); *n.* manner of men (*RV.*); human condition, humanity; human action or effort.

मानुषक mānuṣha-ka, *a.* human; -tā, *f.* human condition; -m gam, become a man; -tva, *n. id.*; -daivika, *a.* relating to men and to gods; manhood; -rakṣasa, *m.* human

devil: *i, f.* she-devil in human form; **-māuk-ika**, *a.* belonging to the world of men, human; **-āda**, *n.* man-eater: **-tva**, *n.* cannibalism.

मानुषी mânush-î, *f.* woman.

मानुषीभू mânushī-bhū, become a man.

मानुष्य mânush-ya, *n.* human condition or nature, humanity; *a.* human.

मानुष्यक mânushya-ka, *a.* human; *n.* human condition or nature, humanity: *lc.* as far as lies in man's power.

मानोत्साह mānūtsāha, *m.* energy caused by self-confidence; **-unnati**, *f.* great honour or respect; **-unmāda**, *m.* infatuation of pride; **-unmukta**, *pp.* destitute of honour.

मान्वर्णिक māntra-varṇ-ika, *a.* (i) contained in the words of Vedic hymns.

मान्त्रिक māntr-ika, *m.* reciter of spells, sorcerer. [weakness.]

मान्थर्य mānthar-ya, *n.* slowness; dulness;

मान्दार mândāra, *m.* (?) kind of mythical flower: **-va**, *id.*

मान्दार्थ mândārya, *m.* N.

मान्द्य mând-ya, *n.* slowness, sluggishness, indolence; stateliness; illness.

मान्धातृ mândhātri, *m.* N. of an ancient king, son of Yurandśra.

मान्धाल mândhāla, *m.* an animal, probably the fox bat.

मान्मथ mānmatha, *a.* (i) relating to, produced by, or filled with love; belonging to the god of love.

मान्य 1. mān-ya, *fp.* to be honoured, deserving of honour; respected; 2. (ā) *m. pat.* son of Māna.

मापक mā-p-aka, *a.* suitable for measuring (*g.*); **-p-ana**, *n.* forming, fashioning: **ā**, *f.* measuring; **-p-aya**, *cs.* of $\sqrt{mā}$ and $\sqrt{mī}$.

माम् mām, *ac.* of ahām, I.

माम māma, *m.* [belonging to mine: mama], dear friend (only *vc.*, the crane being thus addressed in the fable by crabs, tortoises, and fishes, and the ass by the jackal): **-kā**, *a.* (ikā, i) belonging to me, mine, my; **-k-ina**, *a.* my, mine.

मामतेय māmat-eyā, *m. met.* (fr. māmātā) of Dirghatamas.

मामह mā-mah-a, *intr.* base of \sqrt{mah} .

माय mā-ya, *a.* creating illusions (Vishnu): **-vat**, *a.* magical (*metr.* for māyā-).

माया mā-yā, *f.* art, marvellous power (V.); artifice, device, trick; deceit, fraud; jugglery, witchcraft; illusory image, phantom; illusion (in the Vedānta = the power which causes the world to appear as really existent and distinct from the universal soul): **-o**, phantom in the shape of; **-a**, phantom, illusory, unreal; disguised; *cp.* of Durgā; Fraud (personified as a daughter of Anrita and Adharma).

मायाकपोत māyā-kapota, *m.* phantom pigeon: **-vapus**, *a.* having the body of a -; **-kāra**, *a.* acting deceitfully; **-kīhadma-para**, *a.* intent on deceit and fraud; **-devi**, *f.* N. of the mother of Buddha; **-dhara**, *a.* versed in jugglery or witchcraft; *m.* N. of a prince of the Āvras; **-adhika**, *a.* abounding in magic arts; **-patu**, *a.* skilled in witchcraft; **-pur**, **-puri**, *f.* N. of a town; **-prayoga**, *m.* trickiness; versatility; **-batu**, *m.* N. of a

prince of the Sabaras; **-abhyudayana**, *m.* N. of a Kāyastha; **-maya**, *a.* (i) illusory, unreal; *m.* N. of a Rākshasa; **-yantra**, *n.* enchantment: **-o** = magical; **-vakana**, *n.* hypocritical speech; (ā) **-vat**, *a.* practising sorcery (RV.); deceitful, cunning; attended with magical arts: **-i**, *f.* kind of personified magical art; *N.* of a fairy's wife; *N.* of a princess; **-vāda**, *m.* doctrine of illusion (a term applied to Buddhism and Vedāntism); **-vid**, *a.* familiar with magical arts; **-vin**, *a.* skilled in magic; fraudulent; guileful, deceitful; illusory; *m.* magician, sorcerer, juggler; **-sila**, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent.

मायिक māy-ika, *a.* illusory; **-in**, *a.* skilled in art or enchantment; full of guile, wily, cunning; possessed by delusion; *m.* magician, sorcerer, juggler; *n.* magical art: (i) **-tā**, *f.* deceitfulness.

मायु mā-yú, *m.* bleating, lowing.

मायूर māyūra, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from the peacock; made of peacocks' feathers; dear to peacocks; drawn by peacocks (car): **-ka**, *m.* peacock-catcher.

मायोभव māyo-bhava, *n.* well-being, gladness; **-bhavya**, *n. id.*

मार mār-a, *a.* killing, destroying; *m.* death; plague; killing; obstacle; love, god of love; Tempter, Devil (B.): **-ka**, **-o**, *a.* (i-kā) killing; *m.* murderer; plague, pestilence (also personified).

मारकत mārakata, *a.* (i) emerald-like: **-tva**, *n.* emerald colour.

मारण mār-ana, (*cs.*) *n.* killing, slaying, slaughter; calcination; magical ceremony for destroying an enemy: **-m pra āp**, suffer death.

माररिपु mārā-ripu, *m.* foe of the Devil, *ep.* of Śiva (Pr.).

मारव mārav-a, *a.* (i) forming or situated in a desert (maru).

मारवत् mārā-vat, *a.* filled with love; **-ātma-ka**, *a.* (murder-natured), murderous; **-abhirāma**, *a.* delighting in slaughter, murderous; **-ari**, *m.* foe of Māra, *ep.* of Śiva.

मारिका mār-ikā, *f.* plague, pestilence.

मारिच mārīka, *a.* made of pepper: with *kūrna*, *n.* ground pepper.

मारिन् mār-in, *a.* (-o) dying; killing; *m.* murderer (-o).

मारिष mārīsha, *m.* [perhaps turned back into Sanskrit from the Pāli mārīsa = mādriśa] worthy or excellent man (nearly always used in the *vc.* as a term of address = my worthy friend).

मारी mār-î, *f.* (of mārā) killing, slaying; plague, pestilence; (also personified as) Goddess of Death.

मारीच mārīka, *a.* relating to Marīki; *m. pat.* son of Marīki; *N.* of a Rākshasa; *n.* pepper-grove. [love.]

मारीय mār-īya, *a.* belonging to the god of

मारुक māru-ka, *a.* perishing.

मारुत mārut-a (or ā: Br.), *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the Maruts or Storm-gods; relating to or derived from the wind; *m.* wind, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; *N.* of a Marut: *pl.* the Maruts.

मारुतमय māruta-maya, *a.* consisting or having the nature of wind; **-sūnu**, *m. pat.* son of wind, Hanumat; **-ātma-ga**, *m.* son of

wind, fire; **-ayana**, *n.* (wind-passage), round window; **-asana**, *a.* subsisting on air only.

मारुति mārut-î, *m. pat. fr.* Marut, *ep.* of Hanumat and Bhīma.

मारुती mārutî, *f.* (*sc.* dis) north-west.

मार्कट mārkatā, *a.* (i) belonging to the monkey, ape-like.

मार्कण्डेय mārkaṇḍeya, *m. pat.* son of Mrikanda, *N.* of an ancient sage: *pl.* his descendants; *a.* composed by Mārkaṇḍeya: **-purāna**, *n.* T. of a Purāna.

मार्ग MÂRG, *den.* (fr. mār-ga), **mār-ga**, **√ P. Â.**, **mārgaya**, *P.* (rare), seek, look for; search through; strive after; endeavour to buy; ask or beg anything (*ac.*) from (*ab.*, *sts. ac.*); ask a girl in marriage: *pp.* **mārg-ita**, sought, etc. **pari**, seek; search through; strive after (*ac.*); ask for (*ac.*). **prati**, demand.

मार्ग mār-ga, *a.* [fr. mriga] belonging to game or deer (flesh etc.); *m.* (track of wild animals), path, road, way, course (also *fig.* of the stars and the wind); way to (*lc.* or -o), - through (-o); right road; right way, proper course; journey; passage or channel (in the body); way, expedient, means to (*g.* or -o); way, manner, mode, method; correct usage, old custom; title (of law); way of writing, style, diction; refined (opp. vulgar) dance, pantomime; refined song; the month Mārgasirsha (November-December); *n.* flesh of wild animals, game: **mārgam dā** or **yam**, make way for (*g.*), allow to pass; *in.* **mārg-ena**, by way of (e.g. the door) = through, across, or along (-o); by means of (-o): **-yā**, go the way of = suffer the same fate as (-o); **mārgaiḥ**, through (-o); *d.* **mārgāya**, to make way for any one (*g.*); *lc.* **mārgē**, on the way: **-pra-kal**, start on one's way; **ni-ga-mārgē gam**, go on one's way.

मार्गण mār-g-ana, *a.* seeking, requiring; *m.* beggar, supplicant; arrow; search; investigation: **-tā**, *f.* nature of an arrow: **-m gam**, become an arrow.

मार्गतोरण mār-ga-torana, *n.* triumphal arch erected over a road; **-darsaka**, *m.* shower of the way, guide; **-draṅga**, *m.* ā, *f.* town situated on the road; **-druma**, *m.* tree by the road-side; **-pa**, **-pati**, *m.* road-keeper (an official); **-patha**, *m.* course; **-bandhana**, *n.* obstruction of the road; **-rakshaka**, *m.* guardian of the road; **-rodhin**, *a.* blocking the road.

मार्गव mār-gava, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of a Nishāda and an Ayogava woman).

मार्गवशागत mār-ga-vaśa-āgata, *pp.* lying beside the road; **-vaśa anuga**, *a.* **-vaśa āyā-ta**, *pp. id.*; **-vāsas**, *a.* clothed in a deerskin; **-vinodana**, *n.* entertainment on the journey.

मार्गविय mār-gav-eya, *m. pat. or met.* of a Rāma.

मार्गशाखिन् mār-ga-sākhin, *m.* road-side tree; **-siras**, *m.* N. of a month (November-December); **-śirsha**, *m.* (± māsa) month, the full moon of which is in the constellation Mṛigāsīras (the tenth, later the first month in the year): *i, f.* (± purnamāsī) day in which the full moon is in the constellation Mṛigāsīras; **-stha**, *a.* remaining on the right road (also *fig.*); **-harmya**, *m.* palace on the high road.

मार्गागत mār-ga-āgata, *pp.* coming from a journey; *m.* traveller, wanderer; **-āyāta**, *pp.*, *m. id.*

मार्गली mār-gâl-î, *f.* track.

मार्गावलोकित् mārgāvalokin, *a.* scanning the road, anxiously expectant.

मार्गित mārg-ita, *pp.* √mārg; **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be sought; - searched through; - striven after; **-in**, *m.* road-keeper or guide.

मार्गेश mārga-isa, *m.* road-keeper.

मार्गोपदिश mārgaupadish, *m.* pointer out of the way, guide.

मार्जन mārg-ana, *a.* (i) wiping, cleansing; *m.* washer; *n.* wiping, - away, cleansing; sweeping away; rubbing a drum-skin with ashes or mud: **â**, *f. id.*; sound of a drum; **i**, *f.* purification; brush or broom.

मार्जार mārg-āra, *m.* [animal that wipes or cleanses itself: √mrig], cat (also **i**, *f.*); pole-cat: **-ka**, *m.* cat; **-lingin**, *a.* having the characteristics of cats.

मार्जालीय mārg-āl-īya, *a.* fond of being cleansed; *m.* mound to the right of the Veda on which the sacrificial utensils are cleansed.

मार्जित mārg-ita, (*cs.*) *pp.* cleansed etc. (√mrig). [*mercy.*]

मार्देक mārd-ikā, *n.* [√mrid] compassion,

मार्तण्ड mārtaṇḍa, *m.* (late form of *V.* mār-tāṇḍa) bird in the sky, sun, sun-god; statue of the sun-god: **-mandala**, *n.* disc of the sun.

मार्तण्डीय mārtaṇḍ-īya, *a.* solar.

मार्तीण्ड mārtaṇḍā, *m.* (sprung from a lifeless egg: mārtaṇḍa) bird (*RV.*); bird in the sky, sun (*RV.*); statue of the sun-god.

मार्त्तिक mārtti-ka, *a.* (i) made of clay, earthen; *n.* earthenware vessel.

मार्त्तिकावत mārttikā-vat-a, *m.* (?) *N.* of a country; *a.* (?) *N.* of a city; *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of Mārttikāvata.

मार्दङ्गक mārdaṅg-ika, *m.* drummer.

मार्दव mārda-v-a, *n.* [fr. mridu] softness; pliancy; mildness, gentleness; leniency, towards (*q.*): **i-kri**, make soft or lenient.

मार्ष mārsha, *m.* worthy man (only as a term of address in *vc.* = mārisha).

मार्ष्टव्य mārsh-tavya, *fp.* [√mrig] to be cleansed or swept.

माल māla, *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); *N.* of a district; *n.* field.

मालती mālātī (rarely *i*), *f.* kind of jasmine with fragrant white flowers which open towards evening (*Jasminum grandiflorum*); *N.*: **i-kā**, *f. N.*; **i-mādhava**, *n.* Mālātī and Mādhava (names of the hero and heroine), *T.* of a play by Bhavabhūti; **-mālā**, *f.* wreath of jasmine. [*wreath of (-°).*]

मालभारिन् māla-bhārin, *a.* wearing a

मालय 1. māla-ya, *den.* wreath.

मालय 2. mālaya, *a.* coming from the Malaya range; *n.* caravanserai.

मालव mālava, *m. N.* of a country in central India, now Mālva; *pl. N.* of a people: *a.* belonging or relating to the people of Mālva; *m.* prince of Mālva; *N.*: **-vishaya**, *m.* country of Mālva.

मालविका mālav-ikā, *f. N.*: **-agnimitra**, *n.* Mālavikā and Agnimitra (names of the heroine and hero), *T.* of a play attributed to Kālidāsa.

मालवी mālav-ī, *f.* princess of Mālva; **-īya**, *a.* coming from Mālva.

माला mālā, *f.* garland, wreath; rosary

(rare); necklace; line, row, streak, series: **nāmnām mālā**, collected series of words, dictionary (excluding roots).

मालाकार mālā-kāra, *m.* maker of garlands, gardener (*a mixed caste*); **-dāman**, *n.* garland of flowers; **-dipaka**, *n.* concatenated climax (*a figure of speech*); **-dhara**, *a.* wearing a garland; *m. N.*; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of series or layers of (-); **-rūpa**, *a.* having the form of rows; **-vat**, *a.* wearing a wreath.

मालि māl-i, *a.* -° = mālīn; **-ika**, *m.* garland-maker, florist, gardener; **-ikā**, *f.* garland; necklace; row, series; **-ita**, *den. pp.* wreathed or surrounded with (-); **-in**, *a.* wreathed, with (*in.*); *guly.* -°, having a garland of, wearing a necklace of, encircled by; *m.* garland-maker, florist, gardener; **-i**, *f.* wife of a florist or gardener; *N.* of a celestial virgin; *N.*; *N.* of a town and of various rivers.

मालिन्य mālīn-ya, *n.* [fr. mālīna] dirtiness, impurity; blackness; troubled or shamefaced appearance.

मालु māl-u, *m.* a mixed caste; *f.* a creeper: **-dhāna**, *m.* kind of animal: **i**, *f.* a creeper.

मालूर māl-ūra, *m.* a plant.

मालोपमा mālā upamā, *f.* compound simile (in which an object is compared with several others instead of with one only) or concatenated simile (e.g. 'as heat on the sun, as the sun on the day, and as the day on the sky, so has valour conferred lustre on thee').

माल्य māl-ya, *n.* garland: **-gunāya**, *den.* **Ā.** become the string of a garland; **-gīvaka**, *m.* garland-seller; **-dāman**, *n.* garland of flowers; **-pāna**, *m.* garland-market; **-vat**, *a.* wreathed, adorned with garlands; *m. N.* of a Rākshasi; *N.* of an attendant of Siva; **-vritti**, *m.* garland-seller.

माल्ल mālla, *m.* a mixed caste.

मावत् mā-vat, *a.* like me (*RV.*).

माविलम्बम् mā-vilambam, *ad.* without delay (in commands); **-vilambitam**, (*pp.*) *n.* *ad. id.*

माष māsha, *m.* bean (*sq. the plant, pl. the seed*); a certain weight (also of gold) = one-sixteenth Surarna, etc.: **-ka**, *m.* little bean; *m. n.* a certain weight (also of gold); **-taila**, *n.* oil extracted from beans; **-pishā**, *n.* ground beans; **-pesham**, *abs. with* √pish, crush any one (*ac.*) like beans; **-mantha**, *m.* beverage mixed with bean-flour; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of beans.

माषीण māsh-īna, *n.* bean-field.

मास 1. mās, *n.* = मांस māmśa, flesh (*RV.*).

मास 2. mās, *m.* [measurer of time: √mā] moon (*in. pl. mādabhik*; *RV.*); month.

मास mās-a, *m.* month: **-m**, for a month; **māsam ekam**, for one month; *in.* in the course of a month; *lc.* in a month = after the lapse of a month. The twelve months of the Indian calendar, which do not exactly correspond to ours, are Kāitra, Vaisākha: March-May; Gyaishtha, Āshādhā: May-July; Srāvana, Bhādra: July-Sept.; Āsvina, Kārtika: Sept.-Nov.; Mārgasīrsha, Pausa: Nov.-Jan.; Māgha, Phālguna: Jan.-March.

मासक māsaka, *m.* month: **-kālīka**, *a.* monthly; **-traya**, *n.* three months; **-dhā**, *ad.* month-wise; **-nāman**, *n.* name of a month; **-pravesa**, *m.* commencement of a month; **-sās**, *ad.* month-wise; **-sankayika**, *a.* having provisions for a month; **-anumāsika**, *a.*

occurring every month, monthly: **-anta**, *m.* end of a month; **-āhāra**, *a.* eating only once a month.

मासिक mās-ika, *a.* (i) connected with the month -; performed or given every month, monthly; lasting or being for a month; happening or being finished within or at the end of a month; *n.* monthly śrāddha.

मासीकृ māsī-kri, turn into months.

मासीन mās-īna, *a.* monthly.

मासूर māsūra, *a.* (i) made of lentils or pulse (masūra).

मासोपवास māsā upavāsa: **-ka**, *m.* fasting for a month; **-upavāsini**, *f.* woman who fasts for a month, ironically =, procuress.

मास्य mās-ya, *a.* a month old.

माहात्मिक māhātīm-ika, *a.* belonging to an exalted person, majestic, glorious; **-ya**, *n.* magnanimity, noble-mindedness; exalted position, majesty, dignity.

माहानामन māhā-nāman-a, *a.* belonging to the Mahānāmni verses.

माहाराज्य māhā-rājya, *n.* sovereignty; **-rāsh/ra**, *a.* (i) belonging to Mahārāshtra or the Mahratta country; **i**, *f.* the Mahratta language, Mahrattī; **-vrati**, *f.* the doctrine of the Pāsupatas.

माहित्र māhitra, *n.* designation of *RV.* X. 185 (so called because it begins with the words 'mahī trinām').

माहिन māhin-a, *a.* (*RV.*) glad, blithe, joyous; gladdening (*fr. mah-in*).

माहिष māhisha, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from the buffalo: **i-ka**, *m.* keeper of buffaloes; paramour of an unchaste woman.

माहिष्मती māhish-mat-ī, *f. N.* of a city.

माहिष्य māhish-ya, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya and Vaisya).

माहेन्द्र māhendrā, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the great Indra; eastern, easterly: with **ambhas**, *n.* rain-water; *w. dhanus*, *n.* rainbow; *w. dis or āsā*, *f.* east; **i**, *f.* east; Indra's energy (one of the seven divine mothers).

माहेय māheya, *a.* [fr. mahī] earthen; *m. met.* son of earth, planet Mars.

माहेश्वर māhesvara, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to the great lord Siva; worshipping Siva; *m.* worshipper of Siva: **-tā**, *f.* worship of Siva.

मि 1. MI, V. P. (*V.*, very rare in *C.*) **mi-noti**, fix, set up a post; erect, build; measure (*C.*); perceive, know; *ps. miyāte*: *pp. mitā. ud.* erect post. **ni**, fix in the ground, set up; erect, build; fix, determine. **pra**, infer, perceive, grasp. **sam**, fix, erect, or build together or at the same time.

मि 2. MI, with **ā**, approach (*in ft. pt. ā-meshyat*: *Br.*). **parā**, return (*in ft. pt. parā-meshyat*: *Br.*).

मि 3. MI, **mināti**, **minoti**, *v.* √mī.

मिक्ष MIKSH [des. of √mis in mis-ra, etc.] **mi-mik-sha**, *P.* mix, mingle, with (*in.*), **Ā.** be mingled *V.*; *cs. mekshaya* (*Br.*), stir, mingle, with (*in.*).

मित 1. mī-t, *f.* erected post, pillar (*RV.*).

मित 2. m-it, *a.* having m as an indicatory letter (root).

मित 1. mī-ta, *pp.* (√mā) measured etc.

मित २. mi-tá, pp. √ १. mi.

मितञ्च mitá-gñu, a. strong-kneed; -aru, a. strong-legged, running well (RV.).

मितभाषितृ mita-bhāshitrī, a. speaking little or measuredly; -bhāshin, a. id.; -bhukta, pp.; -bhug, a. eating sparingly; -bhogana, a. sparing in diet; -mati, a. having a limited understanding, dull-witted.

मितपच mitam-paka, a. cooking a measured amount, - little, moderate-sized (cooking utensil); niggardly.

मितशायिन् mita-sāyin, a. sleeping little.

मिताक्षर mita-akshara, a. composed in measured syllables, metrical; measured, brief, concise (speech): ā, f. T. of various concise commentaries, esp. of one on Yāgyavalkya; -artha, m. well-weighed matter; a. acting cautiously; kind of emissary; -ka, m. kind of emissary; -asana, a. eating sparingly; -āhāra, m. sparing diet; a. eating sparingly.

मिति mi-ti, f. १. [√mā, measure] measure, weight, value; correct knowledge; २. -ti, [√1. mi] setting up, erection.

मितोक्ति mita-ukti, f. measured speech.

मित्य mitya, n. (?) price [√mā, measure].

मित्र १. mitra, den. P. behave as a friend.

मित्र २. mi-trā, m. [prob. for mit-tra, either fr. √mith, accompany, or √mid, be oily, adhere; cp. sneha], companion, friend; N. of an Āditya, generally invoked with Varuna (mostly V.); sun (C.); n. friendship (RV.); friend (ord. mg. and gender; in polity the prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour is called a 'friend'); friend = image of: -°, = resembling: -karman, n. friendly act or service; friendship: -karma kri, conclude friendship with (in.); -kāma, a. wishing for friends; -kārya, n. business of a friend, friendly service; -kriti, f. friendly act; -kritya, n. business of a friend, friendly service; (ā)-gupta, pp. guarded by Mitra; m. N.; -tā, f. friendship; similarity with (-°); -tva, n. id.; -druh, a. (nm.-dhruk) seeking to injure a friend, treacherous; -droha, m. injury of a friend, treachery; -drohin, a. treacherous; -bandhu-hina, pp. destitute of friends and relations; -bhāva, m. friendship; -bheda, m. separation of friends, breach of friendship; T. of the first book of the Pañkatāntara; -māhas, a. having abundance of friends (only. re.; RV.); -mitra, n. friend's friend (in polity a prince whose dominions are separated from those of another by the territories of three other princes); -lābha, m. acquisition of friends; T. of the first book of the Hitopaleśa; -vat, ad. like a friend (ac.); a. possessed of friends; -vatsala, a. devoted to one's friends; -varana, n. choice of friends; -varman, m. N.; -vidhvasta, pp. ruined by a friend; -vaira, n. dissension among friends; -sarman, m. N. of various men; -samprāpti, f. acquisition of friends, T. of the second book of the Pañkatāntara; -saha, m. indulgent to friends, N. of a prince; -sāha, a. indulgent towards friends; -sneha, m. friendly affection, friendship; -han, -hana, a. murdering a friend.

मित्राचार mitra ākāra, m. proper conduct towards a friend; -atithi, m. N.; -abhidroha, m. seeking to injure a friend, treachery.

मित्रावरुण mitrā-varuṇa, m. du. Mitra and Varuṇa: -devatya, a. having Mitra and Varuṇa as a deity.

मित्रावसु mitrā-vasu, m. N. of a son of Visrāvas, prince of the Siddhas.

मित्रिय mitrī-ya, a. derived from or relating to a friend, friendly.

मित्रोक्त mitrī-kri, make a friend of (ac.); -bhū, become a friend of (in.).

मित्रीय mitrī-ya, den. P. desire to make a friend of; regard or treat as a friend; incline to friendship or an alliance.

मित्रेश्वर mitra īsvara, m. (with hara) N. of a temple of Siva erected by Mitrasarman.

मित्रोदय mitra udaya, m. sunrise; welfare of a friend.

मिथ MITH, I. & VI. P. metha & mitha (V.), associate oneself with any one; come into conflict, dispute, wrangle; reproach any one (ac.); Ā. clash.

मिथस् mith-ās, ad. together, with (in.); to each other, mutually, reciprocally; alternately; privately, in secret.

मिथिल mithila, m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a prince, founder of Mithilā: ā, f. N. of the capital of Videha. [wrongly.]

मिथु mith-u (or ū), ad. (V.) alternately;

मिथुन mith-unā, a. forming a pair; m. pair (a male and a female), couple (in general; in V. only. du., in C. mostly n. sg.); twins; n. other part, complement (rare); pairing, copulation; Gemini (sign of the zodiac); root compounded with a preposition (gr.): -tvā, n., -bhāva, m. forming a pair.

मिथुनीकृ mithunī-kri, cause to pair. with (in.); combine in pairs; -bhū or as, pair, copulate, with (in.); place oneself in pairs, take one's stand with (saha).

मिथुनीचारिन् mithunī-kārin, a. practising cohabitation; -bhāva, m. cohabitation, with (in.).

मिथुया mithu-yā, in. ad. [conflictingly], wrongly, falsely (V.): -kri, undo.

मिथ्या mithyā, in. ad. [later form of mithuyā] wrongly, incorrectly; falsely, untruly, deceitfully; not in reality, only in appearance; to no purpose, fruitlessly, in vain: -kri, act wrongly; break (one's word: w. na, keep -); deny; -brū, -vak, -vad, state falsely, lie, feign; -bhū, turn out or prove false; -pravrit, behave in an unseemly manner towards (lc.).

मिथ्याकोप mithyā-kopa, m. feigned anger; -kraya, m. false price; -graha, m. fruitless obstinacy; -ākāra, m. wrong or improper conduct; a. acting hypocritically; -galpita, (pp.) n. wrong or false talk; -gñāna, n. misapprehension, error; -tva, n. falseness, unreality; -darsana, n. false appearance; -drishiti, f. heresy; -adhita, n. wrong course of study; -adhyavasiti, f. false supposition (a figure of speech in which the impossibility of a thing is expressed by making it depend on an impossible contingency: e.g. only one who wears a garland of air will secure the affections of a courtesan); -pandita, a. learned or clever only in appearance; -purusha, m. man only in appearance; -pratigñā, a. false to one's promise, faithless; -pravādin, a. speaking falsely, lying; -phala, n. imaginary advantage or reward; -buddhi, f. misapprehension; -abhidhā, f. false name; -abhidhāna, n. false statement; -abhiyogin, a. making a false charge; -abhisamsana, n. false accusation; -abhisamsin, a. accusing

falsely; -abhisasta, pp. falsely accused; -abhisasti, f. false charge; -abhiśāpa, m. id.; false prediction; -yoga, m. false employment; -ārambha, m. wrong treatment; -vakana, n. telling an untruth; -vākya, n. false statement, lie; -vāk, a. speaking falsely, lying; -vāda, m. false statement, lie; a. telling an untruth, lying; -vādin, a. id.; -vyāpāra, m. wrong occupation, meddling with what is not one's concern; -sākshin, m. false witness; -stava, m. unfounded praise (pl.); -stotra, n. id. (pl.); -āhāra, m. wrong diet; -upakāra, m. pretended service or kindness; wrong (medical) treatment.

मिद् MID, IV. P. médyā (V.), VI. Ā. medā (RV.), grow fat; cs. P. medaya, make fat (V.).

मिन्दा mind-ā, f. bodily defect (V.¹).

मिन्वत् minvāt, pr. pt. √ १. mi.

मिमङ्गु mi-maṅk-shu, des. a. [√magy] about to enter the water.

मिमर्दयिषु mi-mard-ay-ishu, des. cs. a. about to crush; -ishu, des. a. id.

मिमारयिषु mi-māray-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing to slay.

मिमिक्षु mi-miksh-uh, ३ pl. pf. √myaksh.

मिमीयात् mimī-yāt, opt. √mī.

मिमे mime, १ sg. pr. Ā. √mā, measure.

मिमेध miye-dha, m. = मेध médha, at the end of a pāda (RV.).

मिल् MIL, VI. P. mila [very late root, not occurring in the Epics or Kālidāsa: perhaps den. fr. misla = misra], associate oneself, join, meet, fall in with (in. ± saha, g., lc.); turn up, appear; to be met with; come or flock together, meet, congregate, assemble; come into contact, be connected; come to pass, happen: pp. milita, met with, having turned up or appeared; come together, united, assembled; come into conflict, encountered in fight; come to pass; taken together; combined with (-°; also pr. pt. milat, in this sense); cs. P. melaya, cause to meet any one (g.), bring together, assemble. pari, pp. united or attended with (-°); assembled from all quarters. sam, come together, associate oneself with, join: pp. having turned up or appeared; come into the possession of (g.).

मिलद्वाध milad-vyādha, a. (having hunters thronging around =) surrounded by hunters.

मिलन mil-ana, n. meeting, encountering, contact.

मिलिन्द milinda, m. bee: -ka, m. kind of snake.

मिल्ला millā, f. N.

[मिश् MIS, mix; des. mi-mik-sha.]

मिश्र mis-rā, a. mixed, mingled, blended, combined; various, manifold, diverse; intertwined, tangled; mixed, connected, or associated with (in. ± samam, g. or -°, rarely -°); -° (w. names) accompanying, - and his companions (like ādi or ādya, -°); -° w. honorific epithets = our 'etc. etc.' (e.g. ārya-misra, honourable, etc. etc.); often -° (sts. -°) with names, esp. of scholars, as an honorific designation; -°, mixing, adulterating; m. abbreviation for names ending in misra; N.; n. capital together with interest.

मिश्रक misra-ka, a. mixed, not pure; miscellaneous; mixing, adulterating (grain etc.); -ke-i, f. N. of an Apsaras.

मिश्रण misr-ana, *n.* mixing, mixture.

मिश्रधान्य misra-dhānya, *n.* mixed grain; -bhāva, *m. N.*

मिश्रय misra-ya, *den. P.* mix, mingle, combine, with (*in.*); add: *pp.* **misrita**, mixed, blended, with (-°); promiscuous (*taste*). **vi.** mix up: *pp.* intermingled or combined with (*in.* or -°).

मिश्रीक misri-kri, mix with (*in.*); -bhā, be mixed or intertwined with (*in.*); mix with sexually (*in.*); meet (*glances*); -bhāva, *m.* mingling (*int.*): -karma, *n.* action or process of becoming mixed.

मिश्र mis-la, *a.* = misra (-° with ā, ní, sám).

मिष MISH, *VI. P.* **mishá**, open the eyes, wink, blink: *only pr. pt.* **mishat**, *only.* *in g. abs. with a noun* = before the eyes or in presence of. **ud**, open the eyes; open (*eyes, buds*); shine forth, glitter; bloom, appear, arise: *pp.* **unmishita**, opened, expanded; smiling (*face*). **pra-ud**, arise. **prati-ud**, shine forth, arise. **sam-ud**, arise out of (*ab.*); shine forth. **ni**, close the eye; close (*int., of the eye*).

मिष mish-a, *n.* fraud, deception, delusive appearance, disguise; pretext: *only. in., ab., or -tas* (-° with the cause of the deception or what is pretended).

मिष्ट mish-ta [*pp.* = *mrishita*], *a.* savoury, dainty; pleasant (*smell*); sweet (*speech*); *n.* savoury dish, dainty: -katri, *m.* preparer of dainty dishes, skilful cook; -tā, *f.* sweetness; -pākaka, *a.* cooking savoury dishes; -vākya, *a.* speaking sweetly; -anna, *n.* sweet food.

मिह MIH, *I. P.* (*Ā. metr.*) **méha**, make water, upon (*ac., lc.*), towards (*ac.*); emit semen: *pp.* **mīdha**. **abhi**, make water upon. **ava**, make water, upon or towards (*ac.*). **pari**, *pp.* made water around.

मिह mīh, *f.* mist, vapour (*sts. pl.*; *RV.*).

मिहिका mih-ikā, *f.* snow.

मिहिर mihira, *m.* sun: -kula, *m. N.* of a prince; -datta, *m. N.*; -pura, *m. N.* of a town; -āpad, *f.* eclipse of the sun; -isvara, *m. N.* of a temple.

मिहिलारोष mihilāroṣya, *N.* of a town (*v. l. mahilā*).

मी MĪ, *IX. P.* **mināti** (*V.*, common), *V. P.* **minōti** (*RV.*, *C.*), *IV. Ā.* **mīyate** (*RV.*, *rare*), **mimi** (*RV.*), diminish, destroy; lose (*the way*), stray; transgress, violate; change; *Ā.*, *ps.* be diminished, disappear, be lost. *ā.* (*RV.*) hinder, frustrate; waste away, diminish; *Ā.* withdraw, disappear; exchange (*colour*). **ud** (-*mimi*), disappear (*RV.*). **pra**, frustrate, destroy (-*minoti*, *C.*); change; miss (*way, time*), forget, neglect, transgress (*RV.*); cause to disappear, surpass; *Ā.* be destroyed, perish, die; *ps.* -**mīyate** (*C.*), *id.*: *pp.* -**mita**, deceased, dead; *cs.* (*C.*) -**māpaya**, *P.* destroy, kill; cause to be killed.

मी mī occurs in some forms of √mā, bleat.

मीढ mīdha, *pp.* √mīh: *ā.* *f. N.*; *n.* **mīdhā**, **mīdhā**, reward; contest; **mīdha**, excrement.

मीढुषत् mīdhūsh-mat, *a.* = mīdhvās.

मीढुस् mīdh-vās, *pf. pt.* (weak base **mīdhūsh**) bountiful.

मीन mīna, *m.* fish; *Pisces* (sign of the zodiac): -ketu, *m.* (fish-bannered), god of love; -dhvaja, *m. id.*; -rāja, *m.* king of the fish; -lāukhana, *n.* god of love.

मीमांसक mī-mām-sa-ka, *m.* investigator, examiner (-°); follower of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy.

मीमांसा mī-mām-sā, *f.* [*des. fr.* √man] deep reflexion, inquiry, examination, discussion; opinion; discussion of a sacred text; designation of a philosophical system, which is divided into two distinct branches: the former, called Pūrva- or Karma-mīmāṃsā, and founded by Gaimini, is chiefly concerned with the correct interpretation of Vedic ritual; the latter, called Uttara-, Brahma-, or Sārīraka-mīmāṃsā, but best known under the name of Vedānta, and founded by Bādarāyana, is a pantheistic system discussing chiefly the nature of Brahman or the universal soul.

मीमांस्य mīmāms-ya, *fp.* to be investigated or called in question.

मील MĪL, *I. P.* **mīla** (*Br., C.*), close the eyes; close (*int., of the eyes*); be collected: *pp.* **mīlita**, having closed the eyes, drowsy; disappeared, vanished; fallen in with (*in.*); taken together; *cs.* **mīlaya**, close (*eyes, blossoms*): *pp.* **mīlita**, closed (*eyes*). **anu**, *cs.* close (*the eyes*). **abhi**, *Ā.* avert the eye. *ā.* *cs.* close (*the eyes*); take complete possession of (*the heart*). **vi ā.** *cs.* close (*the eyes*). **ud**, open the eyes; open (*the eyes*); become manifest, show itself, appear; *cs.* open (*eyes*), cause to expand (*flowers*); call forth, display, show: *pp.* **unmīlita**, opened (*eye*), expanded (*flower*); displayed. **pra-ud**, open the eyes; bloom, expand (*flower*); become manifest, show itself; *cs.* open (*the eyes*); display, manifest. **sam-ud**, become manifest, show itself; *cs.* open (*the eyes*); display, manifest. **ni**, close the eyes; close (*int., of flowers*); disappear: *pp.* having closed the eyes; closed; vanished; *cs.* close (*eyes, blossoms*); close the eye; cause any one (*ac.*) to close the eyes. **vi-ni**, *pp.* closed (*eye*). **sam-ni**, close the eye. **pra**, close the eyes: *pp.* having the eyes closed. **sam**, close the eyes (*V.*); close (*int., of flowers*); *cs.* close (*the eyes*); shut the eyes; cause to close the eyes, darken, destroy.

मीलन mīl-ana, *n.* closing of the eyes, winking; closing (*int., of eyes or flowers*); implicit simile; -ita, *pp.* closed, etc.; *n.* implicit simile (e.g. young women wearing linen garments and jasmine wreaths etc. are invisible in the moonlight = they are shining white like the moonlight).

मीव MĪV, *I. P.* -**mīva**, (*V.*) move: *only pp.* **mūta** (-°). *ā.* push open (*door*); open: *only pp.* **ā-mīvitā**, and *pr. pt.* **ā-mīvat**. **ni**, press down (*only pr. pt.*). **pra**, push forward. **prati**, push back; close.

मुकुट mukuta, *m. n.* diadem, tiara, crest.

मुकुन्द mukunda, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; kind of treasure.

मुकुर mukura, *m.* mirror; bud.

मुकुल mukula, *n.* bud (also fig. of the teeth); *m. N.*; *a.* closed (*eye*).

मुकुलय mukula-ya, *den. P.* close (*the eyes*): *pp.* **mukulita**, having buds, blossoming; shut like buds (*eyes, hands, flowers*); closed.

मुकुलाय mukulā-ya, *den. Ā.* shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud.

मुकुलिन mukul-in, *a.* having buds, blossoming.

मुकुलीक mukuli-kri, close like a bud, draw

inwards (*fingers*); -bhāva, *n.* state of being closed (*of blossoms*).

मुक्त muk-ta, *pp.* (√muk) set free, released, from (*in., ab.*); loosened, detached, fallen or dropped down (*fruit*); relaxed, languid (*limbs*); loose (*reins*); quitted, left free (*road*), left bare (*bank*); just left by the sun (*cardinal point*); abandoned, given up; laid or cast aside (*clothes*); deposited (*flowers*); gone, vanished (*esp. -, a.*); shed (*tears*); uttered (*sound*); sent forth, emitted; thrown down, cast, discharged, hurled; applied (*kick*); having cast oneself down; delivered from sin or the bonds of existence, emancipated; destitute of (*in.* or -°); *m. N.* of a cook.

मुक्तक mukta-ka, *a.* detached, independent; *n.* independent sloka (the meaning of which is complete in itself); simple prose (without compound words); -kantha, *a. or -m, ad.* with **kra**nd or **rud**, shout or cry (with relaxed throat =) at the top of one's voice; -kara, *a.* open-handed, liberal; -kesa, *a.* (*ā, i*) having loose or dishevelled hair; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* deliverance from the bonds of existence, final emancipation; -nidra, *a.* awakened; -bandhana, *a.* released from bonds; -buddhi, *a.* having one's soul emancipated; -vasana, *m.* (having cast aside raiment), Jain monk (= dig-ambara); -śāpa, *a.* having a curse laid aside, released from a curse; -śikha, *a.* having the top-knot loosened, having the hair hanging down; -śaisava, *a.* (having left childhood behind, grown up); -samsaya, *a.* free from doubt, undoubted; -sūryā, *a. f.* with dis, quarter just quitted by the sun; -svāmin, *m. N.* of a temple; -hasta, *a.* open-handed, bountiful, liberal.

मुक्ता muk-tā, *f.* [*pp.* √muk, secreted by the oyster], pearl: -kana, *m. N.*; -kalāpa, *m.* pearl necklace: i-kri, turn into a pearl necklace; -ākāra, *a.* looking like a pearl: -tā, *f.* pearl-like appearance; -kesava, *m. N.* of a statue of Krishna; -guna, *m.* string or necklace of pearls; excellence of a pearl, pearl of pure water; -gāla, *n.* pearl necklace: -maya, *a.* (*i*) consisting of pearls; -ātman, *a.* whose soul is delivered, emancipated; -dāman, *n.* string of pearls; ā-āpad, *a.* rescued from misfortune; -āpida, *m. N.* of a prince and of a poet; -pura, *m. N.* of a mythical town in the Himālaya.

मुक्ताफल muktā-phala, *n.* pearl: -ketu, *m. N.*; -gāla, *n.* pearl necklace; -tā, *f.* state of a pearl; -dhvaja, *m. N.* of a prince; -maya, *a.* consisting of pearls; -latā, *f.* string of pearls.

मुक्तामणि muktā-maṇi, *m.* pearl: -sara, *m.* string of pearls; -maya, *a.* (*i*) consisting of pearls.

मुक्तामुक्त muktā-amukta, *pp.* cast and not cast (*said of a missile which can be used as a hand-weapon*); -ambara, *m.* Jain monk (= dig-ambara).

मुक्तारत्न muktā-ratna, *n.* pearl: -rasmi-maya, *a.* radiant with pearls; -latā, *f. N.*; -āvali (or *i*), *f.* string of pearls; *N.*; -sukti, *f.* pearl oyster.

मुक्तासन muktā-āsana, *n.* sitting posture of the emancipated; *a.* having risen or rising from one's seat.

मुक्तासेन muktā-sena, *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies; -sthūla, *a.* large as pearls (*tears*); -hāra, *m.* string of pearls, pearl necklace: -latā, *f.* pearl necklace; ā-āhara, *a.* taking no food.

मुक्ति mūk-ti, *f.* release, deliverance, from (—°); emancipation from the bonds of existence, final beatitude; abandonment of (—°); throwing, hurling, discharging: -**kālāsa**, *m. N. of an ancestor of Bilhana*; -**kshetra**, *n.* place of salvation, Benares; -**tā**, *f.* state of release; -**pati**, *m.* lord of salvation; -**pura**, *n. N. of a Dripa*; -**pūr-dasyu**, *m.* robber of the citadel of salvation; -**vat**, *a.* delivered from (*ab.*).

मुक्ति muk-te, (*pp. lc.*) *prp.* excepting (*in.*).

मुख mūkha, *n.* (—° *a. ā, i*) mouth; jaws; face; snout, muzzle (*of an animal*), beak (*of a bird*); direction, quarter; spout (*of a vessel*: rare); mouth, opening, entrance, into (*g. or —°*); forepart, tip, point, head (*of an arrow*); edge (*of a sharp instrument*); surface, top, upper side; head, chief; beginning; original cause of the action of a drama; source, occasion, of (*g., —°*); means; —° *a.* having in the or as a mouth; having a (*pale, etc., attributive a.*) face; having a face like (*e. g. goat-faced*); having a face covered with or showing (*e. g. tears, frowns, anger*); facing or looking towards (*-m, ad.*); having as a beginning, beginning with.

मुखगत mukha-gata, *pp.* being in the mouth or face; being in front; -**grahana**, *n.* kissing the mouth; -**kandra**, *m.* moon-like face; -**kandramas**, *m. id.*; -**kapala**, *a.* talkative, garrulous; -**kāpetikā**, *f.* slap in the face; -**kāpalya**, *n.* garrulousness; -**kkhavi**, *f.* colour of the face, complexion; -**ga**, *m.* (born from the mouth of *Brahman*), *Brāhman*; -**tās**, *ad.* from, at, in, or by the mouth; in the face; in front, forward, from the front; before (*g.*); -**paṅkaga**, *m.* lotus-face; -**pata**, *m.* veil; -**pinda**, *m.* mouthful of food; -**priya**, *a.* pleasant in the mouth; -**bandhana**, *n.* introduction, preface; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* slap in the face, with (—°); distorted face, grimace; -**bhaṅgi**, *f.* distortion of the face; -**bheda**, *m. id.*; -**mandala**, *n.* face; -**mātra**, *a. (i)* reaching to the mouth; -**māruta**, *m.* breath (of the mouth); -**mudrana**, *n.* closing the mouth of (*g.*); -**mudrā**, *f.* distortion of the face or sealing of the lips; -**motana**, *n.* smacking of the lips.

मुखर mukha-ra, *a.* talkative, loquacious (*also of birds and bees*); tinkling (*anklets etc.*), sounding; —° eloquent or resonant with; expressive of, pouring forth; *m.* ring-leader, chief; -**ka**, *m. N. of a rogue*; -**tā**, *f.* talkativeness, loquaciousness.

मुखरय mukhara-ya, *den. P.* make talkative, cause to speak or talk; cause to sound, make resonant. [complexion.]

मुखराग mukha-rāga, *m.* colour of the face,

मुखरिका mukhar-ikā, *f.* bit on a bridle; -*i*, *f. id.*

मुखरीक mukharī-kri, make talkative; cause to resound.

मुखरोग mukha-roga, *m.* mouth-disease; -**lepa**, *m.* besmearing the mouth; upper side of a drum; -**vat**, *a.* having a mouth; -**varna**, *m.* colour of the face, complexion; -**vāsa**, *m.* mouth-perfume (*used to scent the breath*); -**vyādāna**, *n.* opening the mouth, yawn; -**asin**, *m.* moon-like face; -**suddhi**, *f.* cleansing of the mouth; -**esha**, *a.* having only his face or head left; *m. ep. of Rāhu*; -**sodhana**, *a.* pungent; *n.* cleansing the mouth; -**osha**, *m.* dryness of the mouth; -**sri**, *f.* beauty of countenance, lovely face; -**sukha**, *n.* facility of pronunciation; -**srāva**, *m.* flow of saliva.

मुखाकार mukha-ākāra, *m.* look, mien; -**ākshepa**, *m.* turning up of soil with the ploughshare and abuse proceeding from the

mouth; -**aṅgā**, *n.* part of the face; -**āditya**, *n.* state of being the face etc.; -**anila**, *m.* breath; -**abja**, *n.* lotus face; -**ambuga**, *n. id.*; -**āsava**, *m.* nectar of the lips; -**āsrāva**, *m.* flow of saliva; -**āsvāda**, *m.* kissing of the mouth; -**indu**, *m.* moon-like face; -**bimba**, *n. id.*; -**utkirna**, *m. N.*

मुख mūkha-ya, *a.* being in or on the mouth or face, coming from the mouth; being at the head, chief, principal, foremost, first, best (of, —°), pre-eminent; *m.* leader: -**tas**, *ad.* chiefly; -**tā**, *f.* pre-eminence, among (*g. or —°*); -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**mantr-in**, *m.* prime minister; (-*i*) -**tva**, *n.* premiership; -**sas**, *ad.* first of all; -**artha**, *m.* principal or original meaning (*of a word*); *a.* having or employed in the original meaning.

मुग्ध mug-dhā, *pp.* (✓*muh*) strayed (*V.*); bewildered (*very rare*); foolish, stupid (*uncommon*); simple, innocent, artless, youthfully charming, lovely, sweet (*of girls and young women*; *ord. mg.*); young; strikingly like (—°). *Cp. mūdā.*

मुग्धता mugdha-tā, *f.* simplicity, artlessness; -**tva**, *n.* grace, charm; -**dris**, *f.* fair-eyed; -**dvīpa**, *m. N. of an island*; -**dhi**, *a.* dull-witted, stupid; *m.* simpleton; -**buddhi**, *a. id.*; -**bodha**, *n.* (enlightening the ignorant, *sc. vyākaraṇa*), *T. of a grammar by Vopadeva*; -**bhāva**, *m.* simplicity, inexperience; -**vat**, *a.* bewildered, undiscerning (*in lc.*); -**svabhāva**, *m.* artlessness; -**akshi**, *a. f.* fair-eyed woman; -**agra-ni**, *m.* chief of fools, consummate idiot; -**ātman**, *a.* silly, stupid; -**ikshanā**, *a. f.* fair-eyed woman.

मुद्ग muḍga, *m. N.*: -*ta*, *m. N.*

मुच MUK, IV. **Ā. mūkyā** (*very rare*), VI. P. **mukā** (*V.*), VI. P. **Ā. muṅkā** (*V., C.*), let go, let loose, set free, release, from (*ab. or -tas*); free oneself, escape from (*in., ab., or rarely g.; Ā. or ps.*); spare (*any one*); relax (*the throat = raise a cry*), set free (*the life of = deprive of life*); allow to depart, send away, dismiss (*to, d.*); despatch to (*lc.*); slacken (*reins*); quit, leave (*place, seat, etc.*); abandon, desert (*a person*); give up, lay aside, relinquish (*sc. kalevaram or deham, body, or gīvitam, prāṇam, life, = die*); emit, discharge; utter; shed (*tears*); give away, bestow; cast, fling, hurl, shoot, at (*d., g., lc., or prati*); throw oneself (*ātmanam*) down from (*ab.*); *ps. mukyate*, be released, freed, or absolved from (*in., ab.*); be delivered from sin or the bonds of existence; abstain from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*in.*); be destitute of, be without (*in.*); *pp. mukta*, *q. r.*; *gd. muktvā*, excepting (*ac.*); *cs. mokaya*, *P. (Ā. metr.)* release, free, from (*ab., rarely in.*); set at liberty, allow to go free; unyoke; open; redeem (*a pledge*); give away; cause to give up (*2 ac.*); cause to shed (*tears*; *2 ac.*); *des. mūmuksha*, about to give up or relinquish (*life*; *P.*); about to hurl (*a missile*; *P.*); wish to free oneself (*Ā.*); *irr. des. mōksha*, *Ā.* wish to free oneself, seek deliverance; free oneself from (*ac.*); *des. of cs. mūmukayisha*, *P.* wish to deliver from the bonds of existence. **ati**, *ps.* avoid, escape (*ac.*). **viapa**, take off (*ornaments*) from (*ab.*). **abhi**, emit, give forth; cast, discharge. **ava**, unyoke; *Ā.* take or cast off one's (*clothes, ornaments, etc.*) from (*ab.*). **viava**, take off (*shoes*). **ā**, put on (*garments, ornaments*); throw, cast (*glances*) on (*lc.*); *pp. āmukta*, put on (*garment*); clothed with (—°), dressed in (*ac.*); put off (*garment*; *very rare*). **ud**, free, from (*ab.*); unloosen, unfasten; open (*a letter*); take off (*garment, etc.*); quit; pay (*debt*); utter; cast, at (*lc.*); *ps.* be delivered or saved; *pp.*

unmukta, free from, devoid of (—°); taken off (*clothes*); uttered, by (—°); *cs.* deliver, from (*ab.*); unloosen (*hair*); take off. **pra ud**, *pp.* loose, flowing (*hair*). **sam-ud**, *pp.* given up (*body*) at the same time (= *died*). **upa**, *Ā.* put on (*clothes, etc.*). **nis**, liberate, from (*ab.*); loosen; *ps.* cast off its skin (*snake*); free oneself from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*in.*); *pp. nirmukta*, liberated, escaped from any one (*in.*); delivered from (*ab.*); free from (*ab., —°*); detached; abandoned, lost, gone (—° *a.*); cast, discharged; having cast its skin (*snake*); deprived or destitute of (—°); *cs.* deliver from (*ab.*); redeem (*a pledge*) from (*ab.*). **abhi-nis**, *pp. incorr. for abhi-ni-mukta*. **vi-nis**, give up, relinquish (*the body = die*); *ps.* rid oneself of (*in.*); *pp.* escaped, freed from, rid of, free or exempt from (*in., ab., or —°*); cast, discharged. **pari**, release, free, from (*ab.*); *Ā.* free oneself from (*in., ab., g.*); unloose, take off; abandon, leave, quit; emit, send forth; *ps.* be freed, from (*in., ab., g.*); be delivered from the bonds of existence; *pp.* freed, from (—°); taken off; given up. **pra**, set at liberty, free from (*ab.*); unfasten, untie, detach; drive away, cast off (*V.*); give up, abandon; emit, send forth, discharge; cast, hurl; bestow, grant; *ps.* be freed from (*in., ab.*); be loosened; fall off (*fruit*), from (*ab.*); cease, desist; *pp.* freed from (*in., ab.*); abandoned, deserted; given up; emitted; shed (*tears*); cast, discharged; *cs.* free from (*ab.*); untie, loosen (*hair*); *des. -mumuksha*, *P.* wish to abandon. **vi-pra**, liberate; take off; cast, discharge; *ps.* be freed from (*ab.*); get off free, escape punishment; *pp.* delivered or free from (*in., —°*); cast, discharged. **prati**, *P.* put anything (*ac.*) on any one (*d., g., lc.*); (*Ā., C. also P.*) put (*ac.*) on one's (*head, etc.*), assume (*a shape*); inflict on any one, do to (*lc.*); attach or fasten to (*lc.*); set at liberty, send away; abandon, relinquish; pay (*a debt*); cast, discharge, at (*lc.*); *ps.* be freed from (*ab.*); *pp.* applied (*ointment*) to (*lc.*); released, freed from (*ab.*); given up, relinquished; cast, hurled; *cs.* deliver, rescue, from (*ab.*). **vi**, undo, unloosen, unyoke (*Ā. — one's*); be unloosened, be set free; (*unyoke =*) make a halt (*P. Ā.*); take off (*clothes, etc.*); set at liberty, spare; quit (*a place*); abandon; desert; give up (*life = die*); relinquish, avoid (*pride, etc.*); lose consciousness (*saṁghā*); pardon (*a fault, etc.*); emit, discharge, shed (*tears*); bring forth, lay (*eggs*); utter; throw, discharge, at (*lc.*); cast oneself (*ātmanam*) into (*lc.*); bestow on (*lc.*); assume (*a form*); *v. na*, not cease running or flowing, not rest (*rivers, horses*); *ps.* be unloosened; be slack (*reins*); be delivered or freed from (*in., ab., -tas*); escape, from (*ab.*); be released or escape from the power of (*ab.*); be delivered from the bonds of existence, obtain final liberation; be deprived of (*a relation, life*; *in.*); *pp.* unyoked, loose (*or*); flowing (*hair*); released or free from (*in., ab., —°*); escaped from (*ab.*); launched (*ships*); delivered, *esp. from the bonds of existence*; deserted by (—°); given up, abandoned (*esp. — a.*); discharged by, flowing from (—°); cast, hurled; shed (*rain*); deprived of (*in.*); having recently cast its skin (*snake*); dispassionate; —° *a. = —°*, released from; connected with (—°); *cs.* detach; unyoke; release, deliver, from (*ab.*), relieve; keep off, avoid. **pra-vi**, send away, dismiss; let go; give up, abandon (*the body = die*); *ps.* free oneself from (*ab.*). **sam**, shed (*tears*); *cs.* release, relieve.

मुच muk, *a.* (—°) freeing or delivering from; emitting, shedding, discharging; hurling; -*a*, *a.* (—°) *id.* (*rare*).

मुचुकुन्द mukukunda, *m. N. of an ancient*

king, who, for the assistance he rendered to the gods in overcoming the demons, was rewarded with the boon of an unbroken sleep.

[मुज् MUG, मुञ्ज् MUÑG, resound.]

मुञ्च muñka, pr. base of √muk.

मुञ्ज muñg-a, m. [resounding, rustling], reed-grass, sedge; sp. a kind of rush (*Saccharum munja*) from the fibres of which the Bráhmaṇ's girdle is made; N. of various men.

मुञ्जकेश muñga-kesa, a. having hair resembling reed-grass, ep. of Vishnu and Śiva; m. N.; -dhārin, a. holding muñga grass in one's hand; -négana, a. purified from reed-grass (RV.¹); -maya, a. (i) consisting of muñga grass; -mekhalin, a. having a girdle of reed-grass, ep. of Vishnu and Śiva; -vāsas, a. having a garment of reed-grass, ep. of Śiva.

मुञ्जीकृ मुञ्जी-kri, turn into muñga grass, crush to fibres (trees).

मुट् MUT, I. Â. -mota, break, crush. ud, break or tear off. prati, cs. put an end to, kill.

मुण्ड munda, a. having the head shaved, having the hair shorn; bald (head); hornless (cow, goat); having a bare top (tree); having no point, blunt; m. man with a shaven head or bald pate; N.: -ka, m. trunk of a tree, beam; -upanishad, f. T. of a well-known Upanishad.

मुण्डन mund-ana, n. shaving of the head (± sirasah).

मुण्डय munda-ya, den. P. shave (the head): pp. ita, shaved, shorn; bald.

मुण्डिन् mund-in, a. having the head shaved (also ep. of Śiva); hornless.

मुतव mutava, kind of grass.

मुत्कल mut-kala, m. N.

मुट् MUD, I. Â. (P. metr.) móda (I., C.), be merry or glad, rejoice, delight in (in., lc.): pp. mudita, joyful, glad, rejoicing in (in., -); cs. P. modaya, gladden. anu, rejoice with (ac.); rejoice in or at (ac.); encourage (any one); approve, sanction; permit any one (ac.) to (d. of vbl. N.); cs. gladden; receive with approval: pp. anu-mudita, delighted; won over, rendered favourable; having the sanction of (in., -); received with approval, joyfully welcomed. â, be fragrant; cs. pp. âmodita, rendered fragrant with (-). pra, grow merry, rejoice, exult: pp. exultant, delighted, joyful; exuberant, gorgeous (autumn); cs. gladden. prati, exult at, receive joyfully (ac.); cs. Â. gladden, exhilarate.

मुद् mud, f. joy, delight, gladness (sts. pl.).

मुदा mud-â, f. joy, gladness; -ita, pp. (√mud) glad etc.; n. kind of embrace; -ira, m. [gladdener], cloud.

मुद्ग mud-gâ, m. kind of kidney-bean (*Phaseolus Mungo*: the plant and the seed).

मुद्गर mud-gara, m. hammer; hammer-like weapon: -ka, -° a. (i-kâ) hammer.

मुद्गल mud-gala, m. [shouting for joy], N., esp. of a Rishi.

मुद्ग mud-râ, a. merry, joyful (AV.¹).

मुद्गण mudr-ana, n. sealing, closing (-°).

मुद्रय mudra-ya, den. P. stamp; seal; print: pp. ita, sealed, stamped; bearing the impress or marks of (-°); sealed with (sleep, -°); printed; closed eye, hand, flower; avoided. ud, unseal, break open (letter): pp. unmud-

rita, released, liberated. vi, close or cork up; open, begin.

मुद्रा mudrâ, f. signet-ring, seal (also the impression; ord. mg.); (wooden) type; stamp, impression; mark, token, badge; seal, lock (-° = sealed, closed, eyes, lips, mouth); mystery; mark (of a divine attribute etc.) made on the body; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers (in religious worship or magic rites); direct designation, calling anything by its real name.

मुद्राक्षर mudrâ akshara, n. letter of a stamp, type; -akha, a., -akhita, pp. stamped or marked with, bearing the impress of (-°); -yantra, n. printing-press; -âlaya, m. printing-house; -râkshasa, n. Râkshasa (N. of a minister) and the ring: T. of a play by Visâkhadatta; -lipi, f. stamped writing, print.

मुद्रिका mudr-ikâ, f. signet-ring; ring; stamped coin; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers.

मुद्रित mudr-ita, pp. of mudraya; n. impressing a seal on (lc.).

मुधा mudhâ, ad. [√muh] in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; falsely, wrongly.

मुनि muni, m. inspired or ecstatic man (I.); sage, seer, ascetic, hermit, ep. one who has taken the vow of silence (C., rarely in Br.); seer in the heart = conscience: pl. the seven sages (= the seven Rishis) or stars of the Great Bear; sg. N.; N. of the mango tree, *Artemisia indica*, *Butea frondosa*, *Buchanania latifolia*, and *Agati grandiflora*.

मुनिकेश muni-kesa, a. wearing long hair like a Muni (AV.¹); -paramparâ, f. uninterrupted tradition; -putra, m. son of an ascetic; -vana, n. forest inhabited by ascetics, hermit forest; -vara, m. best of the seven Munis, ep. of Vasishtha as one of the stars of the Great Bear; best of ascetics; -vrata, a. observing the vow of (ascetics =) silence.

मुनीन्द्र muni-indra, m. chief of ascetics, great sage: -tâ, f. dignity of a great sage.

मुनीमुष munimusha, N. of a locality.

मुनीश muni-îsa, m. prince of ascetics, great sage or ascetic, ep. of Sâkyamuni and Vâlmiki; -îsvara, m. id.; ep. of Vishnu and of Buddha.

मुन्यन्न muni-anna, n. pl. food of ascetics.

मुमुक्षा mu-muk-shâ, des. f. (√muk) desire for liberation, from (ab.); -shû, des. a. desirous of releasing any one (ac.) from (ab.); wishing to give up or relinquish (ac.); intending to emit or give forth (ac. or -°); wishing to discharge arrows (ac.) at (lc.); wishing to be free, striving after final liberation: -tâ, f., -tva, n. desire of liberation or final emancipation.

मुमूर्षा mu-mûr-shâ, f. desire of death; moribund condition; -shu, des. a. desiring or ready to die; dying, moribund.

मुमोक्षयिषु mu-moksh-ay-i-shu, des. cs. a. wishing or intending to deliver; -mokay-i-shu, des. cs. a. id.

मुमुनि mum-muni, m. N.

मुर mura, m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu or Krishna.

मुरची murakî, f. N. of a river.

मुरज muraga, m. kind of drum, tabor: -ka, m. N. of an attendant of Śiva.

मुरजित mura-git, m. conqueror of Mura, ep. of Krishna or Vishnu; -dvish, m. foe of -, -bhid, m. destroyer of -, -mardana, m. crusher of -, -ripu, m. foe of Mura, id.

मुरल mura-la, m. kind of freshwater fish, N. of a people pl.; prince of Murala; â, f. N. of a river in the country of the Keralas.

मुरवार mura-vâra, m. N. of a prince of the Turushkas.

मुरवैरिन् mura-vairin, m. foe of Mura, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -ari, m. id.; N.

मूर्क् MURKH, v. मूर्क् MURKH.

मुसुर mûr-mur-a, m. expiring ember; fire of chaff.

मुलालिन् mulâl-in, m. or -î, f. edible lotus root (AV.¹).

मुष् MUSH, I. P. mósha (RV.¹), VI. P. musha (E., rare), IX. P. Â. mushnâ, mushni (I., C.), rob, steal, carry off, plunder; steal from, rob of (2 ac.; I.); remove; captivate, ravish (eyes, heart); blind, dazzle (eyes); obscure, cloud (light, intellect); excel, surpass: pp. mushitâ, stolen, plundered (exceptionally mushita), robbed, of (ac.); removed; blinded, obscured; captivated; naked; deceived; made fun of. â, take away, bear off (I.). pari, rob, of (2 ac.). pra, take away, deprive of: pp. taken away, robbed (also -mushita); captivated; distracted, beside oneself. vi, pr. pl. -mushayat, taking away, destroying; pp. -mushita, taken away, destroyed. sam, rob, deprive of.

मुष् mush, a. (-°) stealing, carrying off, depriving of; destroying, dispelling (darkness); surpassing.

मुषाय mushâ-yâ, den. P. steal, carry off (RV.).

मुषितक mushita-ka, n. stolen property.

मुषीवन् mush-î-vân, m. robber (RV.¹).

मुष्क mush-kâ, m. testicle: du. female organ: (a)-desa, m. region of the testicles, groin.

मुष्टामुष्टि mushtâ-mushti, ad. fist to fist, fighting hand to hand.

मुष्टि mush-tî, m. f. clenched hand, fist; handful (also as a measure); handle, hilt (of a sword etc.); brief contents.

मुष्टिक mushti-ka, m. handful (-°); particular position of the hands; n. (?) pugilistic encounter; -grâhya, fp. to be clasped with one hand (waist); -ghâta, m. blow with the fist: -m, abs. with han, strike with the fists; -prahâra, m. blow with the fist; -meya, fp. to be measured or clasped with one hand (waist); -yuddha, n. pugilistic encounter; -vadha, m. devastation of the crops; -hân, a. striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand.

मुष्टीक mushfi-kri, clench the hand; clench (hand).

मुसल mûsa-la, m. n. pestle; club, mace; clapper, of a bell; -âyudha, m. (armed with a club), ep. of Baladeva.

मुसलिन् musal-in, a. holding a club in his hand; m. ep. of Baladeva; -i-bhû, become a club.

मुस्त mas-ta, m. n., â, f. kind of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*): (a)-ka, m. n., â, f. id.

मुह् MUH, IV. P. (Â.) mûhya (I., C.), be bewildered or perplexed, be at a loss what to do; go astray, err, be deceived or deluded; lose consciousness; become confused; fail, miscarry: pp. mugdha (I., C.), artless etc., and mudha (q. v.), confused etc.,

cs. **mohaya**, P. (Â. metr.) confound, perplex, bewilder, stupefy, infatuate; throw into confusion; cause to fail: pp. **mohita**, confounded, infatuated, etc.: intr. **momuhyate**, be greatly confused. **ati**, be at a complete loss what to do: pp. **atimugdha**, dumfounded. **viâ**, Â. become confused in (lc.): pp. **-mûdha**, perplexed, deluded; cs. confuse, delude, infatuate, bewitch. **ud**, pp. **unmugdha**, bewildered; stupid, foolish. **pari**, be confused or bewildered; go wrong, err: pp. **-mûdha**, confused; cs. perplex; thrown into confusion: pp. bewildered, stupefied. **pra**, be bewildered or stupefied, swoon: pp. **-mugdha**, stupefied, unconscious, swooning; very charming; **-mûdha**, bewildered, stupefied; infatuated, foolish; cs. perplex, stupefy. **vi-pra**, cs. confuse: pp. bewildered, stupefied. **sampra**, become confused or clouded (mind): pp. confused; cs. bewilder, stupefy. **vi**, become bewildered or stupefied, faint: pp. **-mugdha**, bewildered; **-mûdha**, perplexed, at a loss, uncertain, with regard to or in (-°); foolish; cs. bewilder, stupefy; delude, infatuate; efface (a path): pp. bewildered, etc.; bewitched. **sam**, grow confused or stupefied; be obscured, become unrecognisable (quarters of the sky) to (g.): pp. **-mugdha**, gone astray; perplexed, confused in mind; not clearly understood; **-mûdha**, confused, stupefied; perplexed as to (-°); foolish; more foolish than (ab.); riven (clouds); cs. confuse, stupefy; delude, infatuate.

मुञ्ज mûh-u (or -û), ad. suddenly, in a moment (RV.).

मुञ्जर् mûh-ur, ad. [in a bewildering manner]. suddenly, in a moment (frequently with a following â; V.); for a moment, for a while (RV.); on the contrary (C.); every moment, repeatedly, incessantly (C.): rep. il.; **muhur - muhur**, now - now, at one time - at another.

मुञ्जश्चारिन् muhus-kârin, a. recurring.

मुहूर्त muhûr-tâ, m. n. [den. pp. fr. **muhur**, past in a trice], moment, instant; hour of forty-eight minutes (one-thirtieth of a day): °-, in a moment; for a moment; in. in a moment, presently; ab. after a moment, instantly: **-ka**, m. or n. (?) moment; hour; **-kovida**, m. (skilled in auspicious moments), astrologer; **-râga**, a. red or attached for a moment.

[**मू** MÛ, bind, fasten, close.]

मूक mû-ka, a. dumb, mute; silent, speechless: **-tâ**, f., **-tva**, n. dumbness; speechlessness.

मूकीकृ mûkî-kri, make dumb, silence.

मूजवत् mûga-vat, m. (V.) N. of a mountain: pl. N. of a people in the western Himalayas.

मूढ mûdhâ, pp. (√muh) gone astray; driven out of its course (ship); bewildered, confounded, at a loss about, uncertain in (lc. or -°); stupid, foolish, dull, silly; perplexing; m. fool, dolt: pl. designation of the elements (ph.); n. confusion of mind.

मूढचेतन mûdha-ketana, a. stupid, foolish; **-ketas**, a. id.; **-tâ**, f., **-tva**, n. bewilderment, stupefaction, infatuation; stupidity, foolishness; **-drishî**, a. having a dull look, stupid, silly; **-dhi**, a. dull-witted, stupid, foolish; **-prabhu**, m. chief of fools, great blockhead; **-buddhi**, **-mati**, a. confused in mind, dull-witted, stupid, foolish; **-âtman**, a. unconscious.

मूत mû-ta, m. n. [pp. √mû, bound together], plaited basket: **-kâ**, n. little basket (Br.); **-kârya**, a. shaped like a basket.

मूतिव mûtiba, m. pl. N. of a people.

मूत्र mû-tra, n. urine: **-m kri**, make water; **-dosha**, m. urinary disease.

मूत्रय mûtra-ya, den. P. Â. make water; - upon (P.): pp. **mûtrita**, having made water. **ava**, make water upon.

मूत्रोच्चार mûtra-ukkâra, m. (?) voiding urine and excrement: lc. while -.

मूत्र्य mûtr-ya, a. relating to urine.

[**मूर** MÛR, become rigid or solid.]

मूर 1. mû-râ, a. [√miv] impetuous (horses; RV.).

मूर 2. mûr-â, a. dull, stupid, foolish (V.).

मूर 3. mûr-a, n. = **मूल** mûla, root (V.).

मूर्ख mûrkha-â, a. [√mûrkha] dull, stupid, foolish; inexperienced in (lc.); m. fool, blockhead: **-tâ**, f., **-tva**, n. dullness, stupidity, folly; **-vyasani-nâyaka**, a. headed by a silly and vicious leader; **-sata**, n. pl. hundreds of fools.

मूर्खीभू mûrkhi-bhû, become stupid or silly.

मूर्ख MÛR-KH, I. P. [der. of √mûr, become solid] **mûrkha** (C., very rare in V.), coagulate, congeal, become solid (rare); grow rigid, faint, swoon, become unconscious; become dense (darkness); thicken; grow strong or powerful; increase, be augmented, become numerous; grow vehement; extend to, pervade; have power or prevail against (lc.); have an effect on (lc.); cause to sound aloud (rare); deafen (rare): pp. **mûr-tâ**, coagulated (V.); (become firm), solid, corporeal; embodied, incarnate; swooning, in a faint, insensible; **mûrkhita**, insensible, swooning; fainted (also n. imp. v. in. of subject); thick; far-extending; strong, powerful; increased, intensified; swollen; filled or pervaded with (-°); mixed with (-°); reflected (rays); agitated, excited; cs. **mûrkha**, P. (Â. metr.) cause to coagulate (S.); give a bodily shape to (U.); stupefy; strengthen; excite; cause to sound. **ud**, be stupefied, faint. **vi**, pp. **-mûrta**, coagulated, become solid (V.); **-mûrkhita**, formed into a solid mass, become gelatinous; full of (-°); resounding with (-°). **sam**, coagulate, solidify; gather strength, increase, be intensified; sound aloud: pp. **sammûrkhita**, stupefied; increased, intensified; filled with (-°); reflected (rays); modulated (tone); cs. cause to faint.

मूर्खन mûrkha-ana, a. stupefying; strengthening, increasing (-°); n. swooning; raging (of diseases, fire); n., â, f. regular rise and fall of tone, modulation, melody.

मूर्क्षा mûrkha-â, f. congealment, solidification (of quicksilver); faint, swoon; mental stupefaction, delusion; melody: **-âkshepa**, n. indication of dissatisfaction with anything by swooning (rk.); **-maya**, a. swoon-like.

मूर्खित mûrkha-ita, (pp.) n. kind of song.

मूर्ण mûr-na, pp. (√2. mri), crushed, etc.

मूर्त mûr-tâ, pp. [√mûr] v. √mûrkha: **-tva**, n. material form, corporeal nature.

मूर्ति mûr-ti, f. [√mûr] solid body, material form, body (pl. solid parts); manifestation, incarnation, embodiment; person, form, frame, figure, appearance; image, statue; °- a. formed of: **-tva**, n. corporeal nature; **-dhara**, a. having a body, embodied, incarnate; **-mat**, a. having a material form, corporeal; embodied, incarnate, personified; °-

formed of; **-vighnesa**, m. pl. the eight manifestations of Siva and the various Ganesas.

मूर्ध mûrdha, sts. ° = **मूर्धन्** mûrdhan: **-ga**, a. sitting down on any one's head; **-ga**, m. pl. (produced on the head), hair of the head; mane; **-tâs**, out of or on the head.

मूर्धन्य mûr-dhân, m. forehead; skull; head; highest or most prominent part, top (of a tree), summit, peak (of a mountain), height (of heaven), forefront (of battle); head, chief; ab. **mûrdhnâh**, (V.) at the head of, before, above (g.); lc. **mûrdhni**, id.: **-vrit**, be above everything, prevail; **-dhri**, bear on the head, hold in high honour; **-â-dâ**, place on the head, hold in high honour, attach great value to (ac.); **mûrdhnâ kri**, id.

मूर्धन्य mûrdhan-ya, a. being on the skull or head; formed in the head, cerebral or lingual (sounds: gr.); chief, pre-eminent.

मूर्धान्त mûrdha-anta, m. crown of the head; **-abhishikta**, pp. (sprinkled on the head), consecrated, inaugurated (king); m. consecrated king; **-abhisheka**, m. consecration, inauguration (of a king); **-avasikta**, (pp.) m. a mixed caste (offspring of a Brâhman and a Kshatriyâ).

मूर्वा mûr-vâ, f. kind of hemp (*Sansevieria Roxburghiana*) of which bowstrings and Kshatriyas' girdles are made: **-maya**, a. made of Mûrvâ.

मूल mûl-a [= mûr-a, rigid, fixed part], n. (-° a. â, î) root; edible root; root = end by which anything (e. g. tooth, finger, arm, tail, etc.) is fixed; foot (of a mountain), base, lower part; edge of the horizon; bottom; immediate neighbourhood; foundation, origin, source, beginning; chief place, capital; capital (opp. interest); original, text (opp. commentary); temporary owner (opp. rightful owner); square root; °-, chief; °- a. having its root in, based on, derived from; **mûlam kri** or **bandh**, take or strike root, obtain a firm footing; **mama mûlam**, to my side, to me; **mûlat**, from the bottom, thoroughly; **â mûlât** or **mûlât ârabhya**, from the beginning.

मूलक mûla-ka, a. (ikâ) having its root in, produced or derived from; n. radish; root; **-karman**, n. magic rites with roots; **-kârana**, n. original or prime cause; **-krikkhra**, m. n. penance consisting in eating only roots; **-khânaka**, m. digger of roots; **-grantha**, m. original text; **-kkhinna**, pp. cut off with the root, dissipated (hope); **-kkheda**, m. cutting down (a tree) by the root; **-kkhedin**, a. destroying the text (super-cleverness); **-ga**, a. growing from the root (plant); formed on roots of trees (ant-hill); **-tâs**, ad. below: w. â, from the root onwards; from the beginning (relate); **-tâ**, f. being the root or source of (-°); **-tva**, n. id.; **-deva**, m. N.; **-dvâra**, n. main door; **-nikrintana**, a. (î) cutting off by the root, destroying root and branch (-°); **-purusha**, m. (root-man), male representative of a family; **-prakriti**, f. primeval or unevolved matter (in the Sâukhya phil.; also called **pradhâna**): pl. principal sovereigns to be considered in time of war; **-pranhlita**, pp. known through spies from the beginning (thieves); **-phala**, n. roots and fruits; interest of capital; **-bhava**, a. growing from roots; **-bhâga**, m. lower part; **-bhritya**, m. hereditary servant; **-mantra**, m. main or heading text; spell; **-mantra-maya**, a. formed of spells, taking effect like a spell; **-râmâyana**, n. original (i. e. Vâlmiki's) Râmâyana; **-vakana**, n. original words or text; **-vat**, a.

supplied with (esculent) roots (place); standing upright; -vâpa, m. planter of (esculent) roots; -vinâ-ana, n. radical destruction; -vyasana-vritti-mat, a. following a calling which is a hereditarily vile occupation; -vyâdhi, m. main disease; -vratin, a. subsisting exclusively on roots; -sâdhana, n. main instrument; -sthâna, n. base, foundation; chief place; Multan; -sthâyin, a. existing from the beginning (Siva); -srotas, n. main stream of a river; -hara, a. taking away the roots, completely destroying (g.); -tva, n. complete ruin; -âyatana, n. original abode or seat; -âsin, a. subsisting on roots.

मूलिक mûl-ika, a. original; -ikâ, f. magical root; -in, a. having a root.

मूलीकरण mûli-karana, n. extraction of the square root; -kri, extract the square root.

मूलोच्छेद mûla-nksheda, m. eradication, extermination; -utkhâta, pp. dug out by the roots, utterly destroyed; n. digging up of roots; -uddharana, n. means of eradicating anything (g.).

मूल्य mûl-ya, a. attached to the root; n. price, marketable value; wages, hire; earnings; capital (opp. interest): mûlyena, by way of payment; -grah, buy, -dâ, sell, -mârg, endeavour to buy; -ka, n. price, value; -karana, n. turning into capital, realizing; -dravya, n. purchase-money; -vivargita, pp. priceless.

मूष mûsh, m. f. mouse (RV.).

मूष mûsh-a, m. rat, mouse; crucible: -ka, m. rat, mouse; thief, robber.

मूषिक mûsh-ika, m. rat, mouse: -nirvise-sha, a. not differing from a mouse; -vishâna, n. mouse's horn (a chimera); -sthala, n. mole-hill.

मूषिका mûsh-ikâ, f. rat, mouse: -âkriti, a. shaped like a rat's tail; -utkara, m. mole-hill.

मृ 1. MRI, I. P. Â. mârâ (RV., C¹), pf. mamârâ (V., C.), ps. mriyâte (V., C.), die: pf. pl. act. mamrîvâs, f. mamrîshî, moribund; pp. mritâ, deceased, dead; torpid, corpse-like; departed (consciousness, samgûâ); futile, vain, useless; calcined (quicksilver); cs. mârâya, P. (Â. metr.) cause to die, kill, slay; calcine; des. mumrîsha, P. wish or be about to die; intr. marimarti, suffer the torments of death. anu, die after any one (ac.), follow in death: pp. following or followed by any one in death. abhi, affect or taint by death. upa, cs. throw into the water, submerge. pari, die around any one (ac.). pra, pp. deceased, dead; cs. lead to death.

मृ 2. MRI, IX. P. mriñâ (V.), crush, break in pieces, destroy: pp. mûrnâ, crushed, broken. pra, crush, destroy. vi, id.

मृकाण्ड mrikanda (also u), m. N. of an ancient sage, father of Mârkandeya.

मृक्ष MRIK-SH [der. of √ mrig]. VI. P. mrikshâ (RV.), I. P. mraksha (C.), rub, stroke, curry: pp. mrakshita, smeared, with in.; cs. P. mrakshaya, besmear. abhi-mriksha (cs. -mrakshaya, rub, anoint, with in.; E.). sam, pp. mrakshita, rubbed.

मृच 1. mrik-sha, s- aor. base of √ mrig.

मृच 2. mriksh-â, m. comb (RV.¹); -inî, f. (tearing up the ground), torrent (RV.).

मृग mrig-â, m. [roaming: √ mrig] forest or wild animal, game (ord. meaning); deer, antelope (ord. meaning); musk-deer;

antelope in the moon (the spots in which being considered to resemble an antelope as well as a hare); antelope in the sky—the lunar mansion Mrigâsiras; Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of elephant; large soaring bird (RV., rare); a demon fought by Indra (RV.); musk (=mrigâ-nâbhi): -kâka, m. du. a deer and a crow; -kânana, n. game-forest, hunting forest; -kopa, m. rage against the forest animals; -gambuka, m. du. a deer and a jackal; -gâvana, m. (subsisting by the chase), hunter; -trishâ, -trishnâ, -trishni, -trish-nikâ, f. (deer's thirst), mirage; -tva, n. condition of an antelope; -dâva, m. deer-park; -dris, m. Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); f. gazelle-eyed woman; -dviḡa, m. pl. beasts and birds; -dhara, m. (holding an antelope), moon; -nâbhi, m. musk; musk-deer: -ga, a. derived from the musk-deer; -pakshin, m. pl. beasts and birds; -pati, m. lord of wild animals, lion or tiger; lord of deer, roe-buck; -prabhu, m. lord of wild animals, lion; -mada, m. musk; -manda, -mandra, m. a class of elephants; -maya, a. derived from wild animals; -mâmsa, n. deer's flesh, venison; -mâsa, m. the month Mârgâsîrsha; -mukha, m. Capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

मृगय mrigâ-ya, den. Â. (P. metr.) hunt (wild animals), chase, pursue; seek, search for; search through, examine; visit; seek after, aim at, strive for, endeavour to obtain (ac.); ask or beg for anything (ac.) from (ab., g. ± sakâsât, -tas).

मृगयस् mrigay-âs, m. wild beast (RV.¹).

मृगया mriga-yâ, f. chase, hunting: ac. or d. with verbs of going (gam, yâ, pari-dhāv), go a-hunting: -kriḡana, n., -kriḡâ, f. pleasures of the chase; -dharmâ, m. rules of the chase; -yâna, n. going a-hunting; -aranyâ, -vana, n. hunting forest; -vihâra, m. pleasures of the chase; -vihârin, a. delighting in the chase, amusing oneself with hunting; -vyasana, n. hunting-accident; -sila, a. devoted to the chase.

मृगयु mrigay-u, m. hunter.

मृगराज mriga-râg, m. king of the beasts, lion or tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac): -râga, m. id.; moon: -tâ, f. sovereignty of the beasts, -dhârin, m. (bearing the moon, moon-crested), ep of Siva, -lakshman, m. bearing the epithet of lion or moon.

मृगलक्ष्मन् mriga-lakshman, m. (marked with an antelope), moon; -lânkhana, m. id.; -lekhâ, f. deer-like streak in the moon; -lomika, a. woollen; -vana, n. forest abounding in game, hunting forest.

मृगव्य mrigavya, n. chase, hunting.

मृगव्याध mriga-vyâdha, m. slayer of beasts, hunter; Sirius, dog-star; -vyâla-nisheḡita, pp. infested by wild beasts and serpents; -âyikâ, f. reclining posture of deer: -m si, lie still like an antelope; -sâva, m. young of deer, fawn; -akshi, f. fawn-eyed woman; (â -siras, n. (deer-head), third (later fifth) lunar mansion; -sirshâ, n. id.; -sreshtha, m. best of beasts, tiger; -sûkara, m. du. deer and boar; -han, m. slayer of beasts, hunter.

मृगाक्षी mriga akshî, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -âkharâ, m. lair of the beasts.

मृगाङ्क mriga aṅka, m. (deer-marked), moon: N. of a sword; N.: -ka, m. N. of a sword; -datta, m. N.: i-ya, a. relating to Mrigânkadatta; -bandhu, m. friend of the moon; god of love; -mauli, m. moon-stone; -mâlâ, f. N.: -mauli, m. moon-crested, ep. of Siva; -lekshâ, f. (moon-streak), N. of a princess of

the fairies; -vat-1, f. N. of various princes; -sena, m. N. of a prince of the fairies.

मृगाङ्गना mriga aṅganâ, f. female deer doe; -alavi, f. forest abounding in game, hunting forest; -adhipa, m. lion; -adhipatya, n. sovereignty of the beasts; -adhi-râya, m. monarch of the beasts, lion; -arâti, m. foe of the deer; lion; -ari, m. foe of the beasts, lion or tiger.

मृगावती mrigâ-vat-î, f. N. of various princesses.

मृगी mrig-î, f. female antelope, doe: -kshira, n. milk of a doe; -tva, n. condition of a doe; -dris, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -lokanâ, f. id.

मृगेक्षण mriga ikshana, n. eye of a gazelle: â, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -indra, m. king of the beasts; lion; tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac): -tâ, f. lordship of the beasts; -ibha, n. sg. a deer and (or) an elephant; -isvara, m. lord of the beasts, lion.

मृग्य mrig-ya, 1. den. P. hunt; seek; 2. fp. to be sought for or found out; -sought after or aimed at; -investigated, questionable, uncertain.

मृच MRIK, X. P. markâya (V.), hurt, injure.

मृचय mrik-aya, a. perishable (Br.).

मृच्छकटिक mrid-sakat-ika, n., â, f. little clay cart, T. of a play in ten acts (probably sixth century).

मृष्ट MRIKH, VI. Â. mriksha, perish (V.¹).

मृज MRIG, II. mârḡ, mrig (V., C.; ord. form), VI. mrigâ (V., C.; rare); VII. Â. mriṅḡ (V., very rare), cs. margâya (V.), mârḡâya, wipe, cleanse, polish; makes smooth, curry (a horse); put in order (Â. also adorn oneself); rub, stroke; wipe away, off, or out; sweep away, remove; put aside, free oneself from (ac.); transfer (impurity, debt) from oneself to another (lc.); ps. mrigyate, be wiped etc.; pp. mriṣhâ, cleansed, purified; polished, bright; pure (fig.); besmeared, with (in.); laid on (ointment); savoury; pleasant (words), agreeable (smell); mrigita, wiped away, removed (P.; very rare); mârḡita, cleansed, scoured; clean, bright; besmeared, with (in.); wiped away, removed; intr. marmrigyate, marimrigyate (V.), wipe, cleanse etc. repeatedly; Â. cleanse (etc.) oneself. apa, wipe away, remove; transfer from oneself to another (lc.). abhi, wipe, cleanse. ava, stroke or wipe downwards; wipe off or away; ps. wipe one's (body, limbs). â, wipe, cleanse; wipe or wash off. ud, wipe or stroke upwards; clean out; wipe one's mouth (gd.); Â. carry off, receive (V.); pp. unmrishâ, wiped off; unmrâḡita, cleansed, polished. sam-ud, stroke or rub up. ni, rub at; wipe; bestow on (lc.; V.); Â. take to oneself (V.). nis, wipe, wipe away, efface; pp. nirmrishâ, wiped off. pari, wipe all round, rub, cleanse, polish; purify; wipe away tears from the eyes: ac.; wipe the mouth; stroke, caress; wipe or wash off, brush aside, remove, free oneself from (ac.); ps. be worn down (teeth): pp. -mrishâ, wiped, -away, removed; -mrigita or -mârḡita, rubbed up, cleansed, smoothed. pra, wipe, rub up, cleanse; stroke, caress; wipe, wash, or brush off; remove, dispel, destroy; frustrate a wish; pp. pramrishâ, cleansed, rubbed up; smoothed, polished, bright; wiped away, dispelled, removed. sam-pra, wash clean; wipe away, remove (sg.). vi, wipe out, cleanse; rub dry; stroke, caress, wipe

away (tears); smear, with (in.): pp. smeared, touched up with (war; -°). **abhi-vi**, rub, anoint with (in.). **sam**, rub, furbish; wash clean, sweep, cleanse (fig.), strain (Soma), purify fire by removing ashes etc. (I.); stroke, caress; sweep away, remove: pp. **sammrisha-ta**, washed, swept, cleansed.

मृज mrig-a, a. (-°) wiping away, removing: **â**, f. cleansing, washing, ablution; cleanliness; pure skin, good complexion; complexion.

मृड mrid-a, a. gracious, compassionate; m. ep. of Siva; -**ana**, n. pardoning, blessing; -**âni**, f. wife of Mrida, Pârvatî; -**i**, f. id.: -**kânta**, m. lover of Pârvatî, Siva, -**pati**, m. husband of Pârvatî, Siva; (I)-**ikâ**, n. compassion, grace (RV.); m. N. of the composer of a hymn.

मृण MRIN [fr. mri-nâ, mri-n, ninth class of √2. mri], VI. P. **mrinâ**, crush (V., very rare).

मृणाल mrin-â-la, n. [liable to be crushed], esculent tubular fibrous root of the lotus, lotus fibre: -**ka**, -° a. id.; -**bhaṅgam**, abs. v. bhaṅg, break like a lotus root; -**maya**, a. consisting of lotus roots; -**latikâ**, f. lotus tendril or stalk; -**vat**, a. possessing lotus fibres; -**sûtra**, n. fibre of the lotus stalk or root.

मृणालिका mrinâl-ikâ, f. fibrous root of the lotus: -**pelava**, a. tender as lotus fibres, -**ma-ya**, a. consisting of lotus roots.

मृणालिनी mrinâl-in-î, f. lotus plant; group of lotuses. [root.]

मृणाली mrinâl-î, f. (small) fibrous lotus

मृत mri-tâ, pp. √1. mri; m. dead man, corpse (also of animals); n. death; begging, begged food: -**ka**, m. n. dead man, corpse; n. a death; -**kambala**, m. winding-sheet; -**kalpa**, a. almost dead, insensible, in a trance; -**kela**, n. garment of the dead; -**gâta**, pp. born dead; -**gîvana**, a. (i) reviving the dead; -**deha**, m. dead body, corpse; -**dhâra**, a. bearing a corpse; -**niryâta**, m. corpse-bearer; -**pa**, m. watcher of the dead; -**purusha-sarira**, n. human corpse; -**pûrusha-deha**, m. id.; -**praja**, a. whose children have died; -**bhartrikâ**, a. f. whose husband is dead; -**mâ-trika**, a. whose mother is dead; -**vat**, ad. as if dead: **âtmanam mritavat samdarśya**, pretending to be dead, feigning death; -**vas-tra-bhrî**, a. wearing the clothes of the dead; -**sabda**, m. report of any one's death; -**sam-gîvana**, a. bringing the dead to life; n., i, f. revival of a dead person; -**samgîvin**, a. reviving the dead, life-restoring; -**stri**, a. whose wife is dead; -**hâra**, -**hârin**, m. corpse-bearer.

मृताङ्ग mritaṅga, n. corpse: -**lagna**, (pp.) n. (?) clothing of a corpse; -**aulâ**, a. f. whose embryo has died; -**asauka**, n. defilement due to a death; -**aha**, m., -**ahan**, n., -**ahas**, n. day of any one's death.

मृति mri-ti, f. death.

मृतिमन् mrit-i-man, m. mortality.

मृतिरेखा mriti-rekhâ, f. line of death (on the hand); -**sâdhana**, a. bringing about death.

मृत्कण mrit-kana, m. little lump of clay: -**tâ**, f. condition of a little lump of clay; -**kar-man**, n. working in clay; -**karma-sam-panna**, pp. coated with clay; -**khana**, m. clay-pit.

मृत्तिका mṛitti-kâ, f. (sts. a °, metr.) clay, earth: -**vat-i**, f. N. of a town.

मृत्पत्र mrit-paka, m. (conj.) potter; -**pâ-trâ**, n. vessel of clay; -**piudâ**, m. lump of clay: -**tas**, ad. from a lump of clay.

मृत्यु mri-t-yû, m. death (pl. kinds of death); personified as god of death: -°, death caused by, a. dying by.

मृत्युक mṛityu-ka, -° a. death; -**kanyâ**, f. goddess of death; -**kara**, a. producing death; -**kâla**, m. hour of death; -**m-gaya**, a. over-coming death; m. (± mantra) N. of the verse RV. VII, 59, 12; ep. of Siva: -**gapa**, m. muttering the Mṛityumgaya verse; -**tûrya**, n. drum beaten at funerals; -**dvâra**, n. gate of death, death's door; -**nâsana**, n. death-destroying draught, elixir of life; -**patha**, m. path of death; -**pâ**, a. drinking death (Siva); -**pâsâ**, m. fetter of death; -**bhaya**, n. fear of death; mortal danger; -**mat**, a. subject to death; -**râg**, m. (king =) god of death; -**loka**, m. world of death; world of the dead, Yama's abode; -**vigaya**, m. N. of an elephant.

मृत्युसात्कृ mṛityu-sât-kri, deliver over to death; -**senâ**, f. army of the god of death.

मृत्त mrit-sna, m. or n. dust, powder: **â**, f. clay, earth.

मृद MRI-D, IX. P. **mṛidnâ**, I. P. **marda** (E. also **Â**), squeeze, press, or clasp vehemently; crush, pound, bruise, pulverise, dash to pieces; trample upon, tread under foot; devastate, overwhelm, destroy; rub, rub against, glide along; grind into, mingle with (in.); rub or wipe away, destroy: pp. **mṛiditâ**, crushed, pounded, etc.; cs. **mard-aya**, P. (Â. metr.) squeeze or press vehemently; crush, break in pieces; trample under foot; press hard on, afflict, torment; rub; cause to be trampled upon; intr. **marmar**[t]ti, crush (RV.). **abhi**, tread, trample upon; break in pieces, destroy. **ava**, id.; rub; cs. break in pieces, destroy. **upa**, remove, destroy; cs. devastate, destroy; remove, set aside. **pari**, trample upon; rub, stroke; wipe away (tears); surpass; ps. be worn down (teeth): pp. pounded, bruised. **pra**, trample upon; break in pieces; sorely afflict, devastate, destroy; cs. pp. **pra-mard-ita**, crushed, trodden upon. **vi**, crush, bruise, pound, break in pieces; lay waste; rub; cs. pp. **vi-mardita**, crushed, bruised, broken; trampled upon; rubbed, with (-°). **sam**, crush; cs. id.; rub.

मृद् mṛid, f. [crumbled earth], clay, loam, earth; lump of clay; mound of earth; kind of fragrant earth.

मृदङ्ग mridaṅga, m. [mridam-ga, going with beatings: abs. √mrid], kind of drum.

मृदा mrid-â, f. clay, loam, earth; -**ita**, pp. √mrid.

मृदु mrid-û, a. (û, v-î) soft, delicate, tender, pliant; mild, gentle; weak, feeble; slow (gait): n. ad. gently, softly; m. n. gentleness.

मृदुक mridu-ka, a. soft: -**m**, ad. gently, softly; -**kopa**, a. slow to anger; -**gir**, a. soft-voiced; -**tâ**, f. softness; gentleness; weakness; mollification; -**tikshna**, a. gentle and harsh at the same time: -**tara**, cpr.; -**tva**, n. softness, gentleness, tenderness; -**pûrva**, a. soft, bland (speech): -**m**, ad. gently, coaxingly; -**prayatna**, a. pronounced with gentle effort; -**bhâva**, m. gentleness; -**bhâsh-in**, a. speaking gently: (-i, -tâ, f. gentle speech.

मृदुल mridu-la, a. soft, tender, gentle.

मृदुवाच mridu-vâk, a. gentle in speech; -**sûrya**, a. having a mild sun (day); -**spar-sa**, a. soft to the touch.

मृदूभाव mridû-bhâva, m. mollification; abatement; -**bhû**, become soft, relent.

मृदुट mrid-ghata, m. earthen jar; -**bhânda**, n. earthenware vessel: -**avaśesham**, ad. leaving only the earthenware vessels = everything but the earthenware vessels (steal).

मृदङ्ग mriduṅga, a. (i) soft-limbed, delicately formed (woman). [grape.]

मृदी mridu-î, f. of मृदु mridu: -**kâ**, f. vine;

मृध् MRIDH, I. P. **mārdha**, (V.) grow weary of, disregard, forget, desert.

मृध् mṛidh, f. (V.) fight(?); contemner; foe, adversary.

मृध mridh-a, m. n. fight, battle (C): -**bhû**, f. battle-field.

मृधस् mṛidh-as, n. contempt: only w. **kri**, show contempt, despise, scorn (RV.).

मृध्र mridh-râ, n. pl. (RV.) contempt, scorn; contemner; foe: (â)-**vâk**, a. speaking scornfully, reviling (RV.).

मृन्मय mrin-māya, a. (i) made of clay or earth, earthen: with **grihâ**, n. house of clay, grave; m. or n. earthenware object or vessel.

मृलोष्ट mṛil-loṣhta, n. lump of clay or earth.

मृष् MRIS, VI. P. (Â.) **mṛisâ** (V., C.), touch, stroke; lay hold of mentally, reflect, consider. **ati**, only abs. **atimarsam**, inserting an additional syllable. **anu**, seize (V.); consider (E.). **abhi**, touch, seize, grasp, with (in.); cs. -**marsaya**, touch; cause to touch; intr. -**marmar**, grasp at, long for (ac.; V.). **pratiabhi**, touch, lay hold of. **ava**, touch, lay hold of, feel for (ac.); consider. **anuvava**, touch, lay hold of. **pratiava**, lay hold of; reflect, meditate. **â**, touch; eat up (corn etc.); examine, contemplate: pp. **âmrishâ**, touched; dishonoured (woman); seized, taken possession of; cs. meditate, **parâ**, touch, lay hold of, seize; handle roughly, assail; desecrate (an altar); violate (a woman); touch upon, refer to, mean; consider; ps. be meant: pp. touched, seized, etc. **pari**, touch, feel; seize; grasp; consider, ponder; examine, question (any one); perceive, observe. **vi**, stroke, feel; lay hold of mentally, consider, reflect (ord. mg.; very often gd. -**mṛisya**); examine, test (any one), in (lc.); hesitate to (inf.); cs. think about, consider, ponder. **anu-vi**, consider, reflect. **sam-vi**, id. **sam**, P. Â. touch, lay hold of; Â. touch or grasp each other.

मृष MRISH, IV. Â. (V., C.), P. (C.) **mṛish-ya** (often incorrect for √mris), forget, neglect (RV.); endure patiently, put up with, bear (ord. mg.); forgive, excuse, bear with any one (g.); bear, like any one (w. **na**, not bear, dislike); permit, suffer to (inf.); cs. **marshaya**, P. Â. cause to forget (V.); endure, bear; forgive, excuse, overlook (guly. without an object); allow or suffer any one (ac.) to (pr. pt. ac.); put up with anything from (g.); w. **na**, not let alone, molest. **api**, forget, neglect. **â**, endure patiently; cs. id. **upa**, cs. bear, put up with, overlook: pp. **upamarshita**, granted; w. **na**, grudging. **pra**, neglect, forget (ac. w. Â., d. w. P.; RV.).

मृषा mṛish-â, ad. in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; wrongly, falsely, untruly, feignedly, fictitiously; -**kri**, feign; -**gñâ** or **man**, consider false or untrue; **mrishâ-eva tat**, that is wrong.

मृषाज्ञान mrishâ-gñâna, n. false knowledge, error, ignorance, stupidity; -**tva**, n. wrongness,

falseness; -**dâna**, *n.* pretence or vain promise of giving; -**drishî**, *a.* having a wrong opinion; -**anurâsanin**, *a.* punishing unjustly; -**bhâshin**, *a.* speaking falsely; *m.* liar.

मृषाय mrishâ-ya, *den.* **Â.** have an erroneous opinion.

मृषार्थ mrishâ artha, *a.* having a wrong purport, untrue; -**vakana**, *n.*, -**vâk**, *f.* untrue speech; satire, irony; -**vâda**, *m. id.*; *a.* speaking falsely; *m.* liar; -**vâdin**, *a.* lying; -**udya**, *n.* false statement; lying.

मृष्ट mrish-ta, *pp.* of **√mrig** and **√mris**: -**vâkya**, *a.* speaking sweetly; -**salila**, *a.* having clear water (river); -**âin**, *a.* eating dainties.

मृष्टि mrish-ti, *f.* cleansing, careful preparation; careful dressing of food.

मे 1. *me*, *encl. d. g.* of **ahâm**, **I**.

मे 2. *me*, *onom.*: **me me kri**, bleat (of a goat).

मेकल mekala, *m. N.* of a people (pl.); *N.* of a mountain: **â**, *f. ep.* of the river Narmadâ; **a-kanyakâ**, *f.* daughter of Mount Mekala, *ep.* of the Narmada; **a-saila**, *m.* Mount Mekala; -**kanyâ**, *f. ep.* of the Narmadâ.

मेक्ष्ण meksh-ana, *n.* [**√miksh**] wooden stirring spoon, ladle.

मेखला mekha-lâ, *f.* belt, girdle (of men and women); girth (of horses); the triple girdle of the three twice-born castes (the Brâhman's being made of **Mûnga**, the Kshatriya's of a bow-string, and the Vaisya's of wool, flax, or hemp); zone (fig. of anything that girds or surrounds); investiture with the girdle; slope (of a mountain); *N.*: -**pada**, *n.* place of the girdle, hip.

मेखलिन mekhal-in, *a.* wearing a girdle; wearing a girdle of or which (-°); *m.* Brâhman pupil, religious student, Brahmakârin.

मेघ megh-â, *m.* [discharger of water: **√migh** = **√mih**], cloud (-°, rarely = multitude): -**kâla**, *m.* time of clouds, rainy season; -**ga**, *a.* produced from a cloud; -**dambara**, *m.* roar of clouds, thunder; -**dûta**, *m.* cloud-messenger: *T.* of a short poem by Kâlidâsa composed in the Mandâkrânta metre; -**nâda**, *m.* roar of clouds, thunder; *a.* thundering, making a noise like thunder; *m. N.* of a son of Râvana, afterwards called Indragit; *N.*; *N.* of a frog; -**nâdin**, *a.* resounding like thunder (car); *m.* thundering chariot; *N.* of a Dâvâra; -**nirghosha**, *a.* thundering; -**bala**, *m. N.*; -**maugari**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**matha**, *m. N.* of a monastic college; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of clouds; -**mâlâ**, *f.* wreath or banks of cloud; -**mâlin**, *m.* (cloud-capped). *N.* of a prince; -**rava**, *m.* roar of clouds, thunder; -**râ/i**, -**rekhâ**, -**lekha**, *f.* streak of cloud; -**vat**, *a.* cloud-capped; cloudy; *m. N.* of a mountain; -**vana**, *N.* of an Agrahâra; -**varna**, *a.* cloud-coloured; *m. N.*; *N.* of a crow; **vâhana**, *m.* (riding on clouds), *ep.* of Indra; *N.* of a prince of Cashmere; -**sandesa**, *m.* = -**dûta**; -**stanita**, *n.* thunder; -**hina**, *pp.* cloudless, rainless.

मेघाक्ष megha aksha, *m. N.* of a prince; -**âkhyâ**, *m. id.* (r. l.); -**âgama**, *m.* arrival of the clouds, rainy season; -**âtopa**, *m.* dense cloud; -**âlambara**, *m.* thunder.

मेघाय meghâ-ya, *den.* resemble clouds.

मेघालोक megha âloka, *m.* sight of a cloud; -**âvali**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**udaka**, *n.* cloud-water, rain; -**udaya**, *m.* rising of clouds.

मेचक meka-ka, *a.* dark-blue, dark-coloured,

sable, sombre; *m.* eye in a peacock's tail; **i-ta**, *den. pp.* having a dark-blue sheen.

मेठ metha, *m.* elephant-keeper.

मेडि medî, **मेळि** melî, *m.* (V.) crackling, roaring (of fire or wind).

मेद्र médhra, (m.) *n.* [**√mih** + tra] male organ; -**karman**, *n.* foreskin.

मेण्ठ mentha, *m.* elephant-keeper; *N.* of a poet.

मेण्द्र mendhra, *m.* male organ.

मेथ् METH, *v.* मिथ् MITH.

मेथन meth-ana, *n.* abusive speech.

मेथि meth-î, *m.* pillar, post; *sp.* post in the middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are tied; post for tying up oxen.

मेद् MED, *v.* मिद् MID.

मेद med-a, *m.* fat; a mixed caste.

मेदःपुच्छ medah-pukha, *m.* fat-tailed sheep.

मेदपाट meda-pâta, *N.* of a country.

मेदस् méd-as, *n.* fat; obesity.

मेदस्विन् medas-vin, *a.* fat, corpulent; stout, robust. (V.)

मेदिन् med-in, *m.* companion, associate, ally

मेदिनी med-in-î, *f.* [having fatness or fertility: meda, **√mid**], earth; ground, soil; land, country, realm; spot, place; -**ga**, *m.* son of earth, planet Mars; -**dhara**, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; -**nandana**, *m.* son of earth, planet Mars; -**pati**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**isa**, *m. id.*

मेदुर med-urâ, *a.* fat; thick, dense, - like (-°); filled or completely covered with (in. or -°): **i-ta**, *pp.* thickened, made dense by (-°).

मेदोदोष medo-dosha, *m.* morbid corpulence, obesity.

मेद्य med-ya, *a.* fat; solid (opp. fluid).

मेध् MEDH, *v.* मिध् MIDH.

मेध médh-a, *m.* juice of meat, strong draught (V.); essential or most valuable part (of a sacrificial animal; V.); sacrificial victim; animal sacrifice (very frequently -°).

मेधज medha-ga, *a.* produced from the sacrifice (Vishnu).

मेधपति médh-pati (or medhâ-), lord of the animal sacrifice.

मेधस् 1. médh-as, *n.* sacrifice.

मेधस् 2. medh-âs, -° = medhâ, intelligence, understanding.

मेधसाति medhâ-sâti, *f.* gaining or deserving of a reward or praise (RV.).

मेधा medh-â, *f.* reward (V.); mental power, intelligence, understanding, wisdom: *pl.* products of intelligence, thoughts; *sq.* often personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma, and as a form of Sarasvatî; -**kâma**, *a.* desirous of understanding for any one (g.); -**ganana**, *a.* generating intelligence; *n.* a certain ceremony and formula supposed to be productive of physical and intellectual excellence in infants and youths.

मेधातिथि médh-atithi, *m. N.* of a seer; *N.* of a commentator on Manu.

मेधावती medhâ-vat-î, *f.* (possessed of understanding), *N.*; -**vara**, *m. N.*; -**vin**, *a.* intellectual, intelligent, acute, wise; *m. N.*

मेधिर médh-ira, *a.* intelligent, wise.

मेध médh-ya, *a.* vigorous (V.); fit for sacrifice, sacrificially pure; pure, not defiled; *m. N.*: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tvâ**, *n.* ritual purity.

मेध्यातिथि médhya atithi, *m. N.* of a seer.

मेनका mena-kâ, *f. N.* of an Apsaras (mother of Sakuntalâ).

मेना ménâ, *f.* woman, dame, female of an animal (RV.); *N.* of the wife of the Himâlaya; *N.* of a river.

मेनि me-nî, *f.* [destructive: **√mî**] missile.

मेनिला men-ilâ, *f. N.* of a princess.

मेम्यत् mémi at, *intr. pr. pt.* (**√mî**) bleating.

मेय mé-ya, *f. p.* (**√I. inâ**) measurable, admitting of being measured by (-°); discernible, capable of being known or proved.

मेरु meru, *m. N.* of a fabulous golden mountain in the centre of Gambudvîpa, round which the planets are supposed to revolve; central bead of a rosary; joints protruding in certain positions of the fingers: -**kûta**, *m. or n.* summit of Meru; -**dhâman**, *a.* having his abode on Mount Meru; -**dhvaga**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**yantra**, *n.* spindle; -**vardhana**, *m. N.*

मेल mel-a, *m.* [**√mil**] meeting, intercourse; company, assembly; -**aka**, *m.* meeting, congress, assemblage (-*m kri*, assemble); -**ana**, *n.* coming together, meeting, union.

मेलानन्दाय melânandâ-ya, *den.* **Â.** become an inkstand.

मैलापक melâ-p-aka, *m.* [*fr. cs.* **√mil**] bringing together, junction; conjunction of planets.

मेष mesh-â, *m.* [**√mish**] ram, sheep; fleece, article made of fleece (V.); Aries (sign of the zodiac): -**vrishana**, *m. du.* ram's testicles; *a.* having a ram's testicles; -**sringa**, *m.* a tree.

मेष्ठी mesh-î, *f.* ewe.

मेह meh-a, *m.* urine (-*m kri*, make water): -**tas**, *ad.* by making water.

मेहन méh-ana, *n.* male organ.

मेहना meh-ânâ, *in. ad.* (in streams), abundantly (RV.).

मेहिन् meh-in, *a.* (-°) passing urine.

मेळि melî, *v.* मेडि medî.

मैत्र maitrâ, *a.* (î) belonging to or given by a friend; friendly, well-disposed, kind; belonging or relating to Mitra; *m.* a mixed caste; kind of alliance based on friendship; anus (comm.); *n.* friendship; lunar mansion Anurâdhâ (presided over by Mitra); evacuation of excrement (presided over by Mitra); -*m kri*, void excrement: -**ka**, *n.* friendship; -**tâ**, *f.* goodwill.

मैत्राक्ष्योतिक maitrâ aksha-gyoti-ka, *m.* kind of demon.

मैत्रायण maitrâ âyana, *m. pl. N.* of a school; **âyana**, *n.* kind conduct, goodwill; **i-ya**, *m. pl. N.* of a school of the Black Yagur-veda: **i-samhitâ**, *f. T.* of one of the recensions of the Black Yagur-veda.

मैत्रावरुण maitrâ-varunâ, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to or derived from Mitra and Varuna; relating to the Maitrâvaruna priest: *m. pat.* son of Mitra and Varuna; a kind of priest who is the chief assistant of the Htri; -**pâtra**, *n.* dish meant for Mitra and Varuna.

मैत्रावरुणि maitrâ-varuni, *m.* son of Mitra and Varuna, *pat.* of various men.

मैत्रिन् maitr-in, *m.* friend.

मैत्री maitr-ī, *f.* goodwill (towards, *lc.*); friendship, intimate association; close contact, union (with, -°, of inanimate objects); equality, similarity with (-); Goodwill (*personified as daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Dharmā*); -**pakṣha-pāta**, *m.* partiality for any one's friendship; -**pūrva**, *a.* preceded by friendship; -**bhāva**, *m.* friendship; -**maya**, *a.* humane.

मैत्रेय maitr-eya, *a.* benevolent; *m. pat. or met. of various men; a mixed caste; N. of a jester*; -**ka**, *m.* a mixed caste.

मैत्र्य maitr-ya, *n.* friendship.

मैथिल maithilā, *a.* relating to Mithilā; *m.* king of Mithilā; people of Mithilā (*pl.*); **ī**, *f.* princess of Mithilā, *ep. of* Sitā, *wife of Rāma*.

मैथुन maithunā, *a. (i)* paired, coupled, being a male and a female; connected by marriage; relating to or worn during copulation; having copulation in view (*with dharma, m. copulation*); *n.* sexual union; -**gata**, *pp.* engaged in copulation; -**gvara**, *m.* sexual passion; -**dharmin**, *a.* copulating.

मैथुनिन् maithun-in, *a.* having sexual intercourse; -**i-bhāva**, *m.* copulation; -**ya**, *a.* having sexual union in view.

मैनाक mainā-kā, *m. N. of a mountain*, son of Himavat and Menakā, *which when Indra clipped the wings of the mountains alone retained its own*.

मैनाल main-ālā, *m.* [*fr. mīna*] fisherman (*VS.1*); -**ika**, *m. id.*

मैरव mairav-a, *a.* relating to Mount Meru.

मैरेय mair-eya, *m. n.* an intoxicating drink (*made of sugar and other substances*); -**ka**, *m. n. id.*; *m.* a mixed caste.

मैलिन्द mailinda, *m.* bee.

मो māu, (*I.*) and not (*prohibitive*).

मोक mok-a, *n.* [*√muk*] stripped-off skin (*of an animal*).

मोकी mōk-ī, *f.* [*releaser: √muk*] night.

मोक्तव्य mok-tavya, *fp.* to be released; - *relinquished or delivered up (pledge)*; - *abandoned or given up*; - *remitted (interest)*; *cast or discharged at (lc. or prati)*; -**tri**, *m.* discharger (*of a debt*).

मोक्ष mōk-sh, *des. of √muk*.

मोक्ष moksh-a, *m.* release, liberation, escape, from (*ab.*, rarely *g. or -°*); deliverance from further transmigrating, final emancipation; *kind of chant conducive to deliverance*; *release of a heavenly body swallowed by Rāhu*, end of an eclipse; *falling or dropping off or down (of leaves etc.)*; *effusion*; *setting free (a prisoner)*; *causing to flow, shedding (of tears etc.)*; *loosening, untying (hair)*; *solution (of a question)*; *casting, shooting, discharging (arrows etc.)*; *scattering (of grains)*; *utterance (of a curse)*; *abandonment, relinquishment*; -**ka**, *a.* loosening, untying, setting free; -° *a.* = moksha, final emancipation.

मोक्षण moksh-ana, *a.* liberating, delivering; *n.* liberation, deliverance; *setting (a criminal) at liberty*; *unloosening, untying (knot, bonds)*; *causing to flow (blood)*; *abandonment, relinquishment*; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be abandoned or relinquished.

मोक्षद्वार moksha-dvāra, *n.* door of salvation, *ep. of the sun*; -**bhāva**, *m.* deliverance, emancipation.

मोक्षय moksha-ya, *P. (Ā. metr.) deliver from (ab.)*; *emancipate from transmigrating*; *untie, undo*; *draw out of (ab.)*; *take anything (ac.) away from any one (ab.)*; *cause to flow (blood)*; *cast, discharge. pari, liberate. vi, deliver any one from (ab.)*.

मोक्षयितव्य moksh-ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be emancipated; -**ay-i-tri**, (*cs.*) *m.* deliverer, from (*ab.*).

मोक्षवत् moksha-vat, *a.* connected with salvation; -**āstra**, *n.* doctrine of salvation; -**sādhana**, *n.* means of salvation.

मोक्षिन् moksh-in, *a.* striving after salvation; emancipated; -**ya**, *fp.* to be delivered.

मोघ mōgh-a, *a.* [*√muh*] vain, fruitless, useless, unsuccessful, of no account; -**m** or **o**, in vain, uselessly, without cause.

मोघकर्मन् mogha-karman, *a.* performing useless actions; -**gūṇa**, *a.* possessing useless knowledge; -**tā**, *f.* fruitlessness, futility; -**āsa**, *a.* entertaining idle hopes.

मोघीकृ moghī-kri, *render futile*.

मोच mok-a, *n.* banana (*fruit*); -**aka**, *a.* delivering from (-°); -**ana**, *a. (i)*, delivering from (-°); *casting, discharging (-°)*; *setting free, letting go out of (ab.)*, freeing from (*debt, -°*); *unyoking (a car)*; *emitting, discharging (semen)*; -**an-ikā**, *f. N.*; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be set free; -**ay-itavya**, *cs. fp. id.*; -**ayitri**, *m.* releaser; **ā**, *f.* banana tree (*Musa sapientum*); -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be set free; -**in**, *a.* delivering from (-°); -**ya**, *fp.* to be released; - *restored (pledge)*; - *deprived of (a limb; ac.)*.

मोटक mota-ka, *m. n.* pill; -**na**, *n.* crushing, breaking; strangulation, destruction; -**ka**, *n.* strangulation, destruction.

मोटपल्ली mota-pallī, *f. N. of a maritime country*.

मोद mōd-a, *m.* [*√mud*] joy, delight, gladness (*often pl.*); perfume (*rare*); -**ka**, *a. (-°)* gladdening (*rare*); *m. n.* sweetmeat; medicinal sweetmeat; *m.* a mixed caste (*offspring of a Kshatriya and Sādrā*); -**kāra**, *m.* confectioner.

मोदन mod-ana, *a.* gladdening; *n.* act of gladdening; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be rejoiced at; -**in**, *a.* glad, cheerful; gladdening (-°).

मोमुघ mo-mugh-ā, *a.* [*fr. intv. of √muh*] insane (*SB.*).

मोरट morata, *m.* a kind of plant with sweet juice; *milk of a cow which has recently calved*.

मोराक morā-ka, *m. N. of a minister*; -**bhavana**, *n.* temple built by Morāka.

मोष mosh-a, *m.* [*√mush*] thief, robber; theft, robbery, plundering; stolen property; -**krit**, *a.* predicting theft.

मोषण mosh-ana, *a. (-°)* depriving of; *n.* robbing, plundering, pilfering; *peculation*.

मोह mōh-a, *m.* [*√muh*] loss of consciousness, bewilderment; delusion, infatuation; folly, error; *delusion of mind preventing discernment of the truth and making men believe in the reality of the world (phil.)*; *stupefaction, swoon*; *magical art for confounding an enemy*; -**m brū**, *say anything that leads to error*; -**m yā**, *fall into error*; *ab. through folly or infatuation*; **mohas tatra na kāryas te**, *don't allow yourself to be confused thereby*.

मोहन moh-ana, *a. (i)* bewildering, stupefying, deluding, infatuating; *m. N. of one of the five arrows of the god of love*; *N.*; *n.* bewilderment, delusion, infatuation; *stupefaction*; *sexual intercourse*; *bewildering, perplexing*; *illusion*; *means of confusing*; *magical charm for bewildering an enemy*; -**āstra**, *n. N. of an arrow (one of the five) of the god of love*.

मोहनिद्रा moha-nidrā, *f.* sleep of infatuation, delusive confidence.

मोहनी mohan-ī, *f.* kind of spell; **ī-ya**, *a.* founded on or proceeding from delusion of mind; *producing mental confusion*.

मोहम moha-ma, *m.* kind of personification; -**mantra**, *m.* deluding spell; -**maya**, *a. (i)* consisting in delusion of mind or error; -**sāstra**, *n.* false doctrine.

मोहिन् moh-in, *a.* confusing, infatuating.

मोहोपमा moha-upamā, *f.* confusion-simile (*a rhet. figure which represents an object and that with which it is compared as being confused: e. g. 'taking thy face for the moon, I follow the moon itself through longing for thy face'*).

मौकुलि maukul-i, *m.* crow.

मौक्तिक maukti-ka, *1. a.* striving after emancipation (*mukti*); *2. n.* pearl (*fr. muktā*); -**dāman**, *n.* string of pearls; -**mālā**, *f.* pearl necklace; -**ratna**, *n.* pearl; -**tā**, *f.* state of a pearl; -**āvali** (*or i*), *f.* string of pearls.

मौक्य mauk-ya, *n.* [*fr. mūka*] dumbness.

मौक्षिक mauksh-ika, *a.* relating to the end of an eclipse (*moksha*).

मौख maukha, *a.* relating to the mouth (*mukha*); *based on oral instruction*.

मौखर maukha-ra, *a.* [*fr. mukha-ra*] as a designation of a family; **i**, *m. pat. N. of a family*; -**r-ya**, *n.* talkativeness.

मौग्ध maugdh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mugdha*] artlessness, simplicity, innocence.

मौघ्य maugh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mogha*] futility.

मौच mauha, *n.* [*belonging to the mokā tree*], banana (*fruit*).

मौजावत maugāvat-ā, *a.* coming from Mount Māgāvat (*RV.1*).

मौञ्ज mauñjā, *a. (i)* made of Muñga grass; -**bandhana**, *n.* investiture with the girdle of Muñga grass.

मौञ्जिन् mauñg-in, *a.* wearing a girdle of Muñga grass; -**iya**, *a.* made of Muñga grass.

मौञ्जी mauñg-ī, *f. (sts. i metr.; sc. mekhalā)* girdle of Muñga grass; -**nibandhana**, *n.* investiture with the girdle of Muñga grass.

मौञ्ज्य mauñg-ya, *m.* kind of personification.

मौढ्य maudh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mūdha*] stupidity, folly. [*of the head*].

मौण्ड maund-ya, *n.* [*fr. munda*] shaving

मौच mauha, *n.* corrosive.

मौद्र maudga, *a.* made of the kidney-bean (*mudga*).

मौद्रल्य maudgal-ya, *a.* descended from Mudgala; *m. pat. N. of various men*.

मौन maunā, *n.* condition of a Muni or ascetic; *silence (-m vi-dhā or sam-ā-kar, observe silence, hold one's tongue)*; -**dhārin**, *a.*

observing silence; -**vritti**, *a.* observing the vow of silence; -**vrata**, *n.* vow of silence; *a.* observing the vow of silence; -**vratin**, *a.* *id.*

मौनिन् maun-in, *a.* observing silence, silent; (-**i**)-**tva**, *n.* silence.

मौरव maurav-a, *a.* derived from the *Daitya* Muru. [folly.]

मौर्ख्य maurkh-ya, *n.* [fr. *mûrkha*] stupidity,

मौर्य maur-ya, *m. pl. N.* of a dynasty beginning with *Kandra-gupta*: -**datta**, *m. N.*

मौर्व maurva, *a.* (1) *i.* made of, belonging to, or derived from *Mûrvâ*; 2. made of the iron called Muru: **i**, *f.* girdle made of *Mûrvâ*; bowstring: -**ka**, -^o *a.* bowstring.

मौल maula, *a.* [from *mûla*] derived from roots (*poison*); ancient, of long standing (*custom*); aboriginal, indigenous (*inhabitants*); holding office from previous generations, hereditary (*minister*): (with *pârthivâh*, *m. pl.* = *mûla-prakritayâh*); *m.* hereditary minister.

मौलि mauli, *m.* head; top, summit; *m. f.* diadem: **maulau ni-dhâ**, place on the head, receive respectfully.

मौलिक maul-ika, *a.* [fr. *mûla*] derived from the root, original; inferior, of low origin; *m.* digger or vendor of roots: *pl. N.* of a people; -**in**, *a.* [fr. *mauli*] being at the head, chief; transcendant; wearing a diadem.

मौलिपुष्प mauli-prishtha, *n.* crown of the head; -**bandha**, *m.* diadem; -**mandana**, *n.* head-ornament: -**mâlikâ**, *f.* wreath worn on the head; -**mâlâ**, -**mâlikâ**, *f. id.*; -**mukuta**, *m.* diadem.

मौल्य maul-ya, *a.* attached to the root; *n.* (= *mûlya*) price. [ment.]

मौल्याभरण mauliâbharana, *n.* head-ornament.

मौषिकं maush-ika, *a.* relating or belonging to a mouse (*mûshikâ*). [cheat.]

मौष्टिक maushti-ka, *m.* [fr. *mu-shhti*] rogue,

मौसल mausala, *a.* [fr. *musala*] club-shaped,

fought with clubs (*battle*); describing the battle of clubs (*book*).

मौहूर्त mauhûrta, *m.* [fr. *muhûrta*] astrologer; **i-ka**, *a.* lasting a moment, momentary; skilled in astrology; *m.* astrologer.

मना MNA, I. P. -**mana** [collateral of $\sqrt{\text{man}}$]. **â**, mention, speak of; declare to be, regard as; *ps.* **â-mnâyate**, be mentioned etc., be recorded, - handed down or taught: *pp.* **âmnâta**. **sam-â**, mention, record, enumerate; consider to be (*ac.*); **Â**. recite.

म्यक्ष MYAKSH, I. P. (*RV.*) **myáksha** (*pf.* **mimyaksh** and **mimiksh**, be fixed, rest firmly, in or on (*lc.*); exist. **sam**, P. **Â**. be associated, dwell together.

मृक् MRAKSH, *v.* **मृक्** MRAKSH.

मृक् mraksh-ana, *n.* anointing; ointment, oil.

मृद् MRAD, I. **Â**. -**mrada** [collateral of $\sqrt{\text{mrid}}$], rub; *cs.* P. **mradaya**, smooth. **vi**, P. soften; **Â**. be softened.

मृदस् mrad-as, *n.* (only -^o) softness; -**i-man**, *m.* softness; mildness, tenderness; -**iyas**, *cpr.* (of *mridu*) softer.

म्रित् MRIT, IV. P. **mrityâ** (*Br.*, rare), fall to pieces. **vi**, *id.*, crumble.

मृच MRUK, I. P. -**mrôha** (rare). **ni**, set (of the sun; *V.*). **abhi-ni**, go down on (*ac.*); *pp.* **abhi-ni-mrukta**, set on (by the sun) while sleeping (*V.*).

म्रेड MRED. **â**, *cs.* -**mredaya**, P. repeat: *pp.* **âmredita**, repeated.

म्लपय mla-p-aya, *cs.* of $\sqrt{\text{mlâ}}$.

म्ल MLÂ, IV. **mlâya**, P. (*Br. etc.*) **Â**. (*E. etc.*), II. P. **mlâ-ti** (*E.*), fade, wither; have a worn appearance, be wan (*sp. of the face, owing to disease, sorrow, or passion*); grow weary, languid, or exhausted; be dejected or downcast; vanish: **mlâtâ** (*V.*, rare), softened by tanning (*hide*); **mlâna** (*ord. form*), faded, withered; wan; exhausted, languid; dejected,

downcast; vanished; black, dark coloured; *cs.* **mlâpâya**, relax; **mlapaya**, P. crush. **â**, *pp.* **âmlâna**, withered; slightly withered or faded. **pari**, fade away: *pp.* withered, faded, languid; vanished. **vi-pari**, *pp.* completely withered. **pra**, wither; fade away: *pp.* withered; wan; emaciated; soiled, foul, dirty. **vi**, grow languid: *pp.* withered and decayed (*fig.*); *cs.* -**mlâpaya**, P. cause to fade.

म्लान mlâ-na, *pp.* faded etc.; *n.* fadedness, lack of brightness: -**tâ**, *f.* withered or faded condition; languor; -**srag**, *a.* having a faded garland.

म्लानि mlâ-ni, *f.* fading, decay; lassitude; disappearance; defection; foulness; vileness.

म्लानिमन् mlân-i-man, *m.* fading, decay, fadedness.

म्लापिन् mlâ-p-in, (*cs.*) *a.* causing to fade (-^o); -**y-in**, *a.* withering, fading; disappearing.

मिह् MLIKH, I. P. **mlékhka** (*Br.*, *E.*; very rare), speak a foreign or unintelligible language.

मच MLUK, I. P. **mlôka**, go to rest (*Br.*); **उ** *intr.* **malimluk**, allay. **anu**, arise (*V.*). **apa**, *pp.* **âpamlukta**, hidden (*RV.*). **ni**, go down, sink; set on any one (*ac.*; *C.*). **abhi-ni**, set on any one while asleep (-^o).

मप MLUP, collateral form of $\sqrt{\text{mluk}}$ (*Br.*, *S.*; very rare). **upa**, *pp.* -**mlupta**, hidden. **abhi-ni**, *pp.* on whom the sun has set during sleep.

म्लेच्छ mlekkh-â, *m.* foreigner, barbarian (*Br.*, *C.*); ignorance of the vernacular, barbarism (*rare*): -**taskara-sevita**, *pp.* infested by barbarians and robbers; -**tâ**, *f.* condition of barbarians.

म्लेच्छदेश mlekkha-desa, *m.* non-Âryan or foreign country; -**vâk**, *a.* speaking a barbarous or foreign tongue. [tongue.]

म्लेच्छन mlekkh-ana, *n.* speaking a foreign

म्लेच्छितक mlekkhita-ka, *n.* conventional jargon unintelligible to others.

य Y.

य yâ, *prn. rel.* (*n.* -**a**) who, that, which, what: nearly always followed by the ordinary correlative **tad** (\pm *etad* or *idam*) or less frequently *idam* (*m.* *ayam*), *adas* (*m.* *asau*), *idris*, *tâdrisâ*, *etâvat* (*tathâ sts. corresponding to the n. yad*; occasionally either the *rel.* or the *corr.* is dropped. *Ya* is *sts.* inaccurately employed in the sense of *if* any (one). *Uses of the relative calling for special mention are the following*: 1. *Ya* is often added (without the copula) to emphasize a subject (e.g. *âtma-parityâgena yad âsritânam rakshanam*, *tan nîtvîdâṃ na sammataṃ*, protection of dependents at the sacrifice of one's own life is not approved by moralists). *Sts.* it is thus used without emphasis by the side of a simple subject (e.g. *andhaḥ sthâviras ka yah*, a blind man and one who is old); rarely a *nm. rel.* of this kind = *an ac.* (e.g. *sarvân raśân apoheta pasavo ye ka mânushâh*, he should avoid selling all sorts of condiments, cattle, and human beings). The *n. sg.* *yad* of this emphatic *rel.* is frequently employed without regard to gender or number, when it may be translated by *as far as regards* (e.g. *asidhâ-râvratam idam manye yad arinâ sâha samvâ-rah*, as far as dwelling with an enemy, that I consider as hard as the sword-blade vow); before a noun this *yad* = that is to say (*Br.*

Immediately following *oratio recta* ending with *iti yad* = at the thought that (*cp. ej. yad*). 2. Two relatives often occur in the same sentence, when the second may be translated by *any* (e.g. *yad rokate yasmâi, bhavet tat tasya sundaram*, what pleases any one, that to him is beautiful). 3. The meaning of the *rel.* when repeated (*sts. separated by hi*) is generalised, *ya ya being* = whoever, whichever, whatever (followed by the doubled or single *corr. tad*). 4. *Ya* is often combined with other *prns.*: (a) *w. tvam*, *sa*, *esha*, *ayam*, *asau*; (b) *w. aham* (*tvam*, etc.); *yo*, *ham*, *I* who = *since I*, or (after a question) that *I*; (c) *w. tad*, *any* soever: *yad vâ tad vâ*, any kind of; anything; (d) *w. tvad* = or any other (*Br.*, rare); (e) *w. intr. ka + ka* (*V.*, *C.*, common), + *kid* (*C.*, very common), + *kid api* (*C.*, not common), + *kana* (*E.*, rare), + *vâ* (*C.*, rare), or + *api* (*C.*, late, not yet in *Manu*), immediately following or *sts. separated m. yah kâs ka, kas kid, kas kid api, kas kana, ko vâ*, or *ko*, *pi*, *n. yad kim ka, kim kid, kim kid api, kim kana, kim vâ* or *kim api*, whoever, whatever, any soever, any one, no matter who.

यक ya-kâ, *rel. prn.* = *ya*, who etc. (*V.*, rare).

यकन् yak-ân (base in oblique cases of *yakrit*).

यकार ya-kâra, *m.* letter *y*.

यकृत् yâk-rit (*nm. & °-*), *n.* liver.

यक्ष YAKSH, I. P. -**yáksha** [perh. der. of $\sqrt{\text{yah}}$ *, speed]. **pra** (*RV.*, rare), hasten forward, press onward; strive after, attain.

यक्ष yak-sh, *aor. base of* $\sqrt{\text{yag}}$: -**i**, 1 *sg.* **Â**.: -**shi**, 2 *sg. subj. aor.*

यक्ष yaksh-â, *n.* [speeder], supernatural being, spectre, ghost (*V.*); *m. N.* of a class of demigods, attendants of *Kubera*: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* condition of a Yaksha; -**dara**, *m* (?) *N.* of a locality; -**dâsi**, *f. N.*; -**dris**, *a.* having a spectral appearance (*RV.*); -**deva-griha**, *n.* Yaksha temple; -**pati**, *m.* lord of the Yakshas; *ep. of Kubera*; -**bhavana**, *n.* Yaksha temple; -**bhrit**, *a.* spectre-bearing (?; *RV.*); -**râg**, *m.* king of the Yakshas, *ep. of Kubera*; -**râga**, *m. id.*; -**ânganâ**, *f.* wife of a Yaksha; -**adhipa**, -**adhipati**, *m. id.*; -**âyatana**, *n.* Yaksha temple.

यक्षिन् yaksh-in, *a.* living (*RV.*); -**in-i**, *f.* female Yaksha; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a female Yaksha; -**i**, *f.* female Yaksha; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a female Yaksha.

यक्षेन्द्र yaksha-indra, *m.* prince of the Yakshas; *cp. of Kubera*; -**i-yara**, *m. id.*

यक्ष yaksh-ma, *m.* (emaciating) disease (*V.*); consumption (*later V.*, rare in *C.*): -**grihita**, *pp.* attacked by consumption; -**graha**, *m.* attack of consumption; -**nāśana**, *a.* (i), disease-destroying.

यक्षन् yaksh-man, *m.* consumption; -**m-in**, *a.* suffering from consumption.

यक्ष्य yaksh-ya, *fp.* active (*RV.*¹).

यक्ष्यमाण yakshyā-māna, *ft. pt.* (✓*yag*) desirous of sacrificing.

यद् ya-i, *gr.* designation of the intr. suffix *ya*: -**luk**, dropping of the intr. suffix *ya*.

यक्ष yak-ka, *v.* यद् *yād*.

यक् yakka, *pr.* base of ✓*yam*.

यक्कन्दस yak-khandas, *a.* having which metre; -**khila**, *a.* having which character; -**khaddha**, *a.* having which faith.

यज YAG, I. *yāga*, worship, sacrifice to (ac. of god), for (d. of person for whom or of object for which the sacrifice is performed), with (in. of means of sacrifice, rarely partitive *g.* in *V.*; *guly.* *P.* of Agni or other mediator in *V.*, or of officiating priest in *C.*; *Ā.* of one who worships on his own account in *V.*, or of institutor of the sacrifice in *C.*); offer (hymn, oblation etc.: ac.) to (d., *lc.*, *prati*; rare); *Ā.* worship with a view to (ac.; *RV.*); *P.* invite to sacrifice by the *Yāgya* verses (ritual): *pp.* **ishā**, offered, sacrificed; sacrificed to; *n.* also *imps.* *w. in.* of sacrificer and *in.* of sacrifice; *cs.* **yāgāya**, *P.* (Ā. *metr.*) assist any one (ac.) in sacrificing, officiate as any one's sacrificer (*w. in.* of sacrifice); cause anyone (ac.) to offer a sacrifice (*in.*) by means of any one (*in.*); cause any one to sacrifice (2 ac.); *des.* **iyaksha**, desire to sacrifice. **abhi**, honour with a sacrifice; offer a sacrifice (ac.). **ava**, remove or avert by sacrifice. **ā**, (*V.*) offer reverently, consecrate; worship; gain (ac.) by sacrifice for (d.), procure (for men from the gods); *Ā.* also procure for oneself: *pp.* **ēshā**, gained by worship. **upa**, sacrifice in addition. **pari**, (*V.*) obtain by sacrifice, procure; sacrifice to before and after any one, offer an additional sacrifice (ritual). **pra**, (*V.*) worship, sacrifice to (ac.). **sam**, worship or sacrifice (to the gods) together; sacrifice; offer together; do honour to (ac.); *cs.* cause to sacrifice together, repeat the *patni-samyāgas*; officiate as any one's (ac.) priest.

यज् yag, *a.* (-°) sacrificing, worshipping.

यजत yag-atā, *a.* (*V.*) adorable, holy, divine, sublime.

यजति yag-ati, *m.* technical term for rites designated by the verb *yagati* (and not *guhoti*).

यजत्र yag-a-tra, *a.* worthy of worship or sacrifice (*V.*).

यजथ yag-ā-tha, (*RV.*) worshipping, sacrificing (only *d.* construed like an *inf.*).

यजथ्यै yag-a-dhyai, *d. inf.* of ✓*yag* (*RV.*).

यजन yag-ana, *n.* sacrificing; place of sacrifice: 1. *a.* ± *ahan*, sacred day, day of sacrifice; 2. *fp.* to be worshipped, -sacrificed.

यजमान yāga-māna, *pr. pt.* sacrificing; *m.* institutor of a sacrifice (who pays its expenses); man capable of paying the expenses of a sacrifice, wealthy man: -**bhāga**, *m.* share of the institutor of a sacrifice; -**loka**, *m.* world of sacrificers.

यजा yag-ā, *f.* kind of genius.

यजि yag-i, *a.* worshipping, sacrificing (-°); *m.* performance of sacrifice; the root *yag* (*gr.*); -**in**, *m.* worshipper, sacrificer; (*yāg*)-**ishtha**,

sp. sacrificing best or most (*RV.*); -**ishnu**, *a.* worshipping or sacrificing to the gods; (-*yāg*)-**iyas**, *cpv.* sacrificing or worshipping better, more, or excellently.

यजुर्मय yagur-māya, *a.* consisting of the *Yagur-veda*; -**vid**, *a.* knowing the *Yagur-veda*; -**vedā**, *m.* *Veda* of sacrificial texts; -**ved-in**, *a.* versed in the *Yagur-veda*.

यजुष्मत् yāgush-mat, *a.* attended with a sacrificial text: *w.* *ishṭakā*, *pl.* designation of certain bricks (consecrated with a special text).

यजुस् yāg-us, *n.* sacred awe, worship, sacrifice (*V.*); sacrificial text (as opp. to hymns and chants); the *Yagur-veda* (*sg.* & *pl.*).

यजुःस्वामिन् yaguh-svāmin, *m.* *N.* of a *Purohita*.

यज्ञ yag-ñā, *m.* worship (in prayer or praise); sacrificial rite, sacrifice (to, of, by, -°).

यज्ञकर्मन् yagñā-karman, *n.* sacrificial rite; *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -**kalpa**, *a.* resembling a sacrifice; (ā)-**kāma**, *a.* desirous of worship; -**kāra**, *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -**kāla**, *m.* time of sacrifice; -**krit**, *a.* performing a sacrifice; -**kratū**, *m.* sacrificial rite; complete or chief ceremony; -**kriyā**, *f.* sacrificial rite; -**gamya**, *fp.* accessible by sacrifice; -**gāthā**, *f.* sacrificial verse; -**ghna**, *m.* demon that disturbs a sacrifice; -**kkhāga**, *m.* sacrificial goat; -**trātri**, *m.* protector of the sacrifice, *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**dakshinā**, *f.* sacrificial fee; -**datta**, *m.* a frequent *N.*; -**dāsi**, *f.* *N.*; -**dikshā**, *f.* initiation for a sacrifice; -**dris**, *a.* looking on at a sacrifice; -**deva**, *m.* *N.*; -**dravya**, *n.* requisite for a sacrifice (vessel etc.); -**nī**, *a.* guiding the sacrifice; (ā)-**pāti**, *m.* lord of sacrifice = institutor of a sacrifice or he in whose honour it is offered; -**patni**, *f.* wife of the institutor of a sacrifice; -**pathā**, *m.* path of sacrifice; -**pasu**, *m.* sacrificial animal; -**pātrā**, *n.* sacrificial utensil; -**prāpya**, *fp.* attainable by sacrifice (*Krishna*); -**priya**, *a.* fond of sacrifice (*Krishna*); -**pri**, *a.* delighting in sacrifice (*V.*); -**phala-da**, *a.* rewarding sacrifice (*Vishnu*); (ā)-**bandhu**, *m.* associate in sacrifice (*RV.*¹); -**bāhu**, *m.* arm of sacrifice, fire; -**bhāga**, *m.* share in the sacrifice; *a.* having a share in the sacrifice; *m.* god: -**bhug**, *m.* god, -**īvara**, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*; -**bhānda**, *n.* sacrificial utensil; -**bhug**, *m.* (enjoying the sacrifice), god, *sp.* *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**bhūmi**, *f.* sacrificial ground; -**bhrī**, *m.* institutor of a sacrifice; *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**bhoktri**, *m.* enjoyer of the sacrifice, *cp.* of *Krishna*; -**maulala**, *n.* sacrificial ground; -**manas**, *a.* intent on sacrifice; (ā)-**manman**, *a.* intent on sacrifice (*RV.*¹); -**mahotsava**, *m.* great sacrificial celebration; -**mukhā**, *n.* mouth or commencement of the sacrifice (*V.*); -**ruki**, *m.* *N.* of a *Dānava*; -**artham**, *ad.* for a sacrifice; (ā)-**vat**, *a.* worshipping: -**ī**, *f.* *N.*; -**vāta**, *m.* sacrificial ground; -**vāstū**, *n.* *id.*; kind of ceremony; -**vāha**, *a.* conducting the sacrifice to the gods: -**na**, *a.* performing the sacrifice; having sacrifice for his vehicle, *ep.* of *Vishnu* and of *Siva*; (ā)-**vāhas**, *a.* offering or receiving worship (*V.*); -**vid**, *a.* skilled in sacrifice; -**vidyā**, *f.* sacrificial knowledge; (ā)-**vi-bhrashā**, *pp.* unsuccessful in sacrifice; -**vesā**, *n.* disturbance of worship or sacrifice (*V.*); -**sarana**, *n.* sacrificial shed; -**sālā**, *f.* sacrificial hall; -**sāstra**, *n.* doctrine of sacrifice; -**sishā**, *n.* remnants of a sacrifice; -**sila**, *a.* habitually sacrificing; -**śesha**, *m.* remains of a sacrifice; part of a sacrifice yet to be completed; -**reshtha**, *m.* best of sacrifices; -**samsiddhi**, *f.* success of a sacrifice; -**samsthā**, *f.* fundamental form of a sacrifice; -**sadana**, *n.* sacrificial hall; -**sadas**, *n.* sacri-

ficial assemblage; (ā)-**sammita**, *pp.* commensurate with the sacrifice; -**sādh**, *a.* performing sacrifice (*RV.*); -**sādhana**, *a.* *id.* (*RV.*); causing sacrifice (*Vishnu*); -**sāra**, *m.* best part of the sacrifice, *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**sūtra**, *n.* sacrificial thread (worn over the left shoulder); (ā)-**sena**, *m.* *N.* of various men and of a *Dānava*; -**soma**, *m.* *N.* of various *Brāhman*s; -**stha**, *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -**sthala**, *n.* sacrificial ground; *N.* of an *Agrahāra*; -**sthānū**, *m.* sacrificial stump = stumbling-block at the sacrifice; -**svāmin**, *m.* *N.* of a *Brāhman*; -**hān**, *a.* disturbing or spoiling the sacrifice; -**hartri**, *m.* spoiler of the sacrifice; -**hut**, *m.* sacrificial priest.

यज्ञांशभुज् yagñāṁśa-bhug, *m.* (enjoying a share of the sacrifice), god; -**āgāra**, *n.* sacrificial shed; -**ānga**, *n.* part, means, or requisite of sacrifice; *m.* *ep.* of *Vishnu* or *Krishna*; -**ātman**, *m.* soul of the sacrifice, *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**anta**, *a.* ending with the word *yagñā*; -**āyatana**, *n.* place of sacrifice; -**āyudhā**, *n.* sacrificial implement; -**avayava**, *a.* whose members are sacrifices (*Vishnu*); (ā)-**sāh**, *a.* (trg. stem -**sāh**) ruling the sacrifice (*RV.*¹).

यज्ञिय yagñ-īya, *a.* worthy of worship or sacrifice, sharing in the sacrifice, holy, divine (said of the gods and what is connected with them); engaged in or fit for sacrifice; devout, pious; sacrificial, sacred: *w.* *bhāga*, *m.* share in the sacrifice; -**īya**, *a.* belonging to or suitable for sacrifice.

यज्ञेश yagñāṁśa, *m.* lord of sacrifice; *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**īvara**, *m.* *id.*

यज्ञोत्सव yagñā utsava, *m.* (conj.) sacrificial festival; -**upakarana**, *n.* sacrificial implement; -**upavitā**, *n.* investiture with the sacrificial thread (worn over the left shoulder); sacrificial thread (*C.*); -**upavit-in**, *a.* invested with the sacrificial thread.

यज्य yāg-yu, *a.* (*RV.*) worshipping, pious; adorable; (*yāg*)-**van**, *a.* (*r-i*) worshipping, sacrificing; pious; *m.* worshipper, sacrificer, believer.

यण ya-n, *pratyādhāra* for *y*, *v*, *r*, *l*.

यत् YAT, I. *yāta*, *P.* dispose in order, marshal (*RV.*); march in step, be in line, vie with (*in.*; *RV.*); *A.* march or fly in line (*RV.*); unite with (*in.*; *RV.*); seek to be united with, strive to reach (*lc.*; *V.*); strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to, be anxious for (*guly.* *d.* or *inf.*); also *ac.*, *lc.*, -**artham**, -**arthic**, -**arthāya**, -**hetos**, *prati*; *sts.* *P.* *metr.*; *C.*); exert oneself; be on one's guard (*C.*); be prepared for (*ac.*; *C.*): *pp.* **yatta** (*E.*, *P.*), engaged in battle; prepared for (*d.*, *lc.*, *prati*); ready, on one's guard; guided (chariot, horses); **yatita**, tried to be (*inf.*, *e.g.* *led*); *n.* *imps.* it has been endeavoured by (*in.*) to (*inf.*); *cs.* **yātāya**, *P.* dispose in order, unite (*RV.*); cause to fight (*Br.*); impress anything (*ac.*) on any one (*g.*; *C.*); *Ā.* be united (*RV.*); *P.* *Ā.* surrender anything (*ac.*) to (*ac.*, *g.*; *E.*); distress, torture; requite, return (hostility), reprove as a fault (*kilbīsham*; *V.*, *C.*; *Ā.* rare in this sense). *ā*, enter into, abide in (*lc.*), strive after (*d.*; *V.*); *pp.* **āyatta**, being in (*ac.* or *lc.*; *Br.*); dependent on, at the disposal of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); exerting oneself (*P.*); on one's guard, ready (*E.*); *cs.* cause to attain (*lc.*). **atiā**, exert oneself excessively about (*lc.*). **anvā**, *pp.* **anvāyatta**, concerned in, connected with, dependent on, existing in (*ac.* or *lc.*; *V.*); *cs.* cause to follow, connect with (*ac.*, *lc.*). **sam-ā**, *pp.* dependent on (*lc.*). **nīs**, *cs.* take away, remove; fetch out of (*ab.*); surrender,

restore; requite (*enmity = take revenge*); spend (*time*). **prati-nis**, give back, restore. **pari**, surround (V.). **pra**, *Ā*. (P. *metr.*) strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, -*artham*, -*arthē*, -*hetos*); *pp.* **prayatta**, intent; **prayatita**, *n. imp.* **sampra**, *Ā*. strive after (*d.*). **prati**, counteract (*ac.*); *cs.* requite (*enmity = take revenge*). **vi**, *Ā*. dispose in lines (V.); *cs.* distress, torture. **sam**, P. unite (RV.); *Ā*. be arrayed (RV.); be united with (*in.*; RV.); come into conflict (V.); begin a battle (*samgrānam*); *pp.* **samyatta**, prepared, on one's guard. **prati-sam**, *pp.* completely prepared or equipped.

यत ya-tā, *pp.* (√yam) restrained etc.: (a)-**gir**, a. restraining speech, silent.

यतनीय yat-anīya, *fp. n. imp.* one should strive after (*lc.*).

यतम ya-tamā, a. (*u.* -*d*) who or which of many (V.); -**tarā**, a. (*u.* -*d*) which of two (V.).

यतवाच् yata-vāk, a. restraining one's speech, silent; -**vrata**, a. firm of purpose.

यतस् yā-tas, *ad. = ab.* of ya in all numbers and genders, out of or from whom or which, whence, whereof (*be afraid*); where (*common*); whither (*rare*); wherefore, for which reason; since, because, for (*often introducing a verse in support of a previous statement*); since when (*only* + *prabhriti*); as soon as (RV.); that (*after questions, e.g. what have I done that you should - ; or to introduce oratio recta*); **yāto yatah**, from which or whence respectively; whithersoever, in whatever direction; **yata eva kutaś ka**, whencesoever (*Br.*); **yatas tatah**, from any one soever; from any quarter whatever; whithersoever, to any place whatever. [*ladle* (RV.).

यतसृक् yatā-sruk, a. having an outstretched

यतात्मन् yata ātman, a. having one's mind concentrated, controlling oneself.

यति 1. yā-ti, a. *pl.* (*nm. ac.* **yāti**) as many as.

यति 2. yāt-i, m. disposer (V.); *pl. N.* of an ancient race connected with the Bhṛigus; *eg.* (*striver*), one who has renounced the world, ascetic, anchorite.

यति 3. yā-ti, *f.* guidance (V.); pause (*in music*); *cacura* (*in prosody*). [*penance*.]

यतिचान्द्रायण yati-kāndrāyana, *n. kind of*

यतितथ yat-i-tavya, *fp. n.* one should exert oneself, for (*lc.*).

यतिताल yati-tāla, m. kind of musical measure; -**tva**, *n.* condition of an ascetic; -**dharma**, m. duties of an ascetic.

यतिथ yat-i-thā, a. (*i*) the how-manieth (*Br.*); -**dhā**, *ad.* in how many parts or places (AV.).

यतिन् yat-in, m. ascetic.

यतिभ्रष्ट yati-bhrashta, *pp.* lacking the requisite caesura.

यतोमूल yato-mūla, a. originating in which.

यत्काम yāt-kāma, a. desiring which (V.); -**kāmyā**, *ad.* with which intention (*Br.*); -**kāranam**, *ad.* on which account, wherefore; since, because (*also āt*); -**kāryam**, *ad.* with which intention; -**kimkāna-kāraka**, a. doing anything that occurs to one, acting at random; -**kimkāna-kār-in**, a. *id.*: (-i -**tā**, *f.* haphazard conduct; -**kimkāna-pralāpin**, a. talking at random; -**kimkāna-vāda**, m. random assertion; -**kimlīd-api-samkalpa**, m. desire for something or other; -**kimlīd-dulha-ka**, *n. pl.* trifling pains of whatever

kind; -**kula**, a. of which family; -**krite**, *ad.* for the sake of whom or which.

यत्न yat-na, m. volition, aspiration (*rare*); effort, exertion, endeavour, care, trouble, labour, pains (*eg. & pl.*; with regard to, *lc. or -o*); express statement (*rare*: -*m kri*, *ā-dhā*, or *ā-sthā*, make an effort or attempt, take trouble or pains (for, to, *lc.*, *inf.*); *in. eg. or pl.* carefully, eagerly, zealously, strenuously; **yatnena api**, in spite of every effort; *ab.* with every effort; carefully, sedulously, vigorously; -**tas**, *ad. id.*; °, with difficulty.

यत्नवत् yatna-vat, a. possessed of volition; taking trouble, exerting oneself (*with lc.*).

यत्र yā-tra (V. *sts.* *ā*), *ad. = lc.* of ya in all numbers and genders; where, in which place (*ord. mg.*); whither; on which occasion, in which case, if; when (*common*); in that (*= quod*; *rare*); in order that (RV., *rare*); that (*after a question*): **yatra yatra**, wherever; whithersoever; **yatra tatra**, in whatever; anywhere whatever; to any place whatever, heaven knows whither; at every opportunity, on every occasion; **yatra tatra api**, anywhere soever; **yatra kutra**, in whatever; everywhere; **yatra kutra api**, in whatever; **yātra kvā ka** (V., in any whatever; wherever; whenever; whithersoever; **yatra kva āna**, in any whatever; anywhere; at any time; heaven knows whither; **yatra kva vā**, anywhere whatever (P.); **yatra kva api**, to any place, hither or thither (P.); **yatra vā**, or at any other place, or elsewhere.

यत्रकामावसाय yatra-kāma-avasāya, m. magical power of transferring oneself anywhere at will; -**tatra-saya**, a. lying down anywhere, not minding where one sleeps.

यत्रत्य yatra-tya, a. being or dwelling in which place.

यत्रसायगृह yatra-sāyam-griha, a. having one's dwelling wherever evening falls; -**sāyam-prati-ṛaya**, a. *id.*; -**stha**, a. dwelling in which place; -**astamita-sāyin**, a. resting wherever sunset overtakes one; -**likhaka**, a. wherever one likes.

यत्संख्याक yat-samkhyā-ka, a. having what number, how numerous; -**sena**, a. having how strong an army; -**svabhāva**, a. being of what nature.

यथऋषि yatha-rishi, *ad.* according to the respective Rishi.

यथर्चम् yathā-rikam, *ad.* according to the respective verse; -**ritu**, *ad.* according to the season; -**rishi**, *ad.* according to the respective Rishi.

यथा yā-thā, *rel. ad. & cj.* as, like (*followed by correlative tāthā*; *sts.* *tathā tāthā*, *tadvat*, *evam*, V. *evā*; *in V.* the *pels.* *kid*, *ha*, *hai*, *iva āṅga*, *iva ha* are added, *in C.* *sts.* *iva* redundantly; at the end of a *pāda* *yathā* is sometimes unaccounted in this sense like *iva*); as, for instance; elliptically: as it is or was (*rare*); properly, correctly = *yathāvat*; in order that, (so) that (*with subj. or opt. in V.*; *opt., pr., fl., impf., pf., aor. in C.*; *sts.* with ellipse of *syāt* or *bhavet*); that (*with verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, doubting, hearing, etc. introducing oratio recta ± iti*); as soon as (*rare*); as if (*w. pot., rare*): **yathā-tathā**, as - therefore; as surely as - so truly (*also tena satyena*, the logical order of the clauses being *sts.* inverted); **yāthā yathā-tāthā tāthā** (V. *also eva eva*), according or in proportion as - so, the more - the more; **yathā yathā eva**, that *w. pot.*; *corr.* *tad*; **yathā tāthā**, in whatever way; in some way

or other, anyhow (*with na*, in no way, not in reality); by commentators used to express that a word is employed adverbially in such manner that it is, *sc.* *bhavati*); **yathā katham-līd**, in any way, somehow or other; *tad yathā*, that is as follows = namely, for instance; *tad yathā api nāma*, just as if (*w. pot.*).

यथाकनिष्ठम् yathā-kanishtham, *ad.* according to age from the youngest upwards; -**kartavya**, *fp.* to be done according to the circumstances; *n.* proper course of action; -**karmā**, *ad.* according to the respective action or actions; -**karma-guṇam**, *ad.* according to the actions and (three) qualities; -**kalpam**, *ad.* according to the ritual; -**kādam**, *ad.* according to the sections; -**kāma-kāra**, m. action according to one's desire; -**kāma** (SB. *ām*), *ad.* according to wish, at will or pleasure, agreeably; leisurely; -**kāma-gyeya**, *fp.* to be oppressed at pleasure; -**kāma-prayāpya**, *fp.* to be sent away at pleasure; -**kāma-vadhya**, *fp.* to be chastised at pleasure; -**kāma-vikārin**, a. wandering about at will; -**kāma-arkita arthin**, a. satisfying supplicants according to their desire; -**kāmin**, a. acting according to one's will, unrestrained; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be done according to circumstances; -**kāla**, m. proper time; -**m**, *ad.* at the right or usual time, seasonably; -**kula-dharmam**, *ad.* according to the family usage; -**kṛita**, *pp.* properly done (-o); agreed upon: (*ā*), -**m**, *ad.* as usual (RV.); as it happened; as agreed upon; -**krama**, °, -**m**, *ena*, in due order, successively; -**kriyamāna**, *pr. pt.* as being done, usual, customary; -**kshamam**, *ad.* according to one's power, as much as possible; -**kshipram**, *ad.* as quickly as possible; -**ākhyānam**, *ad.* according to the statement, as before stated; -**āgata**, *pp.* by which one came (*way*); -**m**, *e-na*, *ad.* by the way one came; -**āgama**, a. orthodox; -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with tradition; -**guṇam**, *ad.* according to the qualities or virtues; -**griham**, *ad.* into one's respective house; -**gotra-kula-kalpam**, *ad.* according to the usage of the family or the tribe; -**āṅgām**, *ad.* member by member; -**ākāram**, *ad.* according to usage; -**kintita**, *pp.* previously intended; -**kkhandas**, *ad.* metre by metre; -**gāta**, *pp.* as if born into the world; stupid, foolish; -**gosham**, *ad.* to one's heart's content; -**gūapta**, *pp.* previously directed or ordered; -**gūapti**, *ad.* according to command; -**gūānam**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**gūeyam**, *ad. id.*; -**gyeshtham**, *ad.* according to age from the eldest downwards, by seniority.

यथातत्त्व yathā-tattva, *ad.* ° or -**m**, in accordance with truth, truly, accurately; -**tatham**, *ad.* as it is really (*tathā*), circumstantially, accurately; properly, suitably; -**tathyam**, -**tathyena**, *ad.* in accordance with truth; -**ātmaka**, a. having whatever nature; -**darsana**, *ad.* ° or -**m**, at each occurrence, in each individual case; -**dik**, -**disam**, *ad.* in accordance with the cardinal points, according to the corresponding direction; -**ādishā**, *pp.* according to the direction or statement: (*ā*), -**m**, *ad.*; -**drisham**, *ad.* as one has seen it; -**devatam**, *ad.* deity by deity; -**desam**, *ad.* according to the place; -**ādesam**, *ad.* according to precept; -**dharmām**, *ad.* in due order; according to the nature; -**adhikāra**, *ad.* ° or -**m**, according to authority; -**adhita**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* as learnt, in accordance with the text; -**adhyāpakam**, *ad.* in accordance with the teacher; -**nirup-tam**, *ad.* as scattered; -**nirdishā**, *pp.* as stated, specified, described, or characterized; -**anupurvam**, *ad.* in regular order; -**anupurva**, ° or *ā*, *in. ad. id.*; -**anubhutam** a. as

according to *previous* experience; -**anurûpan**, *ad.* in exact conformity, regularly; -**nyastam**, *ad.* in the manner in which deposited; -**nyây-am**, *ad.* according to rule, duly, fitly; -**nyâs-am**, *ad.* according to the written wording of a *sûtra*, as is written; -**nyupta**, *pp.* in the order in which laid down.

यथापथम् yathâ-panyam, *ad.* according to the commodity; -**aparâdha-danda**, *a.* punishing in proportion to guilt; -**parittam**, *ad.* as delivered up; -**puram**, *ad.* as before; -**pûr-va**, *a.* being as before: (â)-**m**, *ad.* as before; in succession, one after the other; -**pragûam**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**pratyaksha-darsanam**, *ad.* as if actually seen; -**pradisham**, *ad.* as prescribed, duly; -**pradesam**, *ad.* in its respective place; in the proper place; in all directions; according to precept; -**pradhânam**, *ad.* according to size; according to precedence; -**pravesam**, *ad.* as one has entered; -**prasnam**, *ad.* in accordance with the questions; -**prastutam**, *ad.* as had already been begun, at length; -**prânam**, *ad.* according to one's strength, with all one's might; -**prâna**, *in. ad. id.*; -**prâpta**, *pp.* as fallen in with, the first that occurs; as resulting from circumstances, suitable; resulting from a preceding grammatical rule: -**m**, *ad.* according to the rule, regularly; -**prârthitam**, *ad.* as requested; -**phalam**, *ad.* according to the produce; -**balâm**, *ad.* according to one's power, with all one's might; according to the condition of the army; -**bigam**, *ad.* according to the seed; -**buddhi**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**bhâgâm**, *ad.* according to the share; in one's respective place; in the right place; -**bhâganam**, *ad.* respectively in the right place; -**bhâva**, *m.* condition of how it is, true state; fate; -**abhipreta**, *pp.* wished for, desirable (°): -**m**, *ad.* according to desire, as any one (*g.*) likes; -**abhimata**, *pp.* desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to desire, to one's heart's content, -**desa**, *m.* desired place, whatever place one likes; -**abhirukita**, *pp.* liked, favourite; -**abhilashita**, *pp.* wished for, desirable; -**abhishâ**, *pp.* desired: -**dis**, *f.* place desired by each; -**bhutam**, *ad.* according to what has happened, truly; -**bhûmi**, *ad.* into the respective country; -**abhyarthita**, *pp.* previously requested; -**maṅgalam**, *ad.* according to the respective custom; -**mati**, *ad.* as seems fit to any one (*g.*); to the best of one's understanding; -**manas**, *ad.* to one's heart's content; -**mukhyam**, *ad.* as regards the chief persons; -**mukhyena**, *in. ad.* chiefly, above all; -**âmnâtam**, *ad.* as handed down in the text.

यथायथम् yathâ-yathâm, *ad.* fitly, properly, in due order; one after the other, gradually; -**yukta**, *pp.* regarding (*lc.*): -**m**, *ad.* according to circumstances, suitably; -**yukti**, *ad. id.*: -**tas**, *ad. id.*; -**yogam**, *ad. id.*; according to usage; -**yogena**, *in. ad.* according to circumstances, suitably; -**yogyam**, *ad.* as is fit, properly, suitably; -**ârabdha**, *pp.* previously begun; -**ârambham**, *ad.* according to the beginning, in the same order; -**rukam**, -**ruk-i**, *ad.* according to taste; -**rûpa**, *a.* of what kind; having a suitable appearance, extremely beautiful; very great: (â)-**m**, *ad.* suitably; rightly, truly; according to appearance.

यथार्थम् yathârtha, *a.* conformable to reality, appropriate name, suitable; correct, true also of a dream, in the true sense of the word life: - or (â)-**m**, *ad.* in accordance with the object or need, suitably, fitly, appropriately; in accordance with reality, accurately; at pleasure: -**ka**, *a.* correct; coming true dream; -**krita-nâman**, *a.* appropriately named; -**tattvam**, *ad.* in accordance with the actual truth; -**tas**, *ad.* in accordance with

truth; -**tâ**, *f.* appropriateness (of a name); -**nâma-ka**, *a.* bearing an appropriate name: -**tva**, *n.* appropriateness of name; -**nâman**, *a.* having an appropriate name; -**akshara**, *a.* true to the letter; -**âkhya**, *a.* bearing an appropriate name.

यथार्थितम् yathârthita, *pp.* as requested, previously asked; -**arthi-tvam**, *ad.* according to the intention; -**arpita**, *pp.* as delivered up; -**arha**, *a.* according to deserts or merit, suitable: ° or -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with merit or worth, worthily, suitably, justly: -**tas**, *ad. id.*; -**labdha**, *pp.* such as comes to hand; -**lâbha**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* just as it happens to be; -**lingam**, *ad.* according to the characteristic.

यथावकाशम् yathâ-avakâśam, *ad.* according to space; into the proper place; according to or on the first opportunity; -**vakana-kârin**, *a.* acting according to orders, obedient; -**vakanam**, *ad.* according to the expression; -**vat**, *ad.* exactly as it is or should be, according to usage, in due order, suitably, fitly, correctly, accurately; = *yathâ*, as (*rare*); -**vayas**, *ad.* according to age; of the same age; -**vasâm**, *ad.* according to one's will or pleasure (*V.*); -**avasaram**, *ad.* at every opportunity; -**vastu**, *ad.* in accordance with the facts, accurately, truly; -**avastham**, *ad.* in accordance with the condition or circumstances; -**avasthita artha-kathana**, *n.* description of a matter in accordance with facts; -**âvâsam**, *ad.* to one's respective dwelling; -**vitam**, *ad.* in accordance with the find; in proportion to property; -**vidha**, *a.* of what kind; -**vidhânam**, *ad.* according to prescription or rule, duly; -**vidhânena**, *in. ad. id.*; -**vidhi**, *ad. id.*; in due form, suitably; according to the deserts of (*g.*); -**viniyogam**, *ad.* in the order stated; -**vibhava**, °, -**m**, or -**tas**, *ad.* in proportion to means or income; -**vibhâgam**, *ad.* in accordance with the share; -**visshayam**, *ad.* according to the thing in question; -**virya**, *a.* having what strength: -**m**, *ad.* in proportion or with regard to valour; -**vritta**, *pp.* as happened; how conducting oneself: ° or -**m**, *ad.* as it happened, in accordance with the facts, circumstantially; according to the metre; *n.* previous event; actual facts, details of an event; -**vrittânta**, *m.* (?) experience, adventure; -**vriddha**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* according to age, by seniority; -**vyavahâram**, *ad.* in accordance with usage; -**vyutpatti**, *ad.* according to the degree of culture; -**sakti**, -**saktyâ**, *ad.* according to one's power, to the utmost of one's power, as far as possible; -**âsaya**, *ad.* according to wish; according to the conditions or premises; -**âsâtra**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules or the institutes of the law; -**silam**, *ad.* according to the character; -**sraddhâm**, *ad.* according to inclination; -**âsramam**, *ad.* according to the stage of religious life; -**âsrayam**, *ad.* in regard to the connexion; -**râddham**, *ad.* in accordance with the funeral feast; -**srutam**, *pp.* as heard of: -**m**, *ad.* as one heard it; in accordance with knowledge; *incorr. for* -**sruti**; -**sruti**, *ad.* according to the precepts of the Veda; -**samstham**, *ad.* according to circumstances; -**sakhyam**, *ad.* in proportion to friendship; -**samkalpita**, *pp.* as wished; -**samkhyam**, -**samkhyena**, *ad.* according to number, number for number, in such a way that the numbers of the two equal series correspond numerically (the first to the first, the second to the second, etc.); -**saṅgam**, *ad.* according to need, adequately; -**satyam**, *ad.* in accordance with truth, truthfully; -**samdisham**, *ad.* as directed; -**âsannam**, *ad.* as soon as come near; -**samayam**, *ad.* at the proper time; -**samarthitam**, *ad.* as has been con-

sidered good; -**samâmnâtam**, *ad.* as mentioned; -**samihita**, *pp.* as desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to wish (*Pr.*); -**samuditam**, *ad.* as agreed; -**sampad**, *ad.* as it happens; -**sampratyayam**, *ad.* according to agreement; -**sampradâyam**, *ad.* as handed down; -**sambandham**, *ad.* according to the relationship; -**sambhava**, *a.* corresponding as far as possible: -**m**, *ad.* according to the connexion, respectively; -**sambhavin**, *a.*, -**sambhâvita**, *pp.* corresponding; -**sâma**, *ad.* according to the sequence of the Sâmans; -**sâram**, *ad.* according to the quality; -**siddha**, *pp.* as happening to be ready; -**sukha**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* at pleasure; at ease, comfortably; pleasantly, conveniently; -**sukha-mukha**, *a.* facing any way one pleases; -**sûktam**, *ad.* hymn by hymn; -**sûkshma**, *a. pl.* according to size from the smallest onwards: -**m**, *ad.*; -**astam**, *ad.* to one's respective home; -**sthâna**, *n.* proper place (*only lc. sg. & pl.*); *a.* being in the proper place: (â)-**m**, *ad.* to or in the proper place; -**sthitam**, *ad.* according to one's stand; as it stands, certainly, surely; -**stheti**, *ad.* according to custom, as usual; -**sthûla**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* in the rough, without going into detail; -**smriti**, *ad.* according to one's recollection; according to the rules of the law-books; -**sva**, *a.* one's (his, their) respective: ° or -**m**, *ad.* each his own, each individually or in his own way, respectively; -**svaira**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* at pleasure, without restraint; -**âhâra**, *a.* eating whatever comes to hand.

यथेक्षितम् yathâ-ikshitam, *ad.* as seen with one's own eyes; -**ikkha**, *a.* according to desire: ° or -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with desire, at pleasure, as one likes; -**ikkhakam**, -**ikkhaya**, *ad. id.*; -**etam**, (*pp.*) *ad.* as come; -**ipsayâ**, *in. ad.* according to desire; -**ipsita**, *pp.* as desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to wish.

यथेष्टम् yathâ-ishta, *pp.* such as desired: ° or -**m**, *ad.* according to wish; -**gati**, *a.* going wherever one likes; -**samkârin**, *a. id.*; -**âsana**, *a.* sitting as one likes.

यथोक्तम् yathâ-ukta, *pp.* as said or stated, aforesaid, previously mentioned or discussed: ° or -**m**, -**e-na**, *ad.* in the manner stated or prescribed; according to request; -**ukta-kârin**, *a.* acting as prescribed above; -**ukta-vâdin**, *a.* reporting what he has been told (*messenger*); -**ukita**, *pp.* suitable, fit, proper: ° or -**m**, *ad.* becomingly, fitly, suitably; -**uggitam**, *ad.* according to the victory gained; -**uttara**, *a.* following in succession: -**m**, *ad.* one after the other, in succession; -**utsâha**, *a.* according to one's power: -**m**, *ad.* to the best of one's ability; -**udayam**, *ad.* in proportion to income, according to one's means; -**udita**, *pp.* as stated, before-mentioned: -**m**, *ad.*; -**udgamana**, ° *ad.* in rising proportion; -**uddishâ**, *pp.* as stated, enumerated above; as directed by (*in.*): -**m**, *ad.* in the manner stated; -**uddesam**, *ad.* in the manner indicated; -**upagosham**, *ad.* at pleasure, comfortably; -**upadishâ**, *pp.* as stated, previously indicated: -**m**, *ad.* in the manner stated or prescribed; -**upadesam**, *ad.* as stated or instructed, in accordance with precept or prescribed teaching; -**upapâdam**, *ad.* just as or where it happens; -**upayoga**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* according to use, requirements, or circumstances; -**upalambham**, *ad.* however one lays hold of it; -**upâdhi**, *ad.* according to the conditions or premises; -**upta**, *pp.* as sown, according to the seed; -**aukityam** (or **ât**), in a suitable manner.

यद् yâ-d, *nm. & uc. sg. n.* and base ° of the *rel. prn.* what, which; *vj.* that (introducing

oratio recta, guly, without iti, after verbs of saying, thinking, etc.); (so) that (rare; as to the fact that corr. tad, therein); wherefore, on which account (rare); when (V.); if (V.; in Br. with pot. to express an unfulfilled condition); since, because, inasmuch as (corr. tad, therefore; common; in order that rare); ádhā yád, even if, although (RV.); yád api, although; yád u - evam, as - so (V.); yád uta, that; that is to say; yat kila, that; yak ka, if that is to say; yád vā, or else (very common in comm.); however; yád vā - yád vā, if - or if.

यदन्न yad-anna, *a.* eating which food; -abhāva, *m.*: *lc.* in absence or default of which; -artha, *a.* having which object in view; -m, *ad.* wherefore, on which account; for whose sake; since, because (rare); -arthe, *lc. ad. id.*; -asana, *a.* eating which food.

यदा ya-dā, *cj.* when, followed by corr. (rarely omitted) tadā, *sts.* tatak, in V. also āt, átha, ádha, and tād; the copula is often omitted, esp. after a pp.; yádā kadā lid, at any time, ever; yádā tadā, always; yádā kadā ka, as often as (RV.); yádā yádā, as often as (corr. doubled or single tadā); yádā eva - tadā eva, yádā eva khalu - tadā prabhriti eva, as soon as - at once, at the very time that - thenceforward.

यदात्मक yad-ātma-ka, *a.* having whose nature.

यदि yád-i (V. also *i* metr.), *cj.* if (in V. *w. ind., subj., pot., ft., the pels. id. v, uta, lid, ha vai* being *sts.* added, while the apodosis is *guly*, without a *pel.*; in C., from Manu onwards, it is used with (a) *pr.*; in apodosis *pr., pot., impr., ft., no finite vb.*; (b) *pot.*; in apodosis *pot., cond., pr., impr., ft., no vb.*; (c) *ft.*; in apodosis *ft., pr., no vb.*; (d) *cond.*; in apodosis *cond.*; (e) *impr. or aor.*; in apodosis *cond., pot.*; (f) *no finite vb.*; in apodosis *pr., pot., ft., no vb.*; the apodosis in all these cases has *tarhi, tatak, tad, tadā, rarely atra, atha, tatra, tadānim, tatak param*); if = as sure as (in asseverations, followed by *impr. ± tathā or tena, or pot. with tad*); whether (with *pr., pot., or no vb.*); yádī - na vā, whether - or not; that (after 'not believe,' 'not suffer'); if perchance, perhaps (*w. pot. ± iti, pr. or ft.*); yádī ked, if; yádī tātāt, how would it be if (*w. pr. or impr.*); yádī āpi, even if, although (rarely *api yádī*; apodosis *± tathā api* or *tad api*); yádī (vā) - yádī vā, yádī vā - yádī, yádī vā - vā, vā - yádī vā, yád vā - yádī vā, if - or if, whether - or; yádī - vā ná vā, whether - or not; yádī vā (alone), or if, or rather; *sts.* = however.

यदीय yád-īya, *a.* whose.

यदु yádu, *m.* N. of a Vedic tribe and its chief (*guly*, mentioned with Turvasa). In E. he is described as a son of Yayāti, of Vāśa, prince of Kedi, and of Haryasra; he is the ancestor of the Yādava race in which Krishna was born.

यदृक्का yad-rikkhā, *f.* chance: °-, -tas, or in *a-yā*, by chance, accidentally; spontaneously; unexpectedly; -mātratah, only quite by accident; -lābha-samtushā, *pp.* satisfied with earnings obtained spontaneously; -sab- da, *m.* word of accidental origin, unmeaning word.

यद्गोत्र yad-gotra, *a.* belonging to which family; -devata, *a.* having which deity; -dhetos, *ab.* = hetos *ad.* on which account, wherefore; -bhavishya, *a.* saying 'what will be, will be'; *m.* fatahst; *N.* of a fish.

यद्रियञ्च yad-riy-āñk, *a.* turned in which direction (V.).

यद्वत् yad-vat, *ad.* in what manner, as (corr. tadvat or evam); -vidha, *a.* of what kind; -virya, *a.* of what valour; -vritta, *n.* (thing that happened), occurrence, event, adventure.

यन्त्रवे yān-tave, *d. inf.* of √yain (RV.); -tavya, *fp.* to be guided, curbed, or restrained; -tri, *m.* driver (of horses or car), charioteer; elephant-driver; director, guide; ruler, governor; *a.* establishing (V.); bestowing (V.); withholding, from (*lc.*).

यन्त्र yan-trā, *n.* means of holding, support, barrier (V.); leather-thong, traces (of a carriage); (blunt surgical) instrument (*opp. knives*); apparatus, appliance, mechanical contrivance, engine, machine; bolt, lock (on a door); means of propulsion (in a boat, = oars, sails, etc.); °- or -°, mechanical (elephant, etc.); magical (car); amulet, mystical diagram used as an amulet.

यन्त्रक yantra-ka, *m.* (f. ikā) restrainer; mechanist; -karandikā, *f.* magical basket; -karma-krit, *m.* mechanist; -karman, *n.* employment of instruments; -keshvita, (*pp.*) *n.* magical contrivance, enchantment; -kkhed-ya, *n.* kind of art (*incorr.* for pattra-).

यन्त्रण yantr-ana, *n.* bandaging; restriction, restraint, constraint (caused by, °).

यन्त्रतक्षन् yantra-takshan, *m.* constructor of machines or magical contrivances; -dri-dha, *pp.* secured by a bolt; -dhārā-griha, *n.* shower-bath room; -tva, *n.* condition or function of a shower-bath; -nāla, *n.* artificial pipe or tube; -putraka, *m.*, -putrikā, *f.* mechanical doll; -pravāha, *m.* mechanical spray or jet of water; -maya, *a.* artificially imitated, mechanical (animal, etc.); -mayū-ra-ka, *m.* artificial peacock; -mārga, *m.* aqueduct.

यन्त्रय yantra-ya, *den.* P. bandage: *pp.* ita, bandaged; bound, fastened; fettered, restrained, or compelled by, depending on (*in, ab., °*); self-restrained; strenuously exerting oneself, for (-krīte). *ni*, curb, restrain: *pp.* bound, fettered; embanked; restricted, ruled by, dependent on (*in, or °*). *sam*, *pp.* stopped (*car*).

यन्त्रवत् yantra-vat, *a.* furnished with a mechanical contrivance; -sara, *m.* automatic arrow; -sūtra, *n.* cord of a mechanical puppet.

यन्त्रिन् yantr-in, *a.* furnished with trappings (horse); possessing an amulet; tormenting; *m.* tormentor.

यन्त्रोपल yantra-upala, *m. pl.* (mechanical stones), mill.

यन्त्रामन् yan-nāman, *a.* having what name; -nimitta, *a.* whereby occasioned; -m, *ad.* on which account, in consequence of which.

यन्मय yan-maya, *a.* consisting or formed of which; -mātra, *a.* having which measure; -mūrdhan, *m.* whose head; -mūla, *a.* having its root in which, dependent on whom or what.

यम् YABH. I. P. (V.). Ā. (C.) yābha, have connexion with (a female); *des.* yiyap-sa, P. wish to have connexion with. *pra* and *prati*, *id.*

यम् YAM. I. yāma (V.). yākkha (V., C.). hold, - up, sustain, Ā. find support in (*lc.*; V.); wield *mistile*, Ā. reach out with weapons (*in.*; V.); raise or hold (a screen etc. over (*d.*; V.). Ā. extend oneself before anyone (*d.*, like a screen, sarma-vat; Br.); raise the other scale, weigh more (Br.); hold in, curb, check horses, car, etc.; restrain (*breath, voice*); subdue, control (*mind, pas-*

sions, etc., draw in, tighten reins; bestow grant, offer, give up to (*d.*, *lc.*); Ā. draw (*RV.*); offer (*praise, etc.*; RV.), show teeth (V.); mārgam yam, make way for *g.*; give in exchange for (*prati* w. *ab.*); *pp.* yatā, *cs.* P. (Ā. metr. yamāya, hold in check; restrain (*voice*); arrange (*hair*, trim *nails*); *pp.* yamita. *adhi*, extend over (*d.*; RV.); *anu*, P. Ā. guide, direct (RV.); Ā. follow (RV.). *antar*, restrain. *ā*, extend (*a web, etc.*); Ā. draw a bow, adjust an arrow, aim; stretch out (*the hand, etc.*, lengthen steps *padāni* = stride out); control (*the mind*), suspend (*the breath*); bring to or towards (RV.); display: *pp.* ā-yata, drawn (*arrow*; extending towards (*°*); extended, long (*also of time*), broad forehead); directed towards (RV.); *cs.* bring to (*lc.*; V.). *abhiā*, protract (*tone*; Br.); aim at (*ac.*; V.). *nir-ā*, take out (*ac.*); *pp.* outstretched. *viā*, pull asunder; Ā. struggle for (*lc.*, fight: *pp.* vyāyata, long (*arm*), far (*running, °*), carried on from a distance (*fight*); strong (*person*); intense; -m, *ad.* excessively, greatly; *cs.* *gd.* vyāyāmya, having taken exercise. *sam-ā*, draw (*traces*; RV.); draw together. *ud*, raise, lift up (*arms, weapons, etc.*); elevate on a support (V.); lift on high, convey aloft (*hymn*; RV.); present (*oblations, invocations*; V.); hold out, offer to any one; rouse, excite (V.); guide (*horses*; E., rare): take up, set about, prepare oneself, get ready, exert oneself, strive after (*d.*, or -artham); *sts.* *incorr.* for ud-gam: *pp.* udyata, uplifted, upraised; offered (*esp. food*); undertaken, begun; prepared or ready for, about to, bent, or resolved on, engaged in (*d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, -°, or -artham); prepared for action, intent, energetic; expectant; *cs.* udyamaya, raise up; *intr.* -yamyamiti, stretch out (*the arms*; RV.). *abhiud*, *pp.* uplifted; offered; prepared to, ready for, on the point of, engaged in, bent on (*lc.*, *inf.*, -°); *incorr.* for udgata, risen, appeared. *praud*, *pp.* uplifted (*stick*); being about to (*inf.*). *pratiud*, offered; *incorr.* for -gata. *sam-ud*, lift up; guide (*horses*); *pp.* raised, uplifted; offered; ready to one's hand; intended; begun; ready for or about to (*d.*, *inf.*, -artha-), engaged in (*lc.*; prepared for action. *upa*, lay hold of, seize; prop, put under as a support; offer; accept; acquire; Ā. (P.) take to wife, marry (*ord. mg.*); Ā. have connexion with (*a woman*). *ni*, stop (*a car, etc.*), keep back, prevent (*coars*) straying (V.); fasten or tie to (*lc.*); tie up (*the hair*); hold fast, draw to one (V.); attain (*success*); assume (*a state*); bestow permanently, implant (V.); offer or perform regularly (*oblations*); keep to oneself, withhold (RV.), Ā. be held back (*bolt*; RV.); draw tight (*reins*); guide (*horses*); curb, restrain, dissuade, from (*ab.*); check, govern, control; chastise, punish; subdue (*passions*); suspend (*breath*); suppress (*speech, emotion*); conceal (*nature*); settle, determine; limit, restrict; keep low (*tone*), pronounce with the anudatta accent; often *incorr.* for ni-gam; *ps.* be settled or established: *pp.* niyata, tied to (*lc.*); folded hands; connected with, dependent on (*lc.*); checked, curbed, restrained; suppressed, discontinued; settled, established, fixed, certain; constant, regular; limited, to (*°*); limited in number; concentrated, intent, on (*lc.*); pronounced with the anudatta accent; *cs.* niyamaya, P. stop, hind, curb, restrain, control; suspend (*breath*); settle, determine; limit: *pp.* -yamita, bound, tied, fixed, fastened, in *lc.*; prevented by (*°*), suspended (*breath*); checked; alleviated (*labour, heat*); determined or destined to be (*inf. w. ps. mg.*). *prati-ni*, *pp.* determined for each particular case, another in each case. *vi-ni*, curb, control; draw in, withdraw.

check, keep off; *pp.* controlled; limited, moderate. **सम-नि**, hold tight (*reins*); restrain, curb, control; check (*disease*), suppress (*emotion, etc.*). **प्रा**, stretch forth (*V.*); place upon (*lc.*); direct (*the eyes*) towards (*abhi*); despatch (*messengers*) to (*d.*); set forth (*obligations*) upon (*lc.*); offer, bestow, give; - up, deliver, hand over; bring, cause, produce; give (*a daughter*) in marriage; administer (*poison*); pronounce (*a curse*) on (*g.*); represent (*to the mind*), teach (*the Veda*); give (*an answer*), show (*hospitality*); offer for sale (*vikrayena* = sell); restore, pay (*debt*); requite (*a benefit*); *pp.* outstretched, far-extended (*V.*); placed upon (*lc.*); offered, etc.; piously disposed, prepared for a solemn rite (*lc. or -o*), ritually pure. **प्रति-प्रा**, restore; pass on (*food*). **सम-प्रा**, deliver (together), offer, give, bestow, on (*d., g.*); give back; give (*a daughter*) in marriage. **वि**, extend (*shelter, protection*; *V.*) to (*d.*); *pp.* **वि**yata, extended. **सम**, hold together, draw tight (*reins*); curb, guide (*horses*); tie up (*hair*), bind, fetter; close (*door*); check, suppress, discontinue; restrain, keep in subjection; *pp.* **सम**yata, held fast; curbed, controlled; self-controlled, with regard to (*in., lc., -o*); tied together, bound or tied up, fettered, confined, imprisoned, captive; kept in order (*utensils*); checked, restrained, suppressed, subdued; *cs. P.* subdue (*foes*); tie up, arrange (*hair*); *pp.* **सम**yamita, subdued; bound, fettered; clasped with (*arms, in.*); piously disposed. **अभि-सम**, hold out towards (*ac.*); maintain (*fire*).

यम 1. yám-a, *m.* (restrainer), rein (*RV.¹*); driver (*RV.¹*); suppression, restraint; self-restraint; general law of morality, paramount duty (*opp. niyama, minor duty*); observance, rule.

यम 2. yam-á, *a.* (á, í) forming a pair; *m.* twin (*du. twins*; designation of the *Asvins*); *N. of the male Twin of Yamí, the first man, son of Virasvat (RV.)*; in the *Veda* Yama is the god who rules over the departed fathers in heaven; in *C.* he is regarded as the god of death, presiding in the lower regions (his name being supposed to mean subduer or punisher), younger brother of Manu (the first man), regent of the south, and reputed author of hymns and of a law-book; planet Saturn; *n. pair*.

यमक yama-ka, *a.* double, twofold; *n.* double bandage; repetition of syllables identical in sound but different in meaning, paronomasia; -**किंकरा**, *m.* Yama's servant, messenger of death; -**कशया**, *m.* Yama's abode; -**गáthá**, *f.* verse treating of Yama; -**griha**, *n.* Yama's abode; -**ghna**, *a.* destroying death, *cp. of Vishnu*; -**ga**, *a.* twin-born; *m. du. twins*; -**gáta**, *pp.*: -**ka**, *a., m. id.*; -**gihvâ**, *f.* (Yama's tongue), *N. of a procuress*; -**tâ**, *f.* condition of Yama: -*m. yâ*, become the god of death to, cause the death of (*g.*); -**tvâ**, *n. id.*: -**damsh/ra**, *m. N. of an Asura, of a Rákshasa, and of a warrior*; -**damsh/râ**, *f.* Yama's tooth; -**antaram gata**, having entered the jaws of death; -**dauda**, *m.* Yama's rod; -**di**, *f.* Yama's quarter, south; -**dûtá**, *m.* Yama's messenger; (á-) **devata**, *a.* having Yama as a deity; -**dhâni**, *f.* Yama's abode.

यमन yám-ana, *a.* (i) restraining, guiding (*V.*); *n.* act of restraining or curbing.

यमपट yama-pata, *m.* cloth of Yama (*on which the god of death and the tortures of hell are depicted*); -**i-ka**, *m.* man who carries about a Yama cloth; -**pada**, *n.* repeated word; -**pálaka**, *m.* Yama's watchman; -**pála-purusha**, *m. id.*; -**purusha**, *m. id.*;

-**mandira**, *n.* Yama's abode; -**mârga**, *m.* Yama's path; -**yâga**, *m.* kind of Yagyâ; -**râga**, *m. N.*; -**râgan**, *m.* king Yama; (á-) **râgan**, *a.* having Yama as a king; *m.* subject of Yama; -**râjya**, *n.* Yama's rule; -**râshtra**, *n.* Yama's realm.

यमल yama-la, *a.* forming a pair, double; *m.* twin; the number two; -**loka**, *m.* world of Yama; -**vat**, *a.* self-restrained, controlling one's passions; -**vishaya**, *m.* Yama's realm; -**vrata**, *n.* Yama's method; -**sikha**, *m. N. of a Vetalu*; -**sadana**, *n.* Yama's abode; -**sabhâ**, *f.* Yama's tribunal; -**sâdanâ**, *n.* Yama's abode; -**sû**, *a.* bearing twins; -**sûkta**, *n.* the Yama hymn; -**svasri**, *f.* Yama's sister, *cp. of the Yamunâ*.

यमानुग yama-anuga, *a.* attending on Yama; -**anukara**, *m.* Yama's servant; -**antaka**, *m.* Yama, god of death. [of death.

यमाय yamâ-ya, *den. Â.* represent the god

यमारि yama-ari, *m.* Yama's foe, *ep. of Vishnu*; -**âlaya**, *m.* Yama's abode.

यमिन् yam-in, *a.* self-controlled.

यमी yam-î, *f.* twin-sister of Yama; in *C.* = Yamunâ.

यमुना yam-únâ, *f. N. of a river (now Jumna)*; in *C.* identified with Yamí; *N.*: -**datta**, *m. N. of a frog*; -**pati**, *m. ep. of Vishnu*; -**prabhava**, *m.* source of the Yamunâ (*a. place of pilgrimage*).

यमुषदेव yamusha-deva, *kind of fabric.*

ययाति ya-yât-i, *m.* [Striver: √yat], *N. of an ancient patriarch, son of Nahusha.*

ययि ya-y-î (or î), *a.* [√yâ] racing, swift (*RV.*).

ययु yá-y-u, *a.* [√yâ] swift; *m.* horse.

ययि yá-rhi, *cj.* when (*w. ind. and pot. and corr. târhi and etârhi, in TS. & Ait. Br. only*; *w. pr., pot., impf., pf., aor. or no vb. and corr. atha, tatra, tadâ, tatprabhriti, in Bhâgavata-P. only*; in the latter also with meaning since, because).

यव yáva, *m.* grain, corn (*V.*); barley (*C.*: *pl.* barley-corns); barley-corn as a measure (*a*) of length, = $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ angula; (*b*) of weight, = 6 or 12 mustard-seeds or $\frac{1}{2}$ guṇḍa.

यवक्षेत्र yava-kshetra, *n.* barley-field; -**kha-la**, *m.* threshing-floor; -**godhûma-vat**, *a.* abounding in barley and wheat; -**kûrna**, *n.* barley-meal; -**dvipa**, *m.* island of Java.

यवन् yávan, *m.* light half of the mouth.

यवन 1. yáv-ana, *a.* [√2. yu] warding off (*only -o*); *n.* [√1. yu] mixing, *esp. with water.*

यवन 2. yavana, *m.* (Ionian), Greek, prince of the Greeks; *N. of a caste*; foreigner, Mahomedan (*late*): *pl.* the Greeks; Greek astrologers; -**desa-ga**, *a.* coming from the land of the Greeks; -**para**, *n.* city of the Greeks, *N. probably of Alexandria*; -**sena**, *m. N.*

यवनानी *yavan-âni, *f.* writing of the Greeks.

यवनिका yavan-ikâ, *f.* 1. Greek woman; 2. curtain (= gavanikâ); -**î**, *f.* Greek woman.

यवनेश्वर yavana-isvara, *m. N. of a prince of the Greeks.*

यवपिष्ट yava-pishṭa, *pp.* barley-meal; (yáva-) **mat**, *a.* containing barley; *m.* corn-grower (*RV.*); *n.* abundance of corn (*RV.*); (yáva-) **madhya**, *a.* like a barley-corn in the middle, thickest in the middle (*a term applied also to certain metres*); *n.* (diameter

of a barley-corn), a measure of length; kind of Kâmdrâyana or lunar penance (*also -madhyama*); -**mâya**, *a.* made or consisting of barley; -**mardana**, *n.* threshing-floor; -**mushṭi**, *m. f.* handful of barley.

यवस yávasa, *m. n. sg. & pl.* grass, fodder, pasturage; -**mushṭi**, *m. f.* handful of grass; **âd**, *a.* eating grass, grazing (*RV.*); -**an-na udaka indhana**, *n.* grass, corn, water, and fuel; -**indhana**, *n.* grass and fuel; -**udaka**, *n. du.* fodder and water.

यवागू yavâ-gū, *f.* gruel of rice (*also of other kinds of grain*).

यवासक yavâsa-ka, *m.* manna-plant (*which withers at the commencement of the rainy season*).

यविष्ठ yáv-ishṭha, *spv.* youngest (*often said of fire just produced from the fire-sticks or placed on the altar*); hence *ep. of Agni*; -**îyas**, *cpv.* younger (*also said of Sûdras as opp. to the three older castes*); lesser; worse; *m.* younger brother; -**î**, *f.* younger sister.

यवोर्वरा yava-urvarâ, *f.* barley-field.

यशःकेतु yash-ketu, *m. N. of various princes*; -**khandin**, *a.* fame-destroying; -**sarira**, *n.* body consisting of fame; -**sesha**, *a.* surviving in fame only; -**tâ**, *f. abst. n.*: -**m pra-yâ**, die, -**m nî**, kill.

यशस् 1. yás-as, *n.* beauty, dignity, grandeur, splendour (*V.*); reputation, praise, fame, glory, renown; object of honour or respect (*Br.*); graciousness, favour (*RV.*).

यशस् 2. yas-ás, *a.* (*V.*) beautiful, grand, splendid; honoured, respected; agreeable, acceptable.

यशस्कर yasa-kara, *a.* (i) conferring glory, rendering famous, glorious, for (*-o*); *m. N. of various men*; (yásas-) **kâma**, *a.* desirous of fame, ambitious.

यशस्य yasa-yâ, *a.* leading to fame, glorious; honoured; (yásas-) **vat**, *a.* (*V.*) beautiful, splendid, magnificent; glorious; acceptable; -**î**, *f. N.*; -**vin**, *a.* beautiful, splendid, magnificent; famous, renowned, illustrious (*only of persons*).

यशोघ्न yaso-ghna, *a.* destroying reputation; -**dâ**, *f.* (bestowing fame), *N. of the cowherd Nanda's wife, foster-mother of Krishna*; -**suta**, *m.* son of Yasodâ, *met. of Krishna*; -**dhana**, *a.* whose wealth is fame, rich in fame, renowned (*person*); *m. N. of a prince*; -**dhara**, *m.* (supporter of fame), *N.*: **â**, *f. N.*; -**bhrit**, *a.* possessing or conferring fame; -**râga**, *m. N.*; -**lekha**, *f. N.*; -**vat-î**, *f.* (famous), *N.*; -**vartman**, *n.* road to glory; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**han**, *a.* destructive of beauty; destroying fame; -**hara**, *a.* depriving of fame, disgracing. [(RV.).

यष्टवे yâsh-tave, *d. inf. of √yag*, to sacrifice

यष्टव्य yash-tavya, *fp.* to be sacrificed to; *n. imp.* one should sacrifice.

यष्टि yash-tî, *f.* [support: √yakh = √yam], staff, stick, cudgel, club; flagstaff; perch; stalk, twig; pearl necklace; liquorice: -**o** = long, slender (*arm or body*); -**o** (*w. sword*) = blade; -**kâ**, *f.* staff; -**grâma**, *m. N. of a locality*; -**nivâsa**, *m.* perching-pole for peacocks, pigeon-house resting on a pole; **y-ut-thâna**, *n.* rising with the help of a staff.

यष्टृ yâsh-tri (or -trî), *m.* worshipper, sacrificer.

यस् YAS, III. P. **yayas** (*RV.¹*), I. P. -**yasa** (*very rare*), IV. P. **yâsya**, bubble, boil (*RV.*); heat or exert oneself. **â**, exert

oneself, strive: *pp.* **āyasta**, fanned; strenuous, exerting oneself, busily occupied with; exhausted, relaxed; dejected; *cs.* **āyās-aya**, P. exert, exhaust; trouble, afflict, torment; draw frequently a *hour*; *ps.* be afflicted. **pra**, begin to bubble P.; **-yasa**, endeavour: *pp.* **prayasta**, bubbling over (P.); striving, eager; *cs.* *pp.* **prayāsita**, n. effort.

यस्क yas-ka, *m. N.*: pl. his descendants and a certain school.

यस्मात् yasmāt, *ab.* (of ya), *ej.* as, because (± *corr.* atas, tatas, tad, tasmāt, tena).

यह YAH, speed, rush.]

यज्ञ yāhi-n, *a.* mighty (RV.).

यज्ञ yah-vā, RV. *a.* (i) restless, active, swift; constant; ever-flowing.

यह्यत् yah-uṣt, *pr. pt.* (-i) ever-flowing.

या YĀ, II. P. **yā-ti** (V., C.), move, go, walk, proceed; advance, march, - against the enemy; travel; set out, go away, withdraw, depart; keep aloof; flee, escape (± **palāyya**; lead road); pass, elapse; vanish, disappear; come to pass, succeed; behave; 1. *with cases*: (a) *ac.* go to, come to (the cars, an end); fall into (one's hand); fall in with; reach, arrive at; march against; lead to (of a road); come within range of (**-patham**, **goharam** with *g.* or -°); set out on a march, **yātrām**; enter on or pursue a path or road; **adhvānam**, **gatim**, **panthānam**, **mārgam**; bow down to (the earth, the feet, with one's head); have connexion with (a woman); reach a distance, last (a time, month, etc.); undertake (business); be reduced to, fall into, incur, undergo, attain (a condition: like \sqrt{gam} or \sqrt{i} , very frequently used with *abst. nouns* and often to be variously translated by a passive, an *int. vb.*, or to become with the corresponding adjective: e.g. **samparkam** -, be united; **nidhanam** -, perish; **darshanam** -, become visible; **dveshyatām** -, grow odious); experience (one festival after another, **utsavād utsavam**); return (to one's natural condition); beg, implore (2 *ac.*; RV.); (b) *with d.* go for or in order to (vbl. *x.*, e.g. collecting); benefit (any one); (c) *w. lc.* go to; turn towards (of the mind); 2. *w. inf.* go to = for the purpose of (e.g. playing); 3. *w. prp.* **prati**, go in the direction of, march against; 4. *w. adverbs*: **kshemena** -, escape unscathed; **khandasas** or **dalasas** -, go to pieces; **satadhā** -, break into a hundred pieces; **yātu**, let it pass, be that as it may, no matter: *pp.* **yātā**, gone, etc.; departed; escaped, elapsed; vanished, perished; gone to (ac. or -°); come or fallen into (lc., e.g. one's hand); -*m.*, *u. imp.*: - **mayā pādayoh**, I threw myself at her feet; **kva tad yātām**, what has become of that? *cs.* **yāpāya**, P. cause to depart, dismiss; cause to march; direct (the gaze) towards (lc.); remove, dispel (bashfulness); pass, spend (time); cause to attain (2 *ac.*); *des.* **yiyaśa**, P. intend or be about to go, march, depart, or reach; *intr.* **iyāyate**, move (*int.*). **akkha**, come near, approach. **ati**, pass, pass by (a place); overcome; pass over; transgress. **anu**, go or betake oneself to (ac.); follow; follow a husband in death (= be burned with him); attain, equal (fame), imitate (grace): *pp.* *w. act.* and *ps. mg.* **apa**, go away, withdraw, depart, flee, from (ab.); desist from (ab.). **abhi**, go to meet; march against; repair or go to (heaven = die); approach; make an attack; devote oneself to; attain: *pp. act.* & *ps. mg.* **ava** (V.), approach, from (ā *w. ab.*); turn away, avert. **ā**, come near, advance, approach, from (ab.); come towards

or to (ac.); attain, obtain, undergo *w. abst. nouns* like the simple *vb.*: e.g. **bandhanam** -, be bound; **kshayam** -, be ruined; **samko-kam** -, be diminished; **tosham** -, be satisfied; **paṅkatvam** -, die; **hetutām** -, become the cause, etc.; strike (arrows), befall, accrue to (ac.); fall upon anyone (*g.*, e.g. sleep); result; be suitable for any one (*g.* to (*inf.*); **punar** -, come again; be born again; **astam** -, set; die; **karna-patham** -, come to the ears; **sammukham** -, come to meet: *pp.* **āyāta**, come etc.; - *w.* **abhimukha**, come towards. **ati**, pass by (ac.; RV.). **upa**, approach, come to (ac.; or *sts. d.* of *prs.*, RV.); attain (a condition); **astam** -, set; die. **abhi-upa**, approach. **sam-upa**, come to (tatra or ac. of *prs.*): *pp.* come. **pra**, approach (RV.). **prati**, come back, return, to (ac.); go to meet. **sam-ā**, approach together; meet (also of roads); approach, come (also of time); come from or out of (ab.), come or go to (ac. or lc. of place), towards (ac. of *prs.*); elapse; come or fall upon anyone (*g.*, e.g. sleep); obtain, attain (a condition, e.g. increase, satisfaction): *pp.* approached, come, arrived, etc. **ud**, rise (sun; RV.); go out of or away from (ab.); fly forth from (a bow: ab.); rise, to (ac.); arise; surpass. **prati-ud**, rise to meet, go forth to meet (as a friend or foe): *pp.* welcomed, by -°. **upa**, approach, come (also of time); visit, come or go to, esp. for protection (ac., also lc. of place or *iha*, *yatra*); have connexion with (a woman, ac.); meet, befall; fall into, undergo, attain, find common like the simple *vb.*, *w. abst. nouns*, e.g. joy, dejection, thinness, etc.); indulge in (ac.); *pp. act.* & *ps. mg.* **prati-upa**, return, to (ac. with *prati* or lc.). **ni**, (V.) drive over or across (ac.); come down to (ac.); fall into (sin, ac.). **nis**, go or march out, of (ab.), to or into (ac.), for the purpose of (d. of vbl. *x.*); leave the house; issue from (ab.); decrease; elapse; lay by (money): *pp.* **niryāta**, gone out, issued, from (ab. or -°); *cs.* cause to go or march out; drive out, of (ab.): *pp.* **nir-yāpita**, removed (P.); undertaken (P.). **abhi-nis**, go or march out of, depart from (ab.), for the purpose of (d. of vbl. *x.*). **vinis**, go out, of (ab.), for the purpose of (d. of vbl. *x.*), against (*prati*): *pp.* **viniryāta**, gone out of, issuing from (-°). **pari**, wander about; go or walk round; wander over or through; surround (RV.); compass, guard (RV.); avoid (RV.); approach. **anu-pari**, drive around (the quarters) in succession. **pra**, go forth; set out; go or repair to (ac. ± **akkha** or *prati*, lc., *tatra*, etc.), from or out of (ab.); march against (ac.); lead, road). flow (river) towards (ac.); arrive at (ac.); go, walk; depart, vanish; fly asunder, be dispersed; depart = die; elapse; fall into, undergo, attain, incur like simple *vb.* very common with *abst. nouns*; go on, behave: *pp.* **prayāta**, proceeding, going, flying; gone to; dead; elapsed; *cs.* cause to set out; *des.* wish to set out. **anu-pra**, set out after any one (ac.), accompany; take the way to (ac.): *pp. act.* & *ps. mg.* **abhi-pra**, come to (ac.; RV.); set out for (ac.); attack. **pari-pra**, travel round (ac.; RV.). **prati-pra**, come near (RV.); return, to (ac.); flow back. **sam-pra**, set out together, go or flow to (ac. ± *prati*); move (stars); attain (a state). **prati**, come or go to (ac.); return to (ac.). **vi**, (V.) drive through with a car, cut through (with wheels); traverse; depart. **sam**, go together; come together, unite; come into conflict with (ac.), fight; go to (ac. ± *prati*); come, approach; enter into, attain, acquire (body, birth). **anu-sam**, go up and down; go to, visit (ac.). **abhi-sam**,

come to, visit (ac. *prati-sam*, set out against, attack.

या 1. yā, *a.* going (-°).

या 2. yā, *f.* of *rel.* yā.

याक्ष yāksha, *a.* belonging to the Yākshas.

याग yāga, *m.* sacrifice; offspring, presentation: -**karman**, *n.* sacrificial rite; -**mandapa**, *n.* sacrificial shed; -**sūtra**, *n.* sacrificial cord.

याच YĀK, I. **yāka**, entreat, ask, beg, implore (2 *ac.*); ask of *sts. ab.*, rarely *g.*, the object *sts.* also with -*arthe*, -*artham*, ac. + *prati*, or d. of vbl. *x.*; ask for (a girl in marriage from, ab., rarely ac., for any one, *krite*, -*arthe*); offer or tender anything (ac. to d.); *w.* **punar**, ask anything back; *ps.* **yākyate**, be asked rarely of object: for, ac.: *pp.* **yākita**, solicited, begged; borrowed; entreated, asked for a gift, importuned; *cs.* **yākaya**, P. cause to ask; request anything ac. for any one -*arthe*. **anu**, beseech any one (ac. with regard to anything. **abhi**, beseech, implore, solicit (2 *ac.*); ask anyone (ac.) for a girl (ac.) in marriage: *pp.* besought, asked, for (ac.). **upa**, *pp.* asked person; solicited thing). **pra**, beseech, implore, ask for (2 *ac.*). **sam**, solicit, ask any one.

याचक yāka-aka, *m.* petitioner, beggar: *i, f.* female beggar; -**ana**, *n.* begging, soliciting, asking for (-°); asking in marriage (-°); -**ka**, *m.* beggar; -**anā**, *f.* asking, soliciting; request, petition, entreaty for (-°); solicitation of any one (-°); -*m kri*, fulfil a request; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be requested; -**ita**, *pp.* asked, etc.; -**ka**, *a.* borrowed; *n.* borrowed sum or object; -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be asked; to be asked for a girl ac. in marriage by (in.); -**in**, *a.* begging for (-°); -**ishau**, *a.* asking, soliciting; *m.* petitioner: -**tā**, *f.* solicitation of favours.

याच्ना yāka-ñā, *f.* soliciting, asking, for (-°); begging, mendicancy; request, entreaty, petition; asking for (a girl in marriage: -*m kri*, fulfil a request; -**givana**, *n.* subsistence by begging; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* vain request; -**vakas**, *n. pl.* words of solicitation.

याच yāka-ya, *fp.* to be requested, - asked for alms: - demanded; asked for; to be wooed (women); *n.* begging, mendicancy.

याज् yāj, *m.* sacrificer: -**a**, *m.* (-°) sacrificer; sacrifice; -**a-ka**, *m.* sacrificial priest (-° with the institutor of the sacrifice and with the deity sacrificed to); -**ana**, *n.* performance of a sacrifice for (*g.* or -°); -**aniya**, *cs. fp.* for whom one may act as sacrificer; -**a-mān-ika**, *a.* relating to the institutor of a sacrifice (*yagamāna*); -**ayitri**, *m.* officiating priest; -**in**, *a.* sacrificing or having sacrificed; *m.* sacrificer only. -° with the offering or the deity.

याजुर्वेदिक yājur-ved-ika, *a.* relating to the Yajur-veda; -**vaiddika**, *a. id.*

याजुष yājush-a, *a.* (i) relating to the Yajus formulae.

याज्ञ yāgña, *a.* relating to sacrifice: -**valk-īya**, *a.* derived from or relating to Yāgñavalkya; *n.* Yāgñavalkya's law-book; **yāgñā-vaikya**, *m. pat. N.* of an ancient teacher. -**sena**, *m. pat. of* Śikhandin: *i, f. pat. of* Drapadi.

याज्ञिक yāgñ-ikā, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to sacrifice; *m.* one versed in sacrifice, ritualist; -**ik-ya**, *n.* rules of the rituals; -**īya**, *a.* belonging to or suitable for sacrifice; *m.* one conversant with sacrifice, ritualist.

याज्य yâg-ya, (cs.) *fp.* on whose behalf a sacrifice is performed; allowed to be sacrificed; *m.* institutor of a sacrifice: **ज्ञा**, *f.* sacrificial verse (uttered as the oblation is offered).

यात् 1. yâ-t, *pr. pt.* √yâ, moving etc.

यात् 2. yât, *ab. (of rel. yâ), ad. cj. (V.)* as far as; as long as, while.

यात् yâ-tâ, *pp. (√yâ)* gone etc.; *n.* course (*RV.*); motion; *place gone to; past time.

यातन yât-ana, *n.* requital: **आ**, *f. id.*; punishment; fine; *sq. & pl.* anguish, torment; tortures of hell: **-म दा**, requite any one; **-ग्रीहा**, *m.* torture chamber; **-अर्थाया**, *a.* destined for torments (*body*).

यातयज्जन yâtayâg-gana, *a.* marshalling the people, arousing men to activity (*RV.*).

यातयाम yâtâ-yâma: **०न्** -*n*, *a.* having gone its gait, exhausted, worn out; spoiled, useless; stale; having spent one's time in (-°).

यातवे yâ-tave, *d. inf.* to travel.

यातव्य yâ-tavya, *fp.* to be gone against, -attacked; *n. imps.* one should go, start, or march: *d.* for departure.

यातायात yâta-âyâta, *n.* going and coming; ebb and flood.

यातु yâ-tû, *m.* [√yâ: attack], (*V.*) sorcery; kind of fiend: **-अहाना**, *m.*, **इ**, *f.* kind of fiend or goblin.

यातु 1. yâ-tri, *a.* going, travelling, marching; going for, seeking (*ac.*); going to, riding on (-°); *m.* driver. [*RV.*].

यातु 2. yâ-trî, *m.* [pursuer: √yâ], avenger

यातु 3. yâ-tri, *f.* wife of husband's brother.

यात्रा yâ-trâ, *f.* going, to (-°): departure, journey; march, military expedition; festive train, procession; (annual, biennial, etc.) pilgrimage (to the shrine of a deity); festivity, festival; livelihood; maintenance; intercourse; kind of dramatic entertainment: **-म दा**, undertake an expedition; **-कारा**, *a.* affording maintenance; **-काराना**, *n.* setting forth on a journey or march; **-गमना**, *n.* military expedition; **-महोत्सवा**, *m.* great festive procession; **-अर्थाम्**, *ad.* for marching.

यात्रिक yâtr-ika, *a.* relating to a march or campaign; requisite for the support of life; *n.* march, campaign; **-in**, *a.* expeditionary.

यात्रोत्सव yâtrautsava, *m.* festive train, procession.

याथाकाम्य yâthâ-kâm-ya, *n.* acting according to desire, arbitrariness; **-तथ-या**, *n.* real state, proper way, truth: **-म** or *in*, truly.

याथात्म्य yâthâtm-ya, *n.* real nature.

याथार्थ्य yâthârthya, *n.* true meaning.

याद् YÂD, only *pr. pt.* yâda-mâna (*RV.*), closely united with (*in*).

यादव yâdava, *a.* (i) relating to or descended from Yadu; *m.* **इ**, *f.* descendant of Yadu: **-कोश**, *m.* *T.* of a dictionary; **-सार्दुला**, *m.* *ep.* of Krishna; **-आकर्या**, *m.* *N.* of a teacher; **-इन्द्रा**, *m.* Chief of the Yâdavas, *ep.* of Krishna.

यादस् yâd-as, *n.* voluptuousness (*V.*); large aquatic animal, sea-monster (*C.*): **-आम प्राभु**, *m.* *ep.* of Varuna. [*RV.*].

यादुर yâd-ura, *a.* embracing ardently

यादृगुण yâdrig-guna, *a.* having what kind of qualities.

यादृक्छिक yâdrikkh-ika, *a.* (i) accruing or happening accidentally or unexpectedly; acting at random.

यादृश् yâ-drîs, *a.* having what appearance, of what kind; **-द्रिष-आ**, *a.* (i) *id.*: **-तद्रिषा**, anysoever, any chance (*person*).

यादोनाथ yâdo-nâtha, *m.* lord of sea-monsters, *ep.* of Varuna.

याद्राध्यम् yâd-râdhyam, *ad.* as well as possible; with utmost speed (*ac.*).

याद्व yâdva, *pat. a.* belonging to (the race of) Yadu (*RV.*).

यान yâ-ana, *a.* leading (road), to (*g.* or *ad.* in -trâ; *V.*); *n.* going, walking, marching, riding, to (*lc.* or -°), upon, on (*in.*, -°), against (*ac.* + *prati*); way, course; vehicle, conveyance, carriage, chariot (drawn by, -°); vehicle leading to knowledge and releasing from transmigration (*B.*).

यानक yâna-ka, *n.* vehicle; **-कारा**, *m.* wheelwright; **-पात्रा**, *n.* vessel for voyaging, boat, ship: **इ-का**, *f.* small ship, boat; **-बहान्गा**, *m.* shipwreck; **-युग्या**, *n.* chariot and horses; **-वत्**, *a.* having or driving in a carriage; **-शाला**, *f.* carriage-shed.

यापक yâ-p-aka, *cs. a.* conferring, bestowing; **-आना**, *cs. a.* causing to pass; alleviating; supporting life; *n.*, **आ**, *f.* causing time to pass by, delay, procrastination; alleviation; support, maintenance; practice, exercise; **-आयितव्या**, *cs. fp.* (to be rejected), trifling, unimportant; **-या**, *cs. fp.* to be discharged or expelled (*witness*); to be alleviated (*disease*); trifling, unimportant; base (*action*).

याभिस् yâ-bhis, *in. (f. pl.)* in order that (*RV.*).

याम 1. yâmâ, *a.* (i) derived from, relating to, or meant for Yama. [*clusion (V.)*].

याम 2. yâm-a, *m.* [√yam] cessation, con-

याम 3. yâ-ma, *m.* going, course, way (*V.*); car (*RV.*); night watch, period of three hours: *pl. a class of gods*.

यामककरेणुका yâma-ka-karenukâ, *f.* female elephant standing ready at appointed hours; **-कुङ्गरा**, *m.* elephant - [*m. id.*].

यामकरेणुका yâma-karenukâ, *f.*, **-कुङ्गरा**,

यामकिनी yâmak-in-î, *f.* female servant on guard or watch.

यामचेटी yâma-keṭî, *f. id.*; **-तुर्या**, *n.* watch-gong (on which night watches are struck); **-दुन्दुभि**, *m.* *id.*

यामन् yâ-man, *n.* (*V.*) going, course, flight; coming; march, foray; approaching the gods, invocation: *lc. stas.* = this time (= turn).

यामभद्र yâma-bhadra, *m.* kind of pavilion; **-मात्रा**, *n.* only a watch; **-यामा**, *m.* prescribed occupation for every hour; **-वत्-इ**, *f.* (having watches), night; **-व्रित्ति**, *f.* being on watch or guard; **-स्तम्बरामा**, *m.* = **-कुङ्गरा**; (**यामा**)-**हृत्ति**, *f.* cry for help (*RV.*); **-अवस्थिता**, *pp.* standing ready at stated hours.

यामि yâmi, *incorr. for* जामि gâmi.

यामिक yâm-ika, *a.* being on guard (with purusha, *m.* or **-भटा**, *m.* watchman); *m.* man on guard, watchman: **-ता**, *f. abst. n.*; **-स्थिता**, *pp.* = yâmavasthita.

यामिनी yâm-in-î, *f.* (having watches), night; *N.*: **-दायिता**, *m.* lover -, **-नाथा** or **-पति**, *m.* lord -, **-प्रीया-तमा**, **-रामाना**, *m.* lover of night, moon.

यामुन yâmunâ, *a.* belonging to, coming from, or growing in the Yamunâ; *n.* kind of collyrium.

याम्य yâm-ya, *a.* belonging or relating to Yama; southern: *in.* or *lc.* in the south; southwards; *m.* right hand; servant of Yama; *ep.* of Siva and of Vishnu: **आ**, *f.* south: **-आयाना**, *n.* southerly course of the sun; **आउत्तरा**, *a.* southern and northern; going from south to north.

यायजूक yâ-yag-ûka, *intv. a.* constantly sacrificing.

यायात yâyat-a, *a.* belonging or relating to Yayâti; *n.* history of Yayâti.

यायावर yâ-yâ-varâ, *intv. a.* wandering about, having no fixed abode; *m.* vagrant mendicant; *n.* life of a wandering mendicant.

यायिन् yâ-y-in, *a.* going, moving, riding, running, flying, journeying, marching (to etc. -°).

याव 1. yâva, *m.* red dye, lac: **-का**, *m.* *id.*

याव 2. yâva, *a.* made or consisting of barley (yava): **-का**, *m.* *n.* kind of food prepared from barley.

यावच्छक्तिस् yâvat-sakti-tas, *ad.* to the utmost of one's power; **-क्कश्यम्**, *ad.* as far as possible; **-क्केशम्**, *ad.* as much as is left.

यावज्जन्म yâvag-ganma, *ad.* throughout life, for life; **-गिवा**, *°* or **-म**, *ad. id.*; **-गिविका**, *a.* life-long; **-गिवेना**, *in. ad.* for life.

यावत् yâ-vat, *rel. a.* (with its following cor. tâvat, so great etc. =) as great, much, many, far, long, manifold, or frequent as: **यâvat karma dâru ka**, (as much as =) nothing but skin and wood; **yâvat tâvat**, how much soever; **iti yâvat**, as much as, that is to say (frequent in commentators); *n.* **yâvat**, *indc.* as far, much, or often as, to what amount (*gnly. w. following cor. -tâvat*, so far etc.); as long as, while; meanwhile, just (*w. 1 prs. pr. or 3 imprv.*, to denote an intended action); till (*w. pr., pot., ft., impf., aor., or ellipse of copula*); *na yâvat - tâvat*, scarcely - when, no sooner - than; **yâvan na**, while not = till (*w. pr., pot., ft., impf., or ellipse of copula*); also = if not, whether not; **na param** or **kevalam - yâvat**, not only - but even; **yâvad yâvat - tâvat tâvat**, as gradually - so; *prp. w. (gnly. preceding) ac.* during, for (e.g. a year); up to, as far as (e.g. one's house; *sts. nm. + iti* instead of *ac.*); till (e.g. the evening): **adya yâvat**, till to-day; *w. following ab. till (rare)*; *in. yâvatâ*, as far or long as; till (*pot.*); as soon as (*pr.*); inas-much as, since; *w. na*, while not = till; *lc. yâvati*, as far or as long as (*cor. tâvati*).

यावतिथ yâvati-tha, *a.* whichever in order.

यावत्कामम् yâvat-kânam, *ad.* as long as one likes; **-कालम्**, *ad.* as long as it lasts; **-कृत्वास**, *ad.* as often as; **-प्रामाणा**, *a.* how great; **-सत्त्वम्**, *ad.* to the best of one's understanding.

यावदन्तम् yâvad-antam, *ad.* to the end; **-अभिक्षन्म**, *ad.* as long as a moment lasts; **-अर्था**, *a.* as much or many as required: *°* or **-म**, *ad.*; **-आ-भूता-साम्प्रवाम**, *ad.* till the destruction of created beings, till the end of the world; **-आयुशा-म**, *ad.* as long as life lasts, for life; **-आयुः**, *ad. id.*: **ह-प्रामाणा**, *a.* life-long; **-इत्थम्**, *ad.* as much as necessary; **-इप्सितम्**, *ad.* as much as one desires; **-उक्ता**, *pp.* as far as is stated: **-म**, *ad.*

यावद्गमम् yāvad-gamam, *ad.* as fast as one can go; **-grahanam**, *ad.* till he has grasped or mastered it; **-balam**, *ad.* to the utmost of one's power; **-rāgyam**, *ad.* for the whole reign; **-vyāpti**, *ad.* as far as anything extends.

यावन् yā-*van*, *m.* foeman (*RV.*¹); *a.* going (-°). [Yavanas or Greeks.]

यावन् yā-*vana*, *a.* born in the land of the

यावन्मात्रं yāvan-mātrā, *a.* having which measure, as great or extensive as; moderate, trifling, insignificant; **-m**, *ad.* as long as (*RV.*); a little, somewhat.

यावयद्वेषस्य yāvay-ād-dveshas, *a.* driving away enemies (*RV.*).

याष्टीक yāṣṭī-ka, *a.* armed with a staff or club.

यासीष्ट yā-sīṣh-ta, 2 *pl. subj. aor.* √yā.

यास्क yāskā, *m. pat. N. of the author of the Nirukta* (flourished probably about 450 B.C.); *pl.* the descendants of Yaska.

यियन्तु yi-yak-shu, *des. a.* (√yag) being about to sacrifice.

यियासा yi-yā-sā, *f.* desire to go; **-su**, *des. a.* about or wishing to go, start, fly away, march, or attack (*ac. ± prati or d.*).

यु yu, *prn. base of the 2nd pers. in yuvām, yuvós, yūyām, yushnān, etc.*

यु 1. YU, VI. **yuvā** (I.), II. **yauti**, **yute** (I., rare), yoke, harness; bind, fasten, hold fast; gain possession of: *pp.* **yuta** (C.; rare in I.), fastened to (-°); added; united, combined, joined, or provided with, accompanied by, possessed of (*in. or -°*); consisting of (-°); performing (*sacrifices, in.*); connected with, concerning (-°); *des.* **yūyūsha**, P. wish to hold fast. **ā**, draw to oneself (*reins, wings*), grasp; draw (*of draught animals*); take possession of (*the heart*); mix, stir: *pp.* **āyuta**, joined, furnished, or endowed with, haunted by (-°); *always at end of a verse* = -yuta). **abhiā**, soar up to (*ac.*). **ud-ā**, stir up. **pariā**, mix, stir. **sam-ā**, *pp.* composed of (-°); combined or endowed with (-°). **ud**, *pp.* **ūdyuta**, excited (*mind*). **upa**, join on, use. **ni**, fasten; bestow. **pri**, stir, mingle; perform; destroy: *pp.* mingled with (*in.*); destroyed; confused (*dream*). **vi**, disjoin; deprive of (*in.*); separate; strew; be severed; be deprived of (*in.*); keep (*ac.*) away or at a distance (C.): *pp.* (I., C.) separated from, deprived of (*in. or -°*). **sam**, (unite with oneself), consume; impart; unite, connect with (*in.*): *pp.* **sāmyuta**, bound; put together, joined, with (*in. ± saha or -°*); endowed with (*in. or -°*); increased by, plus (-°); composed of (*in.*), containing (-°); connected with, relating to, implying (-°); heaped, promiscuous.

यु 2. YU, III. P. (Ā. rare) **yuyó**, **yuyu** (V.), VI. P. Ā. **-yuva** (I.), I. Ā. **-yava** (*RV.*¹), drive away, ward off, separate from (*ab.*); preserve from (*ab.*); withhold; keep aloof, from (*ab.*): *pp.* **yutā**, separated; *es.* **yāvaya**, P. = simple *vb.* **apa**, drive off, remove from (*d., ab.*). **pri**, remove: *pp.* **prāyuta**, absent in mind, distraught, heedless.

युक्त yuk-tā, *pp.* (√yug) yoked, to (*lc.*), with (*in.*); employed, occupied, engaged in, devoted to, intent on (*lc. or -°*); applied; equipped, prepared, for (*d., -°*); busied or occupied with (*in.*); absorbed in (*lc.*); concentrated, intent, attentive (*cpv.* **-tara**, very much on one's guard against: *lc.*; *spv.* **-tama**, supremely concentrated or intent); skilled, experienced, in (*lc.*); joined, united, combined, following in regular succession;

furnished or endowed with, accompanied by, possessed of (*in., -°*); being in conjunction with a constellation (*in.*); making use of (*an opportunity, kālena*); come into connexion with (*in.*); connected with, relating to (-°); bound to, dependent on (-°); fit, proper, becoming, for (*g., lc.*); right, correct; suitable to (-°); auspicious, favourable (*fate, moment*); prosperous, thriving; faring or acting (*thus, tathā*); primitive (*opp. derivative: gr.*): **-or-m**, suitably, properly, duly, rightly; **yuktam yad**, it is suitable that -; **na yuktam anayos tatra gantum**, it is not suitable for them to go there; **na yuktam bhavatā**, it is not seemly for you to (*inf.*); *n.* yoke, team; connexion, combination; fitness: *in.* **yuktēna**, suitably; conformably to (*reason, -°*).

युक्तक yukta-ka, *n.* little pair; **-karman**, *a.* acting suitably, adapted to the purpose; **-kārīn**, **-krit**, *a.* doing what is fit, acting suitably; (**ā**)-**grāvan**, *a.* having set the Soma stones in motion; **-tva**, *n.* employment (of, *g.*); occupation; fitness, appropriateness; **-danda**, *a.* inflicting punishment; punishing justly: **-tā**, *f.* just infliction of punishment; (**ā**)-**manas**, *a.* attentive-minded; **-rūpa**, *a.* suitable, fit, proper (*w. g. or lc.*): **-m**, *ad.*; **-rūpaka**, *n.* appropriate metaphor; (**ā**)-**vat**, *a.* containing a form of the verb yug; **-vādin**, *a.* speaking suitably; **-sena**, *a.* having an army ready to march; **-artha**, *a.* (having an adequate sense), sensible, significant, rational.

युक्ति yuk-ti, *f.* union, connexion; combination of words, sentence (rare); preparation for (*lc. or -° of vbl. N.*); application, employment, use; means, expedient, contrivance, artifice, trick (*w. d. or lc. of vbl. N., or yathā and pot.*); magical agency; reasoning, arguing; argument, proof; reason, motive (rare); suitability, propriety, aptness, correctness; sensible reflexion, contemplation of the circumstances (*dr.*): **-m kri**, discover an expedient, employ or point out a device; **-°**, *in. sg. & pl., -tas*, by means of (-°); **-or in. pl.** subtly, artfully; by means of a cunning device, under some pretext; *in. and -tas*, suitably, properly, justly; **-tas**, *ad.* by means of an argument.

युक्तिकर yukti-kara, *a.* suitable, justifiable; **-gñā**, *a.* skilled in proper expedients; **-mat**, *a.* joined with (-°); skilled in (*inf.*); supported by arguments; suitable; **-yukta**, *pp.* experienced; suitable, justifiable; **-āstra**, *n.* doctrine of propriety.

युग yug-ā, *n.* yoke (exceptionally *m.*); pair, couple; double stanza (forming one sentence); race (of men); generation; period of life; period of five (sts. six) years; cosmic age (of which there are four: Krita or Satya, Tretā, Dvāpara, and Kali).

युगक्षय yuga-kshaya, *m.* end of (an age =) the world; **-dirgha**, *a.* long as a yoke (*arm*); **-dhāra**, *m.* yoke-pin (attaching the yoke to the pole); **-m-dhara**, *n.* (?) (yoke-supporting, pole); *m. N. of a people (pl.), of a prince, of a mountain, and of a forest*; **-pat-prāpti**, *f.* simultaneous arrival at; **-pad**, *ad.* [even-footedly, side by side], *ad.* simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together; **-bhāva**, *m.* simultaneousness; **-bāhu**, *m.* (yoke-like =) long arm; **-bhānga**, *m.* breaking of the yoke; **-mātra**, *n.* length of a yoke (= four hand-lengths); **-dris**, *a.* looking at a yoke-length = on the ground at one's feet.

युगल yuga-la, *m. n.* pair, couple; **-ka**, *n.* id.; double stanza (forming one sentence).

युगलाय yugalā-ya, *den.* representing a pair *pp.* i-ta, representing a pair of (-°).

युगव्यायतबाहु yugā-vyāyata-bāhu, *a.* having arms as long as a yoke, long-armed; **-sahasrā-ya**, *den.* Ā. seem a thousand ages, appear infinitely long.

युगादि yuga-adi, *m.* beginning of (an age =) the world; **-adhyaksha**, *m.* surveyor of a cosmic age, *ep. of Prajāpati*; **-anta**, *m.* end of the yoke; end of a generation; end of an age or of the world; meridian: **-m adhirūdhah savitā**, the sun has reached the meridian, it is noon; **-antara**, *n.* another or later generation; second half of the sun's arc divided by the meridian: **-m ārūdhah savitā**, the sun has entered the second part of his course, it is past midday.

युगाय yugā-ya, *den.* Ā. seem an age = eternity. [troops.]

युगोरस्य yugaurasya, *m.* kind of array of

युग्म yug-ma, *a.* even (not odd); *n.* pair, couple; twins; Gemini (*sign of the zodiac*); double stanza (forming one sentence); confluence; often incorr. for yugya: **-ka**, *a.* id.; *n.* pair, couple; double stanza; **-kārīn**, *a.* going about in pairs; **-ganman**, *m. du.* twins; **-apatyā**, *a. f.* having twin offspring, being the mother of twins.

युग्य yug-ya, *fp. n.* (to be yoked), carriage; draught animal, chariot horse: **-vāha**, *m.* charioteer, driver.

युक् YU-KH [pr. base of √2. yu], VI. P. **yukkhā**, vanish, depart from (*ab.*; *RV.*¹). **pri**, be absent (*in mind, ± mānasā*), be heedless.

युज YUG, VIII. (I., C.) **yunākti**, **yunkté**, VI. **yūṅga** (E., rare), II. **yug** (almost invariably Ā.; *RV.*, common), VI. Ā. **yuga** (*RV.*¹), I. **yōga** (*RV.*, rare), harness, yoke (horses) to (*in., lc.*), (car) with (*in.*); *fig.* = prepare, equip (an army), perform (*sacrifice*), offer (prayer), employ, use, apply; fix (arrows) on the bowstring, against (*lc.*); fasten, put on (ornaments); place or put on or in (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with (*d., lc.*); fix (affections) on any one (*lc.*); concentrate (the mind or thoughts) on (*lc.*); P. Ā. concentrate oneself, meditate deeply (± yogam); recollect, recall (anything; E.); join, unite, connect, with (*in.*); Ā. unite oneself with (*in.*) in marriage; associate oneself with (*in.*); connect any one with anything = associate, furnish, endow with (*in.*); bestow anything (*ac.*) on any one (*g., lc.*), on oneself (*ātinani*) = use for oneself (Ā.); *ps.* **yugyate**, prepare oneself for (*d.*); attach oneself also (*fig.*) to (*lc.*); be joined or united (also in marriage); be bound by (*duty: in.*); be joined with = become possessed of, gain, receive, attain anything (*in. ± saha*); accrue to any one (*g.*); be adapted to, fit anything (*in.*); be fitted for (*lc.*); be applicable to or suitable for any one (*lc.*); be right; be appropriate or becoming; be fit or deserve to be (*in.*); properly belong to or suit any one (*g., lc.*); be logically correct: *w. na*, not be suitable, proper, becoming, appropriate, or advisable for (*in., g.*) to (*inf.*); ought not to be (*inf.*); *w. ps. mg.*; *es.* **yogaya**, P. (Ā. *metr.*) yoke, to (*lc.*), with (*in.*); equip (an army), draw up (troops); employ, use; carry on (concentration); undertake, begin; appoint to, entrust with (*lc.*); urge, instigate to (*d.*); assist any one to (*lc.*); set (snare, net); fix (arrows) on (*lc.*), aim arrows at (*lc.*); attach, adjust (lute-strings etc.), to (*lc.*); place, put into (*lc.*), concentrate (the mind on (*lc.*)).

join, unite, bring together, with (*in.*); put together, compose; arrange; embrace with (*in.*); finish; provide, furnish, endow, with (*in.*); mix (*food*) with (*in.*); bestow *anything* (*ac.*) on (*lc.*): *pp.* **yogita**, provided with (*in. or -°*); *des.* **yuyuksha**, P. wish to appoint; wish to aim (*arrows*) at (*d.*). **anu**, seek to come up with, pursue (*Br.*); ask or question (*ac.*), about (*ac.*); examine (*a witness*); instruct; attach oneself to, take service with (*ac.*): *pp.* instructed; accompanied by (*-°*); devoted to, intent on (*ac.*). **pari-anu**, ply with questions (*only yd. & pp.*). **abhi**, *Â.* march against, attack (*ac.*); operate; set about *anything* (*ac.*); prepare to (*inf.*); treat (*medically*) with (*in.*); P. charge or entrust *any one* (*ac.*) with (*lc.*); *ps.* be accused of or charged with (*an offence: ac.*): *pp.* **abhi-yukta**, attacked; accused, prosecuted; concentrated; careful of, devoted to, intent on (*lc. or -°*); well-versed or proficient in (*lc. or -°*); claimed, demanded; *cs.* provide (*ac.*) with *anything* (*in.*). **pratiabhi**, *Â.* make a counter attack on (*ac.*): *pp.* attacked by (*in.*); *cs.* bring a counter charge against (*ac.*). *â*, yoke, to (*lc.*); *Â.* put on, adjust (*an ornament*); bestow *anything* (*ac.*) on (*lc.*): *pp.* yoked to (*lc.*); concentrated, intent; *appointed to, commissioned with (*g., lc.*); possessed of (*-°*); *cs.* *pp.* placed upon, attached to (*lc.*); composed or fashioned of (*-°*). **upa-â**, P. yoke (*RV.*). **sam-upa-â**, *pp.* filled with (*in.*). **sam-â**, prepare, equip; entrust *anything* (*ac.*) to (*lc.*); come into conflict with (*in.*): *pp.* **sam-â-yukta**, come into contact with (*in.*); connected, united, furnished, or endowed with (*in., -°*); *cs.* provide with (*in.*). **ud**, get ready or prepare, set to work, to (*inf.*); depart (*Br.*): *pp.* prepared, ready, zealous, assiduous, strenuous (*w. d., lc., prati+uc., -°*); *cs.* excite, instigate, to (*d.*). **sam-ud**, *cs.* urge, instigate to (*d.*). **upa**, *Â.* (P.) yoke (*V.*); associate oneself with (*ac.*; *RV.*); attach oneself to, enter the service of (*ac.*); appropriate; trouble oneself about (*lc.*); use, employ; enjoy; eat, consume; *ps.* be employed, be applicable, suitable, useful, requisite (*w. g. of prs., d. of object, lc. of sphere*): *pp.* **upayukta**, eaten up, consumed; applicable to, suitable, necessary, or requisite, for *any one* (*g.*), appropriate, for (*lc. or -°*); worthy, deserving (*person*); *cs.* come into contact with (*ac.*); employ; cause to be consumed by *sthg.* (2 *ac.*). **pariupa**, *pp.* consumed. **viupa**, trouble about (*lc.*). **sam-upa**, consume; *cs. id. ni*, *only. Â.* tie up, bind, to (*lc.*): *sp. of the sacrificial animal to the post*; yoke to the pole (*dhuri*), also = place at the head, impose the heaviest burden on; join (*the hands*); attach to or make dependent on *any one* (*d., lc.*); constrain, urge to (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with, order or commission to (*d., lc., inf., or -artham*; *ord. mg.*); appoint *any one* as (2 *ac.*); enjoin (*ac.*) on (*lc.*); call to account (*only fp.*); place in (*lc.*), lead into (*a path: lc.*); direct (*the mind or gaze*) to (*d., lc.*); apply: *pp.* **niyukta**, bound; ordered, directed, authorized, commissioned, appointed (*ord. mg.*), to (*d., lc., inf., -°*, -artham); directed towards (*lc.*); placed; prescribed: *-m, ad.* necessarily; *cs.* yoke, to (*lc.*); attach or fasten to (*lc.*); direct, urge, call upon to (*d., prati+ac., or -artham*); coerce, constrain, or force to (*lc. or -artham*); appoint to *an office*, employ in *an occupation: lc.*); appoint as, make (2 *ac.*, in order to, *inf.*); confer (*an office*) on (*lc.*); set, lay *snare*, place upon, bring to (*lc.*); fix *the mind* on; reduce to (*servitude*), bring to or into *sorrow, danger: lc.*); bestow (*ac.*) on (*lc.*), devote (*oneself*) to

(*d.*); set about, perform (*a rite*); apply (*intellect*); endow or provide (*ac.*) with (*in.*); punish with (*in.*). **anu-ni**, attach to, make dependent on (*lc.*). **vi-ni**, *Â.* (P.) loose, detach; discharge (*arrows*), at (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with, destine for (*d., lc., -artham*); direct (*the mind*) to; use, employ, apply; eat; *ps.* fall to pieces, decay (*house, body*); *cs.* appoint or direct to, entrust with (*lc., -artham, -arthaya*); entrust (*ac.*) to (*lc.*); present or offer (*ac.*) to (*d.*); use, employ; perform. **sam-ni**, bring into (*distress, lc.*); order, direct *any one* (*ac.*): *pp.* ordered; joined with (*-°*); *cs.* bring into (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with (*lc., -artham, -arthaya*); allot: *pp.* directed, urged; allotted. **nis**, *pp.* **niryukta**, erected, built. **pra**, *Â.* yoke, to (*lc.*); set in motion, throw, level, discharge (*missiles*), at (*d., lc.*); utter or address (*words, etc.*), pronounce (*a blessing*), recite (*a verse*); display, exhibit (*anger, contempt*), towards (*lc.*); fix (*the mind, thoughts*) on (*lc.*); direct, order, urge (to, *d., lc.*); choose as (2 *ac.*); lead or bring to or into (*ac.*); place upon (*lc.*); use, employ (*ord. mg.*); perform, do, accomplish, contrive, execute; represent *on the stage*, act; undertake; cause, produce; lend (*for use or interest*); *ps.* be in use; be suitable or appropriate, conduce to (*d.*): *pp.* **prayukta**, yoked; stirred (*by the wind*); employed, used; done; lent; suitable, appropriate; resulting from; *n. imps.* behaved or acted towards (*lc. or prati+ac.*); *cs.* throw, discharge (*missiles*), at (*lc.*); pronounce (*blessings*); concentrate (*the mind*); show, exhibit (*a feeling*), towards (*d., lc.*); urge, send away, to (*lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); entrust (*ac.*) to (*d.*); undertake; represent *on the stage*; cause to be represented or exhibited by (*in.*); use, employ; take (*interest, vridhdhim*); invest (*capital, prayogam*); be applicable; aim at, have in view; *des.* wish to use, require. **anu-pra**, *Â.* affix, to (*ab.*); pursue (*V.*); follow (*V.*). **prati-pra**, P. attach in place of *sthg.*, substitute (*Br.*); *Â.* discharge (*a debt*). **vi-pra**, separate from, deprive of (*in.*); *ps.* be separated from: *pp.* **vi-pra-yukta**, separated or far from, free from, lacking (*in. or -°*); *cs.* separate from, deprive of (*in.*); free from (*in.*). **sam-pra**, *ps.* be joined, with (*in.*); have carnal connexion with (*in.*); be involved in or guilty of (*in.*): *pp.* joined, united, connected, mingled, or provided with (*in., -°*); come into contact with (*in.*); come to blows (*du.*); engaged in (*-°*); dependent on (*lc.*); urged; concentrated, intent; *cs.* make ready; connect, with (*in.*); broach (*a question*); use, employ. **prati**, yoke or attach to (*ac.*; *RV.*); discharge (*a debt*); *cs.* adjust (*an arrow*). **vi**, P. disconnect, separate; P. *Â.* free from, deprive of (*in., rarely ab.*); *Â.* forsake or leave *any one* (*ac.*); abate, leave off; *ps.* be separated, from (*in.*); be freed from or deprived of, lose (*in.*); break (*a row: in.*); relax, cease, depart: *pp.* **viyukta**, separated; disunited; separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (*in., -°*); *cs.* separate; free from (*ab.*); deprive of (*in.*); take away (*life*): *pp.* **viyogita**, separated from (*in., -°*); deprived of (*in., -°*). **sam**, P. bring together, connect, unite; bind; provide, furnish, endow, with (*in.*); league oneself together (*du.*; *RV.*); fix (*the mind*) on (*lc.*); *ps.* have carnal (*grāmyadharmaṭayā*) connexion; be joined with (*in.*); be united with *in marriage*; meet or fall in with (*in.*); become possessed of (*in.*): *pp.* **samyukta**, joined, united, combined, all together (*pl.*); conjunct (*consonants*); connected, related; provided, endowed, filled, or accompanied with, possessed of (*in., -°*); connected with, relating to (*-°*);

placed in (*lc.*); *cs.* yoke; equip (*an army*); restrain (*the senses*); adjust or discharge (*a missile*); fix (*the mind or gaze*) on (*lc.*); attach to (*lc.*); appoint; deliver *anything* (*ac.*) to (*g.*); join, unite, bring together, with (*in.*); provide, supply, present, or endow, with (*in.*); institute, perform; *Â.* concentrate *one's mind*. **vi-sam**, *pp.* separated from, destitute of, lacking; keeping away from, neglecting (*in.*).

युज yúg. *a.* yoked together (*V.*); yoked with or drawn by (*-°*); joined, united, or furnished with, possessed of (*-°*, *sts. in.*); granting, bestowing (*-°*); even (*not odd*); *m.* yoke-fellow, comrade, associate (*V.*); pair, couple.

युजान yug-ânâ, *pr. pt. Â.* (*V.*) preparing (*ac.*); in company with (*in.*).

युज्य yúg-ya, *a.* (*V.*) joined, associated, related, closely allied; suitable; *n.* (*RV.*) alliance, relationship.

युञ्ज yúñg, *a. (nm. yuñ)* yoked together (*RV.*); *m.* (*V.*) yoke-fellow, comrade, associate.

युत yu-ta, *pp.* (*√I. yu*) joined etc.; *-tâ*, *pp.* (*√2. yu*) separated.

युति yu-ti, *f.* junction, union, with (*-°*); acquirement of (*in. or -°*); sum.

युद्ध yud-dhâ, *pp.* (*√yudh*) combatted; *n.* fight, battle, combat; conflict or opposition (*of planets*): *-ka*, *n.* contest, battle; *-kânda*, *n.* Book of the Battle, *T. of the sixth book of the Râmâyana*; *-kâr-in*, *a.* making war, fighting; (*i-tva*, *n.* conflict; *-gândharva*, *n.* battle-music; *-tantra*, *n.* military science; *-dyûta*, *n.* game of war; *-dharma*, *m.* laws of war; *-praviṇa*, *a.* skilled in war; *-bhû*, *-bhûmi*, *f.* battle-field; *-maya*, *a.* derived from war; *-mârga*, *m. sg. pl.* methods of war, military tactics; *-medinî*, *f.* battle-field; *-raṅga*, *m.* arena of battle, battle-field; *-varṇa*, *m.* sort of battle; *-vastu*, *n.* implements of war; *-vira*, *m.* hero in war, champion; heroism (*as a sentiment: rh.*); *-sâlin*, *a.* brave; *-âkârya*, *m.* military preceptor; *-adhvan*, *a.* going to war, engaging in battle; *-arthin*, *a.* eager for war; *-ud-yoga*, *m.* vigorous preparation for war; *-unmatta*, *pp.* frenzied in fight; *-upakarana*, *n.* implements of war.

युध YUDH, IV. *Â.* (*rarely P.*) yûdhya, fight, wage war, with (*in. ± saha, samam*), for (*lc.*; *RV.*); fight against, attack, (*rarely*) vanquish (*ac.*): *pp.* **yuddha**; *cs.* **yodhaya**, P. (*Â. metr.*) cause to fight; oppose in battle, be a match for; defend; *des.* **yûyutsa**, P. (*V.*; *C. metr.*). *Â.* (*C.*) wish to fight, with (*in.*). **abhi**, fight against, vanquish (*RV.*); gain by fighting (*RV.*); fight, with (*in.*; *P.*). *â*, fight against, oppose; *cs. id.* **pra-â**, fight with (*in.*). **ni**, fight, with (*saha, sâkam*). **pra**, begin to fight; attack (*ac.*); fight: *pp.* fighting; *cs.* cause the battle to begin; fight against, attack; *des.* wish to fight, with (*in.*). **sam-pra**, begin to fight, fight: *pp.* fighting. **prati**, fight against, be a match for (*ac.*); fight; *cs.* fight against, be a match for (*ac.*). **sam**, fight together; fight with (*in. ± sârdham*); oppose (*ac.*); *cs.* fight against. **prati-sam**, resist an attack together.

युध yûdh, *m.* fighter, warrior; *f.* fight, battle.

युधये yudhâye, *d. inf.* (*√yudh*) to fight (*RV.*).

युधाजित yudhâ-git, *a.* conquering (by: *in.* =) in fight; *m. N.*; *-manyu*, *m. N.* of a warrior.

युधिष्ठिर yudhi-shthira, *m.* (steadfast in battle), *N.* of the eldest son of Pāṇḍu and Kuntī (brought by the god Dharmā, and leader of the Pāṇḍavas in their war with the Kurus; *N.* of two princes of Cashmere and of a potter.

युध्म yudh-mā, *m.* warrior.

युध्वन् yudh-van, *a.* warlike (*RV.*).

युप YUP (*V.*, rare, only *pf.*, *pp.*, and *cs.*).
debar, obstruct; efface, remove; thwart; violate laws; be effaced or invisible: *pp.* **yupitā**; *cs.* **yopāyati**, efface (mark); *inf.* **yoyupyāte**, smooth. **ā**, *cs.* transgress. **sam**, *cs.* efface, remove.

युयुत्सा yu-yut-sā, *f.* desire to fight; **-su**, *des. a.* wishing to fight (*in* ± *sārdham*); *m. N.*

युयुधान yu-yudh-āna, *m. N.* of a son of Satyakā.

युयुधि yu-yudh-i, *a.* warlike (*RV.*).

युव yuva, *prn. st.* of 2nd *prs.*; *cp.* **यु** yu.

युवक yuva-ka, *m.* youth.

युवत् 1. yuvāt, *ab. du.* of 2nd *prs. prn.* (*V.*) and ° in some *cpds.*

युवत् 2. yu-vat, *a.* youthful (*RV.*¹).

युवता yuva-tā, *f.* youth; **-tva**, *n. id.*

युवति yuva-tī (or ī), *a. f.* (of yuvan) young; *f.* young woman, maiden (said of the Dawn, the fingers, and in *du.* of night and morning, heaven and earth: *V.*); Virgo (sign of the zodiac).

युवद्रिक् yuvad-rīk, *ad. [n. abbreviated form of -riak: √ak]* directed towards you two (*RV.*¹).

युवन् yuv-an, *a.* (weak base **yūn**), young; *m.* young man, youth (said of Agni, Indra, the Maruts, and other gods in *RV.*); younger descendant (the elder being still alive: *gr.*).

युवनाश्व yuvana-asva, *m. N.*

युवप्रत्यय yuva-pratyaya, *m.* suffix forming patronymics termed yuvan (*gr.*); **-mārin**, *a.* dying young; **-rāga**, *m.* crown-prince, heir-apparent (associated to the throne); **-tva**, *n.* dignity of an heir-apparent: **-rāgya**, *n. id.*

युवश yuva-sā, *a.* youthful; *m.* youth.

युवाकु yuvā-ku, *a.* (*RV.*) belonging to you two (*sts.* uninflected with a *g.* or *d.*).

युवानक yuvāna-ka, *a.* young.

युवाम् yu-vām, *prn. du.* you two.

युवीभू yuvī-bhū, grow young.

युष्टग्राम yushta-grāma, *m. N.* of a village.

युष्म yushmā, *prn. base* of 2nd *prs. pl.*; *cp.* **यु** yu.

युष्मत् yushmāt, *ab. pl.* of *prs. prn.* of 2nd *prs.* (*V.*); ° in some *cpds.*; **-tas**, *ad.* = *ab.* from or of you; **d-artham**, *ad.* on your account; **d-āyatta**, *pp.* dependent on you.

युष्मदीय yushmad-īya, *a.* belonging to you, your; *m.* countryman of yours; **-vidha**, *a.* one like you.

युष्माक yushmā-ka, *a.* your (*RV.*); **-m**, *n.* used as *g. pl.* of you. [**-drisā**, *a. id.*

युष्मादृश yushmā-drīś, *a.* one like you;

युष्मानीत yushmā-nīta, *pp.* guided by you (*RV.*¹).

युष्मपित yushmā-īshita, *pp.* sent by you

यूक yū-ka, *m. ā. f.* (more common) house: **a-devi**, *f. N.* of a princess.

यूथ yū-thā [union: √1. yu], *n.* (*V.*, *C.*), *m.* (*C.*) herd, flock; host, multitude: **-kārīn**, *a.* going about in troops (*pl.*); **-nātha**, *m.* lord or leader of a troop or herd; **-pa**, *m. id.* (said *esp.* of elephants); **-pati**, *m. id.*; **-paribhrash-ta**, *pp.* strayed from the herd; **-bhrash/a**, *pp. id.*; **-mukhya**, *m.* chief of a host; **-sas**, *ad.* in flocks, herds, or troops; **-agrañi**, *m.* leader of a host.

यूथिका yūth-ikā, *f.* kind of jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*).

यूथीकृ yūthi-kri, form into a herd.

यूथ्य yūth-yā, *a.* belonging to the herd (*RV.*); belonging to the host of (-°): **ā**, *f.* herd, pack.

यून yūn, weak base of **युवन्** yuvan.

यून yū-na, *n.* band, cord (*S.*).

यूप yūp-a, *m.* post, beam, pillar; *sp.* sacrificial post: **-tva**, *n.* condition of a post; **-vat**, *a.* connected with the sacrificial post (rite); **-vāhā**, *a.* bringing the sacrificial post; **-vra-skā**, *a.* hewing the sacrificial post.

यूपीकृ yūpī-kri, turn into a post.

यूयम् yū-yām, *nm. pl.* of 2nd *prs. prn.* you; *cp.* **यु** yu. [weak cases = **yūsha**.

यूष yūsh-a, *m. n.* soup, broth; **-ān**, only in

यूस् yūs, *id.* only *nm.* (*V.*).

येन yēna, *in. (of ya) ad. cj.* whither; where; in which manner, as (*cor. tena*); whereby, wherefore, on account of which; that, as; because, since (*cor. tena*); in order that, *w. pr.* or *pot.*; so (tathā etc.) that (*w. pr., ft., or pot.*).

येष् YESH, I. P. **yēsha**, bubble, seethe (*V.*, very rare).

येष्ठ yā ishtha, *spv.* going best, swiftest (*RV.*).

योक्तव्य yok-tavyā, *fp.* to be employed or practised; **-inflicted** (punishment); **-supplied** or provided with (*in.*); **-concentrated** (mind); *n. imp.* one should prepare oneself for (*lc.*).

योक्त्र yōk-tra, *n.* rope, thong, halter, girth.

योग yōg-a, *m.* [√yug] yoking; team; vehicle; equipment (of an army); performance, employment, use, application, of (*g.*, -°); remedy, cure; means, expedient; device, trick; spell, magic; fraud (-° = *spurious*); opportunity; undertaking (*I.*); union, contact, with (*in.* ± *saha* or -°); combination, mixture; connexion, relation; connexion with, acquisition of (*in.*, -°); gain, profit; order, succession; aggregate, sum; fitness, propriety; strenuousness, exertion, endeavour, zeal, assiduity; occupation; mental concentration, systematic abstraction, Yoga system of philosophy; follower of the Yoga system; unity of the soul and nature (*Sāṃkhya ph.*); connexion of a word with its root; etymological, etymological meaning of a word; syntactical dependence of a word, construction; (concentrated sentence), grammatical rule; conjunction (of stars; constellation: *in. yogena*, by means of an expedient or stratagem; by means or in consequence of, in accordance with (-°, also **-yogāt** and **-yogatas**); suitably, duly, in the correct manner; **yogatas**, *id.*; strenuously, assiduously.

योगकरण्डक yoga-karandaka, *m. N.*; **ikā**, *f. N.* of a mendicant nun; **-kshema**, *m. sg.* & *pl.* (*C.* also *m. du.* & *sg. n.*) possession or security of property; property; prosperity (ordinarily explained as meaning acquisi-

tion and preservation of property; property meant for pious uses, **-karna**, *n. m.* powder; **-ya**, *a.* produced by meditation or Yoga; **-tantra**, *n.* Yoga doctrine, treatise on Yoga; **-dharmin**, *a.* practising Yoga; **-nanda**, *m.* the pseudo-Nanda; **-nidrā**, *f.* sleep induced by the practice of Yoga; somnolent condition, dozing; Vishnu's sleep at the end of an age; **-m-dhara**, *m. N.*; **-pati**, *n.* lord of Yoga (Vishnu); **-patha**, *m.* path to Yoga; **-bhāraka**, *m.* shoulder-yoke for the carrying of burdens; **-bhrash/a**, *pp.* lapsed from devotion or contemplation; **-maya**, *a. i.* produced from contemplation or Yoga; **-māyā**, *f.* magic; illusion produced by abstract meditation; **-mārga**, *m.* road to Yoga; **-yātrā**, *f.* recourse to mental absorption or Yoga; **-yukta**, *pp.* absorbed in meditation, practising Yoga; **-ratna**, *n.* magic jewel; **-rūḍha**, *pp.* having an etymological and a conventional meaning (e.g. *pañka-ga*, growing in the mud and lotus); **-rokanā**, *f.* kind of magical ointment (rendering invisible or invulnerable); **-vat**, *a.* joined, united; practising Yoga; **-vartikā**, *f.* magic wick; **-vaha**, *a.* bringing about, furthering (-°); **-vāh-in**, *a.* intriguing; **-i-tva**, *n.* intrigue; **-vid**, *a.* knowing the right means or method; knowing what is fitting or suitable; versed in Yoga; **-vidyā**, *f.* knowledge of Yoga; **-vibhāga**, *m.* splitting of a grammatical rule into two; **-sabda**, *n.* the word yoga; etymological word (the meaning of which results from the derivation); **-sāyin**, *a.* somnolent in consequence of meditation; **-sāstra**, *n.* Yoga doctrine (*esp.* of Patañgalī); **-samādhi**, *m.* mental absorption resulting from Yoga; **-sāra**, *m.* universal remedy; **-siddha**, *pp.* perfected by Yoga; **-siddhi**, *f.* simultaneous accomplishment; **-mat**, *a.* versed in magic; **-sūtra**, *n.* the Sūtras on the Yoga attributed to Patañgalī).

योगानिमय yoga-agni-maya, *a.* having passed through the fire of Yoga; **-aṅga**, *n.* constituent part of Yoga (of which eight, seven, or six are assumed); **-ākāra**, *m.* practice or observance of Yoga; **-ākārya**, *m.* teacher of magic; teacher of the Yoga system; **-ādhamana**, *n.* fraudulent pledge or mortgage; **-āpatti**, *f.* modification of employment or application; **-ayoga**, *m. pl.* proper quantity; *du.* suitability and unsuitableness; **-āsana**, *n.* sitting posture suitable to abstract meditation.

योगिता yog-i-tā, *f.* connexion with, relation to (-°); **-tva**, *n. id.*; condition of a Yogin.

योगिन yog-in, *a.* joined with, accompanied by (-°); being in conjunction with (-°); connected with, relating to (-°); practising Yoga; *m.* devotee of Yoga, Yogin; **-ī**, *f.* female devotee; sorceress, witch; fairy.

योगिराज yogi-rāj, *m.* prince among Yogins; **-indra**, *m. id.*; *cp.* of Yāgyavalkya and of Vālmīki; **-isa**, *m.* prince among Yogins; **-isvara**, *m. id.*; *cp.* of Yāgyavalkya; adept in witchcraft.

योगेश्वर yoga-isvara, *m.* lord of mystic power; adept in magic; *cp.* of Yāgyavalkya; *N.* of a demon; **ī**, *f.* female adept in Yoga; fairy; a form of Durgā; *N.* of a fairy.

योग्य yōg-ya, *a.* adapted for draught (*V.*), serviceable, suitable, fit, or adapted for, capable of, qualified or equal to (*l. g. lc. inf.*, -°; a *dbl. N.* or an *inf.* has *sts.* a *ps. sense*; perceptible rare); *m.* draught animal (*V.*); **ā**, *f.* practice, of (-°, bodily or military exercise); **a-tā**, *f.* capability, fitness, for (-°); appropriateness or compatibility of sense (*ph.*); **a-tva**, *n. id.*

योजक yoga-ka, *m.* yoker; *nser.*

योजन yôg-ana, *n.* yoking; team, vehicle (*RV.*, rare); path (*V.*); *yogana* distance driven at a yoking or stretch, a measure of distance equal to four krosas or about nine English miles; preparation, arrangement (also *â*, *f.*; instigation; erection; mental concentration; union, combination, with *in.* or *-*); *â*, *f.* grammatical construction; -*gandha*, *a.* whose odour extends for a *yogana*; *â*, *f.* ep. of Satyawati (mother of Vyâsa); -*bâhu*, *a.* having arms a *yogana* in length, excessively long-armed; *m.* ep. of Ravana; -*sata*, *n.* a hundred *yoganas*.

योजनिक yôgan-ika, *a.* measuring (so many) *yoganas* (*-°* with numerals); -*iya*, *fp.* to be employed; - joined or combined with (- *karmuâ* = to be set at work); - connected grammatically, - construed; *n. imp.* one should connect with or think of (*in.*).

योजयितव्य yôg-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be used; - supplied with (*in.*); -*ayitri*, *m.* setter (of a jewel); -*ya*, *fp.* to be directed towards (*lc.*); deserving to be appointed to (*lc.* or *-°*); to be urged to (*-°*); - employed; - pronounced (*blissing*); - added, to (*lc.*); - provided or endowed with (*in.*); - connected or construed.

योद्धव्य yod-dhavya, *fp.* to be fought or combatted; *n. imp.* one ought to fight; -*dhri*, *a.* fighting with (*in.*), for (*y.*); *m.* fighter, combatant, warrior.

योध yodh-â, *m.* warrior, soldier; -*ana*, *n.* fight; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be combatted.

योधमुख्य yodha-mukhya, *m.* commander-in-chief; -*agâra*, *m.* soldiers' dwelling, barrack.

योधिन yodh-in, *a.* (*-°*) fighting; combatting; *m.* (*-°*) combatant.

योनि yô-ni, [holder: $\sqrt{1}$. *yu*], *m. f.* (*only m. in RV.*, *f. rare in V.*) lap, vulva, womb; birthplace; home, abode, nest, lair (*V.*); place of production, origin, source; repository, receptacle, seat, place; birth (*=* form of existence), stock, race, family, caste; *-° a.* produced or sprung from: -*ga*, *a.* produced from a womb; -*tas*, *ad.* by birth or blood; -*tva*, *n.* being the source of, productiveness of (*-°*); derivation from, foundation on (*-°*); -*sankara*, *m.* (mixture =) unlawful inter-marriage of castes; -*sambandha*, *m.* blood-relation, of (*y.*).

योनी yonî, *f.* = योनि yoni.

योपयत् yopay-at, *pr. pt. cs.* \sqrt{yup} .

योषणा yôsh-anâ, *f.* young woman, maiden; wife.

योषा yôsh-â, *f. id.* [women.

योषिञ्ज्ज yoshij-gana, *m.* womenfolk,

योषित् yosh-it, *f.* young woman, maiden; wife; female (*of a bird*): -*pratiyâtanâ*, *f.* female statue; -*d-grâha*, *a.* taking the wife of a deceased man; -*d-ratna*, *n.* jewel of a woman; -*n-maya*, *a.* formed like or representing a woman.

योस् yôs, *indc.* health (*only in sám yôh and sám ka yos ka*; *V.*).

यौगंधरायण yaugandhara-âyana, *m. pat.* (*fr. Yugandhara*) *N. of a minister of king Udayana*; -*i-ya*, *a.* relating to Yaugandhara-âyana.

यौगपद्य yauga-padya, *n.* simultaneousness; *in.* simultaneously (= *yuga-pad*).

यौगिक yaug-ika, *a.* (*i*) relating to a cure; applicable; agreeing with the derivation, having an etymological meaning; relating to

or derived from Yoga: -*rûdha*, *pp.* having an etymological and a conventional meaning.

यौतक yaut-ka, *a.* belonging exclusively to anyone; *n.* present; private property; dowry.

यौतुक yautuka, *n. id.*

यौथिक yauth-ika, *m.* [one of a crowd: *yûtha*] companion, comrade.

यौध yaudha, *a.* warlike; *â-gaya*, *n. N. of various Sâmans*.

यौधिष्ठिर yaudhishthira, *a.* (*i*) relating or belonging to Yudhishthira.

यौधेय yaudh-eya, *m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe*.

यौन yauna, *a.* [*fr. yoni*] matrimonial, based on, resulting from, or related by marriage; produced from (*-°*); *n.* matrimonial alliance, marriage; relationship by marriage.

यौप yaupa, *a.* (*i*) relating to the sacrificial post.

यौवन yanvan-a, *n.* (*fr. yuvan*) youth, bloom or prime of youth, adolescence, manhood; *pl.* youthful deeds; -*darpa*, *m.* pride of youth, juvenile indiscretion; -*padavi*, *f.* path of youth; -*m ârûdha*, having entered on adolescence; -*prânta*, *m. n.* end of youth; -*vat*, *a.* possessed of or being in the bloom of youth, youthful.

यौवनिन् yauvan-in, *a.* youthful; -*iya*, *a.* belonging to youth; -*dvâr*, *f.* entrance to youth, adolescence.

यौवनेश्वर yauvana-îsvara, *m. N. of a prince* (*incorr. for Yavanesvara*).

यौवराज्य yauva-râg-ya, *n.* dignity of an heir-apparent (*yuvârâg*).

यौष्माक yaushmâka, *a.* belonging to you, your; *i-na*, *a. id.*

र R.

र ra, *a.* (*-°*) having acquired, possessing; conferring, producing.

रसु râm-su, *a.* delightful (*RV.*).

रंह RÂMH [= RÂNGH], *I. râmha*, *P. cause to flow; depart*; *Â. flow, run*; *pp. ramhita*, hastening; *cs. ramhâya* = simple verb; *intr. pt. rârahânâ*, hastening (*V.*).

रंहस् ramh-as, *n.* velocity, speed; vehemence, impetuosity. [speed.

रंहि râmhi, *f.* (*V.*) flowing, stream; haste,

रकार ra-kâra, *m.* the letter r.

रक्क rakka, *m. N.*

रक्त rak-ta, *pp.* ($\sqrt{rañg}$) coloured; red; nasalized (*gr.*); charming, lovely, sweet (*voice*); enraged; impassioned; passionately devoted to (anything, *lc.*, *-°*; any one, *y.*, *-*); attached, fond; enamoured; charmed with (*in.*); *n.* blood; -*ka*, *a.* red; -*kautha*, *a.* sweet-voiced; *m.* cuckoo; *N. of a fairy*; -*kadamba*, *m.* red Kadamba tree; -*kamalini*, *f.* group of red lotuses; -*krishna*, *a.* dark red; -*kandana*, *n.* red sandal; -*kkhada*, *a.* red-leaved; -*kkhardi*, *f.* vomiting blood; -*ga*, *a.* derived from the blood; -*tara*, *cpr.* greatly attached; -*tâ*, *f.* redness; nature of blood; -*tva*, *n.* redness; -*dant*, *a.* having red = dirty, teeth; -*nayana*, *a.* red-eyed; -*netra*, *a. id.*; -*pa/ta*, *m.* wearing red rags, Buddhist monk; -*vrata-vâhini*, *f.* Buddhist nun; -*pa/i-kri*, dress in red rags, turn into a Buddhist monk; -*pa/ta-maya*, *a.* made

of red cloth; -*padma*, *n.* red lotus; -*pâda*, *m.* red-footed bird; -*pushpa*, *n.* red flower; *a.* having red flowers; -*phala*, *a.* bearing red fruit; -*bindu*, *m.* drop of blood; -*bhâva*, *a.* enamoured; -*mandala*, *a.* having a red disc (moon); having loyal subjects; -*tâ*, *f. abst. s.*; -*mukha*, *a.* red-faced; *m. N. of a monkey*; -*varna*, *m.* red colour; colour of blood; *a.* red-coloured; -*vâsas*, *a.* wearing a red garment; -*vâsin*, *a. id.*; -*ayâma*, *a.* dark red; -*sâra*, *a.* in whom blood predominates, of sanguine temperament.

रक्तांशुक rakta-amsu-ka, *m.* red ray; red garment; -*aksha*, *a.* (*i*) red-eyed; *N. of an owl*; -*adharâ*, *f.* (red-lip), *N. of a Kinnari*; -*anta*, *a.* having red corners; -*âbha*, *a.* having a red appearance; -*âmisha-âda*, *a.* eating blood and flesh; -*ambara*, *n.* red garment; *a.* clad in red; -*amburuha*, *n.* red lotus; -*aruna*, *a.* blood-red; -*a-oka*, *m.* red-flowered Asoka.

रक्ति rak-ti, *f.* attachment, to (*lc.*); -*mat*, *a.* charming, lovely.

रक्तिमन् rakt-i-man, *m.* redness.

रक्तीष्ठ rakti-kri, colour red.

रक्तोत्पल rakta-utpala, *n.* red lotus (*Nymphaea rubra*).

रक्ष RAK-SH [der. of \sqrt{rak} , ark: *Lat. arc-s*, etc.], *I. P. raksha*, guard, protect; watch, tend cattle, take care of; spare; preserve, keep, save, from (*ab.*); observe (*law, etc.*); rule, govern a country; beware of, guard against

(*ac.*); *pp. rakshitâ*, guarded, etc.; -*m*, *ad.*; *cs. rakshaya*, *P.* protect, from (*ab.*); keep; *des. rirakshisha*, *P.* intend to protect from (*ab.*); *intr. pr. pt. râraksh-ânâ*, zealously guarding. *abhi*, guard, protect, from (*ab.*); cherish; keep, observe (*law, etc.*); command (*an army*). *pari*, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (*ab.*); keep; observe (*law, etc.*); rule (*a city, etc.*). *pra*, preserve, save, from (*ab.*). *sam*, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (*ab.*); spare; keep; secure.

रक्ष raksh-â, *a.* (*i*) guarding, protecting, preserving, keeping, observing (*guly. -°*); *m.* guard, warder (*guly. -°*); -*aka*, *m.* protector, guardian; guard, watchman; (*raksh*) -*ana*, *n.* guarding, protecting, tending (*of cattle*); care, protection, preservation, of (*y. rarely lc., -°*); *â*, *f.* guarding, protecting; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be guarded or protected, from (*ab.*); - spared; (deserving) to be ruled, by (*in., g.*); to be guarded against or avoided, by (*in.*).

रक्षपाल raksha-pâla, *m.* guard, watchman; -*ka*, *m. id.*; *i-kâ*, *f.* female guard.

रक्षस् raksh-as, *n.* [thing to be warded off], injury (*RV.*); malignant nocturnal demon (*disturbing sacrifices and injuring the pious*); -*âs*, *m.* nocturnal demon (*V.*).

रक्षा raksh-â, *f.* protection, deliverance, preservation, of (*-°* very common; rarely *-°* = from, e. g. cold, or on, e. g. a journey); guard, sentinel; preservative, amulet, mystical object; -*karamâka*, *n.* magical preservative casket; -*grîha*, *n.* lying-in chamber;

-**adhikṛita**, *pp.* entrusted with the protection (of the country etc.); *m.* appointed guardian; -**adhipati**, *m.* head-constable; -**parigha**, *m.* protective bolt; -**purusha**, *m.* guard, watchman; -**pradipa**, *m.* protective lamp (kept burning to keep off demons); -**abhyadhikṛita**, *m.* police official; -**maṅgala**, *n.* protective ceremony (against evil spirits); -**maṇi**, *m.* jewel used as a preservative against demons; also *fig.* of a king; -**mahaushadhi**, *f.* sovran preservative herb (against demons); -**ratna**, *n.* preservative jewel (against demons); -**pradipa**, *m.* preservative jewel lamp (the gems in which serve as a protective light against demons); -**vat**, *a.* enjoying protection, protected by (*in.*); -**sarshapa**, *m.* mustard seed as a preservative against demons.

रक्षिक raksh-ika, *m.* guard, watchman: -**purusha**, *m.* *id.*; -**ikā**, *f.* (of -aka) female guard or watcher; -**ita**, *pp.*; *m.* *N.*; -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be protected, guarded, or kept, from (*ab.*); -**tended** (*cattle*); -**it-ikā**, *f.* *N.*; -**i-tri**, *m.* protector, preserver (from, *ab.*; of, *g.*); watchman; -**i-tri**, *f.* female guardian; -**in**, *a.* guarding, protecting; avoiding (*°*); *m.* guardian, protector, preserver (very commonly *°* = of, rarely = from).

रक्षोघ्न raksho-ghna, *a.* repelling or destroying demons; *m.* spell destructive of demons; -**ghni**, *f.*, *v.* -han; -**gana**, *m.* demon-folk; -**(a)dhidevatā**, *f.* goddess presiding over the demons; -**bhāsh**, *a.* barking like a demon; -**hān**, *a.* (-**ghni**) demon-slaying.

रक्ष्य raksh-ya, *fp.* to be guarded, - preserved, - taken care of, - cherished, from (*ab.*); - guarded against or avoided: -**tama**, *spr.* to be most carefully guarded. [(*V.*).

रघीयस् rāgh-iyas, *cpr.* *a.* lighter in weight

रघु ragh-ū [√*raṅh* = *ramh*], *a.* (√*i*) speeding, fleet (*V.*); *m.* courser (*V.*); *N.* of an ancient king, ancestor of Rāma: *pl.* descendants of Raghu; -**tilaka**, *m.* *ep.* of Rāma; -**drū**, *a.* running swiftly (*RV.*); -**nandana**, *m.* descendant of Raghu, *ep.* of Rāma; -**nātha**, *m.* *ep.* of Rāma; -**pati**, *m.* lord of the Raghus, *ep.* of Rāma; -**pātvan**, *a.* flying swiftly (*RV.*); -**vamsa**, *m.* Raghu's race; *T.* of a well-known poem by Kālidāsa: -**samgīvani**, *f.* *T.* of Mallinātha's commentary on the *Raghuvaṃsa*; -**shyād**, *a.* gliding swiftly (*V.*); -**svāmin**, -**uttama**, -**udvaha**, *m.* *ep.* of Rāma.

रङ्क raṅka, *m.* starveling, beggar: *°* = half-starved, famished. [*N.* of a fairy.

रङ्कु raṅku, *m.* kind of antelope: -**mālin**, *m.*

रङ्ग raṅg-a, *m.* [√*raṅg*] colour; nasal colouring of a vowel (*gr.*); [bright scene], theatre, stage, scene, arena; theatrical audience; *N.*: -**kāra**, *m.* dyer; -**kāra**, *m.* actor; gladiator; -**dvār**, *f.* stage-door; -**dvāra**, *n.* prologue in a play; -**nātha**, *m.* *N.*; -**patākā**, *f.* *N.*; -**bhūmi**, *f.* battle-field; -**maṅgala**, *n.* festival on the stage; -**mandapa**, play-house, theatre; -**vat-i**, *f.* *N.*; -**vastu**, *n.* colouring matter; -**vāra**, *n.* stage-dancer; -**aṅgana**, *n.* arena; -**avatarana**, *n.* entrance on the stage; histrionic profession; -**avatāraka**, -**avatārin**, *m.* stage-player, actor.

रङ्गित raṅg-ita, *den. pp.* well-coloured, pretty.

रङ्गिन् raṅg-in, *a.* attached to, fond of (*°*); entering the stage.

रङ्गोपजीविन् raṅga upagīvin, *m.* (subsisting by the stage), actor; -**upagīvyā**, *m.* *id.*

रङ्ग RANGH, I. *Ā.* raṅghate [= √*ramh*], hasten, run.

रङ्गस् raṅgh-as, *n.* haste.

रच RAK, only *cs.* P. rakaya, construct, fashion, form, make, erect; produce, prepare, arrange; adorn; compose; fasten; put or fix in or on (*lc.*); cause (the heart) to fix (its attention) on (*lc.*); *kintām* or *kintāh* -, be anxious: *pp.* rakita, made, fashioned, prepared etc., of (*in.*); placed, introduced, fixed, on or in (*lc.*); set out, displayed in (*°*); furnished or studded with (*in.*, *°*); occupied with (*°*): **mrīshā** -, invented. *ā*, *cs.* prepare; furnish with (*in.*); *pp.* put on. **upa**, *cs.* form, make, produce, construct: *pp.* produced etc. **sam-upa**, *pp.* contrived, constructed. **vi**, *cs.* construct, fashion, form; erect (statue); perform; produce; compose, invent; arrange: *pp.* formed, fashioned etc.; furnished with (*in.*).

रचन rak-ana, *n.* arranging, preparing, composing: *ā*, *f.* arrangement, disposition, preparation; performance, accomplishment; formation, production of (*°* often concrete = product); work, composition; style; array of troops; contrivance, invention; putting on (of garments).

रचयितु rak-ay-i-tri, *m.* composer.

रचित rak-ita, *pp.*: -**katushka**, *a.* marked round with a square of chalk or grain; -**tva**, *n.* state of being composed; -**pūrva**, *a.* previously performed; -**ārtha**, *a.* having accomplished one's object.

रज RAG, रङ्ग RAṅG, IV. rāgya [*orig.* meaning be brilliant], be coloured; grow or be red; be excited, be charmed or delighted by (*in.*); be glad; be pleased with, be attracted by, fall in love with (*lc.*): *pp.* rakta, *q. v.*; *cs.* ragaya (*V.*), raṅgaya, P. colour, redden; illumine; make happy, delight, gratify, keep satisfied; *ps.* ragyate, be coloured: *pp.* ragita, allured (game); raṅgita, coloured, reddened; illumined; made happy, gratified. **anu**, assume a corresponding redness; be delighted or pleased, with (*in.*); be attracted or attached to, love (*ac.* or *lc.*): *pp.* anurakta, coloured; reddened; beloved; devoted, attached, loving; fond of, in love with (*ac.*, *lc.*, *°*); taking pleasure in anything (*lc.*, *°*); swayed by, under the influence of (*°*); *cs.* -**raṅgaya**, P. colour or redden correspondingly; conciliate, win; inspire with affection. **apa**, *Ā.* become colourless; grow dissatisfied with (*ab.*): *pp.* aparakta, colourless, pale; averse from (*ab.*); *cs.* P. render disaffected, alienate. **abhi**, *Ā.* be greatly delighted with (*in.*): *pp.* devoted or attached to (*°*); charming. **upa**, *pp.* coloured; reddened; eclipsed; (tinged by =) under the influence of (*in.*, *°*); *cs.* P. colour; affect, influence. **vi**, grow discoloured, lose colour; grow indifferent, lose interest in (*ab.*, *lc.*): *pp.* virakta, discoloured; indifferent, disinclined, disaffected, towards *ab.*, *lc.*, [rati + *ac.*, *°*]; become indifferent, arousing no interest; *cs.* discolour: *pp.* virāṅgita, rendered indifferent. **sam**, *Ā.* be coloured; grow red: *pp.* samrakta, reddened, inflamed; charming; impassioned (*in song*); *cs.* P. colour; redden; delight, make happy. **anu-sam**, *pp.* devoted or attached to (*ac.*). **abhi-sam**, *pp.* devoted to (*°*).

रज rag-a, *m.* (rare): dust; pollen of flowers.

रजःकण ragah-kana, *m.* grain of dust; *pl.* dust.

रजक rag-āka, *m.* washerman (being at the same time a dyer); a despised mixed caste: *i*, *f.* washerwoman; washerman's wife.

रजत rag-atā, *a.* [√*rag* = √*arg*] silvery,

whitish *V.*; made of silver *V.*, *n.* silver: -**kūta**, *N.* of a peak in the Malaya range, -**damsh/ra**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy, -**parvata**, *m.* mountain of silver (*sp.* an artificial one as a gift for Brahmins); -**pātrā**, *n.* silver vessel; -**bhājana**, *n.* *id.*; -**maya**, *a.* [i] made of silver; -**akala**, -**adri**, *m.* silver mountain, *ep.* of Kailāsa. [*rare*].

रजन rāg-ana, *a.* (i) colouring (*V.*); *m.* ray

रजनि rag-ani, *f.* (*metr.*) = रजनी raganī, night: -**kara**, *m.* (night-maker, moon); -**kara**, *m.* night-walker; Rākshasa; watchman; -**rākshasi**, *f.* Rākshasi-like night.

रजनी rag-anī, *f.* [darkener], night; *N.*: -**kara**, *m.* moon; -**kara**, *a.* moving at night (moon); *m.* night-walker; Rākshasa: -**nātha**, *m.* lord of night-walkers, moon; -**pati**, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**mpkha**, *n.* night-fall, evening; -**ramana**, *m.* lover of -, -**isa**, *m.* lord of night, moon.

रजस् rāg-as, *n.* [dinness, region of clouds] 1. *V.*: sky, air, atmosphere (distinguished from div or svar, region of light, heaven, which is beyond; regarded as consisting of an upper and a lower stratum, hence often *du.*, the lower and upper air; *pl.* the skies); vapour, mist, gloom; (dark =) ploughed soil, cultivated field (*RV.*, rare); 2. *C.*: dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; menstrual discharge, menses; [quality inflaming or obscuring the mind] passion (one of the three qualities, sattva, ragas, tamas, in *phil.*).

रजस्वल ragas-vala, *a.* filled or covered with dust, dusty; having menses (*f.*); filled with the quality of passion: *ā*, *f.* woman in her courses; unmarried girl; -**vin**, *a.* full of pollen; full of the quality of passion.

रजःस्पृश ragah-spris, *a.* touching (the dust =) the earth; -**sveda-samanvita**, *pp.* covered with dust and sweat.

रजिका rag-ikā, *f.* (of -aka) washerwoman.

रजिष्ठ rāg-ishtha, *V.* *spr.* (of *rigu*) straightest; most righteous.

रजोजुष rago-gush, *a.* joined with the quality of passion; -**megha**, *m.* cloud of dust.

रज्जु rāgg-u, *f.* [√*rasg**, bind: *cp.* √*magg*] cord, rope (*°*, of, rarely = for): -**m ā-sthā**, have recourse to the rope, hang oneself.

रज्जुदाल raggu-dāla, *m.* kind of tree; wild fowl: -**ka**, *m.* wild fowl; -**pithikā**, *f.* stool suspended by ropes; -**pedā**, *f.* basket suspended by ropes; -**bandha**, *m.* tying with ropes: *e-na bandh*, tie any one up with ropes; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of ropes; -**yantra**, *n.* contrivance of cords (in a mechanical doll).

रङ्ग I. RAṅG, I. rīṅga (*V.*), IV. rīṅya (*RV.*), step out (*V.*); strive after (*ac.*; *V.*); *aor. pl.* rīṅgas-ānā (*RV.*), hastening; striving.

रङ्ग 2. RAṅG, *v.* रज्जु RAG.

रङ्गक raṅg-aka, *a.* (ikā) colouring; pleasing, charming; *m.* dyer; -**ana**, *a.* (i) colouring; pleasing, gladdening (*°*); *n.* colouring, dying; colour; delighting, gladdening, making happy, gratifying; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be pleased, - made contented; pleasant.

रट RAT, I. P. ra/ta, yell, howl, roar, cry: caw (crow); crash (axe), ring (bell); proclaim aloud: *pp.* ra/ita, applauded. *ā*, cry, call to.

रटन rat-ana, *n.* shout of applause.

रटराय rata-ratā-ya, *Ā.* croak.

रटित rat-ita, *pp.* √rat; *n.* cry, howl, yell; creaking.

रट्टा rattā, *f. N.* of a princess.

रड्ड radda, *m. N.*: â, *f. N.*

रण ran-â, *m.* [√ran] gladness, joy, delight (*V.*); *m. (n.)* [joy of battle], combat, fight, battle, for (-°): **-karmaṇ**, *n.* fight; **-kâmya**, *P.* be eager to fight; **-kârin**, *a.* causing battle; **-krit**, *a.* causing joy (*RV.*); *m.* fighter, combatant; **-kshiti**, *f.*, **-kshetra**, *n.*, **-kshoni**, *f.* battle-field; **-khala**, *m. id.*; **-gokara**, *a.* engaged in battle.

रणत्कार ranat-kâra, *m.* jingling sound, rattle; humming (*of bees*).

रणदुन्दुभि rana-dundubhi, *m.* military drum; **-dhur**, *f.*, **-dhurâ**, *f.* brunt of battle; **-priya**, *a.* delighting in battle; **-bhata**, *m. N.*; **-bhû**, **-bhûmi**, *f.* battle-field; **-mukha**, *n.* forefront of battle; vanguard; **-murdhan**, *m. id.*; **-yagña**, *m.* sacrifice of battle; **-raṅga**, *m.* arena of conflict, battle-field; **-rana-ka**, *m.*, **-â**, *f.* regretful longing for a beloved object; *m.* god of love; **-ranâ-y-ita**, *den. pp.* rattling or sounding aloud; **-rasika**, *a.* eager for battle, with (-°); **-lakshmi**, *f.* luck of war; goddess of battle; **-visârada**, *a.* skilled in war; **-sikshâ**, *f.* art of war; **-siras**, *n.* front of battle; vanguard; **-sûra**, *m.* hero in battle; **-samudyama**, *m.* stress of battle; **-samrambha**, *m.* storm of battle; **-stha**, *a.* engaged in battle; **-sthâna**, *n.* battle-field; **-svâmin**, *m.* statue of Siva as lord of battles.

रणाग्नि rana-agni, *m.* fire of battle; **-agra**, *n.* front of battle; vanguard; **-aṅgana**, **-aṅgana**, *n.* battle-field; **-agira**, *n. id.*; **-âtodya**, *n.* military drum; **-âditya**, *m. N.*; **-ârambhâ**, *f. N.* of a princess; **-svâmi-deva**, *m. N.* of a statue erected by her; **-avani**, *f.* battle-field.

रणित ran-ita, *pp.* √ran; *n.* ringing, jingling, rattling; humming (*of bees*).

रणेश ranaîsa, *m.* = rana-svâmin; **-îsvara**, *m. id.*

रणोक्त rana-utkata, *a.* raging in battle; **-uddesa**, *m.* battle-field.

रण्ड randa, *m.* betrayer of (-°): â, *f.* widow; contemptuous designation of women: slut.

रण्व ran-vâ, *a.* (*RV.*) pleasant, delightful, lovely; joyful.

रत ra-ta, *pp.* (√ram) pleased, gratified, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to (*in.*, *lc.*, -°); having sexual intercourse with (-°); *n.* sexual enjoyment or union: **-kila**, *m.* dog; **-vat**, *a.* containing a form of the root ram.

रति râ-ti, *f.* [√ram] rest (*V.*, rare); pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction, in (*lc.*, -°); sexual enjoyment or union; personified as one of the wives of Kâma, Rati: **-m kri**, *labh*, *vid*, or *bandh*, find pleasure in (*lc.*).

रतिकर rati-kara, *a.* (i) causing pleasure; **-kriyâ**, *f.* sexual intercourse; **-griha**, *n.* pleasure-house; **-gñâ**, *a.* skilled in the arts of love; **-pati**, *m.* husband of Rati, god of love; **-parikaya**, *m.* frequency of sexual union; **-priya**, *a.* pleasant during sexual intercourse; **-phala**, *a.* productive of sensual pleasure, aphrodisiacal; **-bandhu**, *m.* lover, husband; **-bhavana**, *n.* pleasure-house; **-mat**, *a.* joyful, glad; delighting in (*lc.*); enamoured; accompanied by Rati; **-mandira**, *n.* chamber of love; **-ramana**, *m.* lover of Rati, god of love; **-rasa**, *m.* sexual enjoyment; *a.* having the flavour of love; **-rahasya**, *n.*

secrets of love, *T. of a work*; **-valli**, *f.* creeper of love; **-sarvasva**, *n.* quintessence of sexual pleasure; *T. of an erotic work*; **-sahakara**, *m.* companion of Rati, god of love; **-sena**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-îsa**, *m.* husband of Rati, god of love.

रतोत्सव rata-utsava, *m.* festival of love.

रत्न râ-tna, *n.* [√râ] *V.*: gift; goods, wealth; *C.*: treasure, precious stone, jewel, *sp.* pearl, (-°, jewel of a, = best of, most excellent); magnet; *m. N.*; **-kalasa**, *m. N.*; **-kûta**, *n. N.* of an island; **-kosha-nikaya**, *m.* heap of jewels and treasure; **-khâni**, *f.* mine of jewels; **-garbha**, *a.* filled or studded with jewels: â, *f.* earth; **-kandrâ-mati**, *m. N.*; **-kkhâyâ**, *f.* reflexion or glitter of jewels; **-talpa**, *m.* jewelled couch; **-traya**, *n.* the three jewels (= Buddha, dharma, and sangha: *B.*); **-datta**, *m. N.*; **-darpana**, *m.* mirror of jewels; **-dipa**, *m.* lamp of jewels (which supply the place of a burning wick); **-druma**, *m.* coral; **-dvipa**, *m. N.* of an island; **-dhâ**, **-dhâ**, *a.* (*V.*) bestowing gifts or wealth; possessing wealth; **-nadi**, *f. N.* of a river; **-nidhi**, *m.* mine of pearls, ocean; **-parvata**, *m.* mountain (= repository) of jewels, Meru; **-pura**, *n. N.* of a city; **-prakâsa**, *m. T.* of a dictionary; **-pradipa**, *m.* (-° a. -ka) = dipa; **-prabha**, *m. N.*: â, *f.* earth; *N.*; *T. of the seventh Lambaka of the Kathâsaritsâgara*; **-prâsâda**, *m.* jewelled palace; **-bandhaka**, *m.* seller of gems, jeweller; **-bhûta**, *pp.* resembling a jewel; **-maṅgarî**, *f. N.* of a fairy; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of or abounding in jewels; **-mâlâ**, *f.* necklace of gems or pearls; *T. of various works*; **-mâlin**, *a.* wearing a necklace of jewels; **-ratna**, *n.* pearl of pearls; **-râgi**, *f.* string of pearls; **-râsi**, *m.* heap of gems, quantity of pearls; **-rekhâ**, *f. N.* of a princess; (**-ratna**)-**-vat**, *a.* attended with gifts (*RV.*); abounding in jewels or pearls, jewelled; **-vardhana**, *m. N.*; **-varman**, *m. N.* of a merchant; **-varsha**, *m. N.* of a prince of the Yakshas; **-samghâta**, *m.* quantity of jewels; **-sû**, *a.* producing gems; **-sûti**, *f.* earth; **-svâmin**, *m. N.* of a statue (erected by Ratna).

रत्नाकर ratna-âkara, *m.* mine of jewels; *m.* ocean; *N.*; *N.* of a mythical horse; *T. of various works*: **-mekhalâ**, *f.* (sea-girt), earth; **-aṅguriyaka**, **-aṅguliya**, *n.* jewelled finger-ring; **-â-devî**, *f. N.* of a princess; **-adhipati**, *m.* lord of treasures: *ep.* of Agastya and *N.* of a prince; **-â-pura**, *n. N.* of a town.

रत्नायित ratnâ-y-ita, *den. pp.* resembling jewels.

रत्नावती ratnâ-vat-î, *f. N.*; *N.* of a town.

रत्नावली ratnâ-âvalî, *f.* string of pearls; *N.*; *N.* of various works, esp. of a well-known play; **-âsana**, *n.* jewelled throne.

रत्नि ratn-în, *a.* possessing or receiving gifts (*RV.*).

रत्नेद्र ratna-jindra, *m.* very costly jewel; **-îsvara**, *m. N.*; **-udbhava**, *m. N.*

रथ râ-tha, *m.* [goer: √ri] car, (two-wheeled) war chariot; vehicle; warrior, hero.

रथकार ratha-kârâ, *m.* wheelwright, carpenter; a mixed caste (offspring of a Mâhi-shya and a Karani): **-tva**, *n.* trade of a carpenter; **-krit**, *m.* wheelwright, carpenter; **-kshobha**, *m.* jolting of a chariot; **-gritsâ**, *m.* skillful charioteer; **-ghosha**, *m.* sound or rumbling of a chariot; **-kakrâ**, *n.* chariot-wheel; **-karana**, *m. id.*; **-karyâ**, *f.* driving in a chariot (often *pl.*); **-gñâna**, *n.* skill in driving; **-gñânin**, *a.* skilled in driving;

-dhur, *f.* pole of a chariot; **-nâbhi**, *f.* nave of a chariot-wheel; **-nirghosha**, *m.* rumbling of a chariot; **-nisvana**, *m.* sound of a chariot; **-nîda**, *m. n.* interior or seat of a chariot; **-nemi**, *f.* felly of a chariot-wheel; **-m-tarâ**, *n. N.* of various Sâmans; *m. a form of Agni (son of Tapas)*; **-bandha**, *m.* fastenings of a chariot; **-bhaṅga**, *m.* breakdown of a chariot; **-mahotsava**, *m.* solemn procession of an idol in a car; **-yâtrâ**, *f. id.*; **-mârga**, *m.* carriage road; **-yûg**, *a.* yoking or yoked to a car (*RV.*); *m.* charioteer; **-yuddha**, *n.* chariot fight; **-yoga**, *m.* chariot team; use of a chariot, art of driving; **-yog-aka**, *m.* yoker of a car; **-yodha**, *m.* chariot fighter; **-rasmi**, *m.* chariot-trace; **-vamsa**, *m.* multitude of chariots; (**-râtha**)-**-vat**, *a.* having a chariot, consisting in chariots (*RV.*); containing the word ratha; **-vara**, *m.* excellent chariot; **-vartman**, *n.* chariot-road, high road; **-vâhâ**, *a.* (i) drawing a chariot; *m.* chariot-horse; charioteer: **-ka**, *m.* charioteer; **-vigñâna**, *n.*, **-vidyâ**, *f.* knowledge of or skill in driving; **-vithî**, *f.* carriage road, high road; **-sakti**, *f.* flagstaff on a war-chariot; **-sâlâ**, *f.* carriage-shed, coach-house; **-sikshâ**, *f.* art of driving; **-siras**, *n.* fore-part of a chariot; **-stha**, *a.* standing on or fighting from a chariot; **-svana**, *m.* sound or rattle of a chariot.

रथाक्ष ratha-akshâ, *m.* chariot-axle.

रथाङ्ग ratha-āṅga, *n.* part of a chariot; carriage-wheel; discus, esp. of Krishna or Vishnu; potter's wheel; *m.* ruddy goose: **-dhvani**, *m.* rumble of chariot-wheels; **-nâman**, *m.* ruddy goose; **-nemi**, *f.* felly of a chariot-wheel; **-pâni**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; **-samgñâ**, **-sâhva**, **-âhva**, *m.* ruddy goose; **-âhvayana**, *a.* called after a wheel, with dviga, *m.* ruddy goose.

रथानीक ratha-anika, *n.* host of chariots; **-antara**, *n.* another chariot; **-âroha**, *m.* chariot-fighter; mounting a chariot; **-â-valta**, *m. N.*; **-asva**, *m.* carriage-horse; *n.* carriage and horse.

रथिक rath-ika, *m.* owner or driver of a carriage; **-in**, *a.* owning or driving in a chariot; *m.* owner of a chariot; car-fighter; coachman; consisting of chariots (*army*); belonging to a chariot (*horse*); **-irâ**, *a.* owning or driving in a chariot; speedy (*RV.*).

रथी 1. rath-î, *f.* small carriage, car.

रथी 2. rath-î, *a.* (*V.*) driving in or belonging to a chariot; *m.* (*V.*) charioteer; car-fighter; leader; lord.

रथेश ratha-îsa, *m.* owner of a chariot; car-fighter; **-ishâ**, *f.* carriage-pole; **-uttama**, *best* of chariots; **-utsava**, *m.* solemn procession of an idol in a car; **-upasthâ**, *m.* seat of a chariot, driving-box.

रथ्य rath-ya (or -yâ), *a.* belonging or used to a chariot; *m.* chariot-horse; **-â**, *f.* carriage-road, highway; host of chariots; **-â-kaya**, *m.* team of horses; **-â-paṅkti**, *f.* street; **-â-mukha**, *n.* entrance to a street (*Pr.*); **-â-upa-sarpana**, *n.* walking in the street.

रद RAD, I. P. (Â) **râda**, (*V.*) scratch, scrape, gnaw, bite, rend, at (*lc.*); cut, open (*a path*); dig the channel of (*ac.*); bestow on any one (*d.*). **pra**, dig out (*channel*), mark out (*a path*). **vi**, rend; grant (*wishes*).

रद rad-a, *a.* (-°) splitting; gnawing at; *m.* tooth; tusk of an elephant; **-ana**, *m. id.*: **-kkhâda**, *m.* lip; **-anikâ**, *f. N.*

रदाङ्कुर rada-āṅkura, *m.* point of a tooth; **-âvali-dvandva**, *den. P.* appear like two rows of teeth.

रध RADH, **रन्ध** RANDH, IV. P. **rādh-**ya, become subject, fall a prey to (d.); deliver any one (ac.) into the hand of (d.); pp. **raddhā**, overcome; cs. **randhaya**, P. (Ā.) deliver over to, give into the hand of (d.); torment, afflict (E.); destroy (P.); prepare (food; S.). **ni**, cs. get into one's power. **pari**, cs. pp. **-randhita**, destroyed (P.).

रध radh-rā, a. willing, obedient (RV.).

रन् RAN, I. P. (Ā.) **rāna**, IV. P. **ranya** (RV., rare), stand still; be pleased, delight, in (lc., rarely ac.; RV.); gratify (RV.); resound, jingle: pr. pt. **ranat**, pp. **ranita**, sounding, jingling; cs. **ranāya**, P. Ā. delight in, gladly abide in (lc.; RV.); cheer any one (with, in., or in, lc.; RV.); P. cease to sound (P.). [with.

रन्त्या ran-tavyā, fp. f. (√ram) to be dallied

रन्ति rán-ti, f. [√ram] abiding gladly, with (lc.; V.): **-deva**, m. N. of a king of the lunar race; N. of a lexicographer.

रन्ध RANDH, v. **रध** RADH.

रन्धन randh-ana, a. (-°) destroying; n. destruction; preparation of food, cooking.

रन्ध rāndh-ra, n. opening, fissure, chasm, hole; cavity; aperture of the body (of which ten are assumed, including a supposed one in the skull); defect, imperfection; weak or vulnerable point: **-prahārin**, a. striking at the vulnerable points (of an enemy); **-anveshin**, **-anusārin**, a. watching for weak points.

रप् RAP, I. P. **rāpa**, (V.) prate, whisper; intr. **rārapiti** (V.), id.

रपस rāp-as, n. bodily defect, infirmity, injury (V.).

रप्स RAPS, I. Ā. **-rāpsa** (V.). **pra**, extend forth (int.). **vi**, be replete, with (g.); have superabundance of (in.).

रप्सदूधन rapsād-ūdhan, a. having a swelling udder (RV.).

रप् RAPH, only pp. **raphitā**, wretched (RV.).

रभ RABH, I. Ā. (P.) **rābha** [=√labh], grasp, take; embrace; cs. P. **-rambha-**ya; des. P. **-ripsa**. **ā**, lay hold of, seize; lean on (ac.; V.); reach (RV.); set about, undertake, begin (ac., inf.); engage in action; form, make, produce, compose; ps. **ārabhyate**, also = begin (int.): pp. **ārabdhā**, having begun (ac., inf.); set about, undertaken, begun (often with inf. which guly. has a ps. sense); beginning (int.); made, composed of (in.), produced by (in.); gd. **ārabhya**, w. ac. or ab. beginning with, from - onwards, since (preceded by iti in the case of quotations): **adya ārabhya**, from to-day onwards; **tadā ārabhya**, thenceforth, since then. **anu ā**, grasp or touch from behind; be drawn after: pp. w. act. & ps. mg. **via-**nu ā, touch in various directions. **sam a-**nu ā, take hold of one another, take hold of together: pp. taken hold of; holding one another, holding, touching any one. **abhi ā**, take hold of, touch; walk upon; set about, begin. **pra ā**, undertake, begin (ac., inf.): pp. **prārabdhā**, begun, undertaken; having begun (int.), to (inf.). **vi ā**, pp. grasped or held fast in various ways. **sam ā**, set about, begin, undertake (ac., inf.): pp. begun, undertaken; begun to be built; begun, occurred; having begun (ac., inf.). **pari**, elasp, embrace; des. wish to embrace. **sam**, seize, grasp; grow excited: pp. **sāmrabdha**, hand in hand, closely united with (in.);

stimulated; agitated; enraged, exasperated (ord. mg.), against (prati); angry (speech); increased; swollen. **abhi-sam**, grasp (RV.): pp. excited, enraged.

रभस rābh-as, n. vehemence, violence: in. vehemently, forcibly, roughly.

रभस rabhas-ā, a. fierce, impetuous; ardent, eager for (-°); strong, powerful; m. impetuosity, vehemence; speed; eager desire for (-°): °, in., ab. vehemently, passionately; hastily, quickly.

रभस्वत् rābh-as-vat, a. impetuous (RV.).

रम् RAM, I. **rāma**, P. (only tr.), Ā. stop, set at rest, make fast (V.); delight (ac.); stand still, rest; like to stay, with (d., lc.); (rest, be at ease), be glad or pleased; rejoice at, delight in, be fond of (in., lc., sts. inf.; ord. mg.); enjoy oneself with, have sexual intercourse with (in. ± samam, saha, sūkam, or sārddham): pp. **ratā**, pleased, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (in., lc., -°); enjoying oneself, having sexual intercourse with (-°); cs. **rāmāya**, P. (V.), **ramāya**, P. (V., C.) bring to a standstill (V.); gladden, delight (esp. sexually), caress; enjoy oneself. **ati**, be greatly delighted. **anu**, P. cease, stop; Ā. rejoice in anything: pp. delighting in (lc. or -°); enamoured. **abhi**, feel pleased or satisfied; rejoice or delight in (in., lc.); enjoy oneself with (in. w. saha): pp. pleased, satisfied; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (lc., -°); cs. **-ramāya**, P. delight, entertain; enjoy oneself with (ac.). **ā**, P. cease (speaking); desist; take pleasure or delight in (lc.); enjoy oneself (sexually) with (in. ± samam): pp. ceased. **upa ā**, P. rest; desist, from (ab.): pp. resting or fixed on (lc.); ceased; desisting from (ab.); free from (ab.). **upa**, P. (tr.), Ā. (int.) stand still, rest (V.); cease from action, become quiescent; stop (speaking, acting, etc.), cease, desist from, relinquish (ab.); wait for (ac.; Br.): pp. **uparata**, become quiescent; abated, stopped, ceased, hushed (of sounds), disappeared; gone to rest, dead; having desisted from or relinquished (ab.); grown indifferent towards (-°). **vi upa**, P. Ā. cease; P. desist from (ab.): pp. grown quiescent; ceased. **ni**, pp. pleased or satisfied with, delighting in, devoted to, practising, faithfully attached to (in., lc., -°); cs. P. **-rāmāya**, detain, fetter (RV.); **-ramāya**, P. delight sexually, caress (P.). **vi**, P. (Ā.) stop (speaking etc.), pause, cease, abate, come to an end (night), go out (fire); desist from, relinquish (ab.): pp. **virata**, stopped, abated; having ceased (speaking); having desisted from (ab., -°, rarely lc.), having ceased to (ab. or -° of vbl. N.): **-m**, n. imp., with **vākā**, the speech came to an end. **pra-vi**, pp. having desisted from (ab.). **sam**, Ā. rejoice in (lc.).

रम ram-a, a. (-°) pleasing, delighting: **ā**, f. ep. of Lakshmi; fortune, wealth; beauty; **-ana**, a. (i) pleasing, delighting; m. lover, husband; n. pleasure; sexual enjoyment, dalliance; gladdening; decoying (deer): i, f. lovely young woman; mistress, wife.

रमणीय ram-anīya, fp. delightful, charming, lovely: **ā**, f. N. of a singer (Pr.); **-dāmara-tva**, n. charming and amazing nature; **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. charm, loveliness, beauty.

रमयन्तिका ramayant-ikā, f. N. of a dancer.

रमाकान्त ramā-kānta, m. lover of -: **-nātha**, m. lord of -, **-pati**, m. husband of Rāmā, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; **-īsa**, **-īvara**, m. id.

रम्ब RAMB, I. Ā. **rāmba** [=√labh] hang down (RV.). **ava**, id. (RV.).

रम्भ RAMBH, I. Ā. **rambha**, roar (very rare; P.). **upa**, cause to resound, fill with sound (very rare; P.).

रम्भ rambh-ā, m. staff, support; m. N. of various princes; **ā**, f. plantain tree (*Musa sapientum*); courtesan; N. of an Apsara; **-uru**, a. (ū) having thighs like the trunk of a plantain tree.

रम्य ram-yā, a. pleasant, delightful, lovely, beautiful: **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. loveliness, beauty; **-rūpa**, a. having a lovely form, charming; **-antara**, a. pleasant on the way (journey).

रय ray-a, m. [√rī] current, stream; velocity, speed; vehemence, ardour: in., ab. speedily.

रयि ray-i, m., (rarely) f., sg. & pl. [√rī, bestow], property, wealth (V.); treasure, valuable (V.).

रयिन्तम rayīn-tama, spv. extremely wealthy (RV.).

रयिमत rayi-māt, a. (V.) combined with wealth; wealthy.

रय्या rayi-ā, V. in. of rayī (RV.).

रय्यावट्ट rayyāvatta, m. N.

रराट rarāta, n. forehead, brow (=lalāta): i, f. garland of Darbha grass affixed to the eastern entrance of the shed for the Havir-dhānas (ritual).

ररात्य rarātya, a. relating to the forehead: **ā**, f. horizon; = rarāti.

रराण rār-āna, pr. pt. √rā, give; **-imā**, I pl. pf. √rā.

रल्लक ralla-ka, m. kind of deer; woollen cloth, blanket.

रव rāv-a, m. [√r. ru] roar, yell, cry; song; humming; noise, sound; din, thunder; **-ana**, a. roaring, crying, screaming, singing, etc.; m. camel; cuckoo; wagtail.

रवि ravi, m. sun; sun-god: **-kānta-maya**, a. consisting of sun-stones; **-graha**, m.: **-na**, n. eclipse of the sun; **-ga**, m. son of the sun, planet Saturn; **-tanaya**, m. id.; Yama.

रवितु rav-i-tri, m. crier, shouter.

रविदिन ravi-dina, n. Sunday: **-nandana**, m. son of the sun, planet Saturn; **-bimba**, n. disc of the sun; **-mani**, m. sun-stone; **-mandala**, n. disc of the sun; **-ratna**, n. sun-stone; **-vamsa**, m. solar race; **-vāra**, m., **-vāsara**, m. n. Sunday; **-saṁkrānti**, f. entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac; **-suta**, m. son of the sun = planet Saturn or the monkey Sugriva; **-soma-sama-prabha**, a. having lustre resembling that of the sun and moon.

रशना ras-anā, f. cord, rope, strap; bridle: girth; girdle, zone (esp. of women); fig. of the fingers (RV.); -° a. girt by; dependent on: **-kalāpa**: **-ka**, m. woman's girdle consisting of several bands; **-guna āspada**, n. seat of the girdle-string, waist; **-upamā**, f. girdle-simile (being a string of comparisons in which the upameya of the first becomes the upamāna of the second and so on).

रसि ras-mi, m. cord, rope; trace; rein; whip; measuring cord; line of light; ray; splendour: **-kalāpa**, m. pearl necklace of fifty-four strings; **-mandala**, n. wreath of rays; **-mat**, a. radiant; m. sun; N.; **-mālin**, a. having a garland of rays; **-mūla**, m. diffuser of rays, sun; **-vāt**, a. radiant, m. sun.

रस 1. RAS, I. P. (Ā.) **rasa**, roar, yell, cry : resound, reverberate : *pp.* **rasita**, uttering inarticulate sounds; sounding, tinkling. **anu**, *pp.* accompanied with cries, yells, etc. **ā**, roar, cry out : *pp.* crying out. **prati**, echo. **vi**, cry out.

रस 2. RAS, I. P. **rasa**, IV. P. **rasya**, X. P. Ā. **rasāya**, taste; relish; feel; *des. cs.* **rirasayisha**, P. wish to taste.

रस **ras-a**, *m.* [$\sqrt{2}$. **ras**] sap, juice (of plants), fruit-syrup; fluid, liquid; water; essence, pith (of anything); quicksilver; potion, elixir; poisonous draught; taste, flavour (as distinctive quality of fluids: six kinds are distinguished, viz. sweet, salt, bitter, sour, pungent, astringent); object of taste; organ of taste, tongue; relish, inclination, fondness or love for (*lc.* \pm upari, $^{\circ}$); desire; affection; pleasure, delight; charm; (flavour or keynote in poetry), sentiment (eight Rasas are generally distinguished: love, heroism, disgust, wrath, mirth, terror, pity, wonder, a ninth, quietism, and a tenth, tenderness, being sometimes added); prevailing sentiment in human character; sacred syllable om.

रसक **rasa-ka**, *n.* broth; **-graha**, *a.* appreciating pleasures; *m.* organ of taste; **-grāhaka**, *a.* perceiving taste; **-ga**, *a.* bred in fluids; **-gña**, *a.* knowing the taste of, appreciating the pleasures of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); familiar with (*lc.*, $^{\circ}$); appreciative; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* tongue; **-gñatā**, *f.* knowledge or appreciation of the taste of, familiarity with (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); **-tā**, *f.* fluidness: **-m upeta**, become fluid; **-da**, *a.* exuding resin; *m.* (giving doses), physician.

रसन 1. **ras-ana**, *n.* roaring, yelling, crying out; croaking; reverberating etc.; 2. *m.* phlegm; *n.* taste; organ of taste; perception: **ā**, *f.* tongue: **-mūla**, *n.* root of the tongue.

रसना **rasanā**, *f.* often incorr. for **रशना** **rasanā**.

रसनायक **rasa-nāyaka**, *m. ep.* of Kāma.

रसनीय **ras-anīya**, *fp.* that which is tasted.

रसनेन्द्रिय **rasana-indriya**, *n.* organ of taste.

रसपाचक **rasa-pākaka**, *m.* cook; **-prabandha**, *m.* poetical work, drama; **-bhāva-vid**, *a.* knowing the sentiments and emotions; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of juice, fluid, water, or quicksilver; charming; **-rāja**, *m.* quicksilver; (**rasa**)-**vat**, *a.* juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, savoury; filled with juice; supplied with moisture (*field*); overflowing with (*in.*); tasteful, charming; *n.* tasteful style: **-i**, *f.* kitchen; meal; **-vat-tā**, *f.* juiciness; savouriness; tastefulness; **-vāda**, *m.* alchemy; **-vikrayin**, *a.* vendor of liquors or juices; **-vikretri**, *m. id.*; **-vid**, *a.* knowing the taste; having good taste; **-sāstra**, *n.* alchemy; **-sodhana**, *n.* purification of quicksilver; **-siddha**, *pp.* (adept in quicksilver =) skilled in alchemy; familiar with poetical sentiments; **-siddhi**, *f.* (adeptness in quicksilver), skill in alchemy.

रसा **ras-ā**, *f.* moisture (*RV.*); a mythical river flowing round the earth and atmosphere (*RV.*); *N.* of a river (*RV.*); infernal regions (*C.*); earth, land (*C.*): **-tala**, *n.* (*C.*) infernal regions, hell; also *N.* of the fourth or the seventh of the seven hells; surface of the earth.

रसात्मक **rasa-ātma-ka**, *a.* whose nature is juice or nectar (moon); tasteful (speech); **-adhika**, *a.* tasteful; abounding in enjoyments; **ādhīpatya**, *n.* sovereignty of the lower regions; **-antara**, *n.* difference of taste; another taste or pleasure; change of senti-

ment: **-vid**, *a.* having different tastes; **-ābhāsa**, *m.* mere semblance of a sentiment; improper manifestation of a sentiment; **-abhyantara**, *a.* filled with water or love; **-ayana**, *n.* life-prolonging medicine, elixir of life (*sts. follows the gender of the word to which it refers*).

रसाल **ras-āla**, *m.* mango-tree; kind of mouse; **ā**, *f.* curds mixed with sugar and spices; *Dūrvā* grass.

रसास्वाद **rasa-āsvāda**, *m.* perception of pleasure.

रसिक **ras-ika**, *a.* possessed of taste, aesthetic; having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, appreciating, understanding (*lc.*, $^{\circ}$); having a special taste or hobby; devoted to (*lc.*, $^{\circ}$); tasteful: **-tā**, *f.* taste or fondness for (*lc.*), **-tva**, *n.* devotion, addiction.

रसित **ras-ita**, (*pp.*) *n.* roar, yell, cry; reverberation, thunder; rattle, jingle; **-i-tri**, *m.* 1. roarer; 2. taster; **-in**, *a.* juicy; possessed of taste, aesthetic.

रसेन्द्र **rasa-indra**, *m.* quicksilver; **-īsvara**, *m. id.*; **-ullāsa**, *m.* awakening of desire for ($^{\circ}$); **-ullāsin**, *a.* feeling the awakening of desire for ($^{\circ}$).

रस्य **ras-ya**, *fp.* that may be tasted; savoury.

रह **RAH**, I. P. **raha**, divide, separate; *cs.* abandon, desert; cause to give up anything (*ac.*): *pp.* **rahita**, forsaken, deserted, solitary (*place*); separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); $^{\circ}$ *a.* wanting, absent; *lc.* in a lonely place, in secret. **vi**, *cs.* **-rahaya**, quit, forsake: *pp.* **virahita**, abandoned, left; separated from, free from, lacking, without (*in.*, $^{\circ}$).

रहण **rah-ana**, *n.* separation.

रहःशील **raha-sila**, *a.* reserved; **-suki**, *a.* relieved of a secret message.

रहस **rah-as**, *n.* privacy, solitude; lonely place; secret: *ac.* or *lc.* in a lonely place; in secret, privately.

रहस्य **rahas-ya**, *a.* secret (with *romāni*, hair on the private parts); *n.* secret; mystery, mystic doctrine; Upanishad: **-m**, *ad.* in secret; **-dhārin**, *a.* being in possession of or entrusted with a secret: *n-i*, *f.* confidante; **-nikshepa**, *m.* entrusted secret; **-bheda**, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* disclosure of a secret; **-samrakshana**, *n.* keeping of a secret.

रहःस्थ **raha-stha**, *a.* standing in a solitary place, -aside or alone; engaged in copulation.

रहितत्व **rahita-tva**, *n.* lack of ($^{\circ}$).

रहोगत **raho-gata**, *pp.* having retired to a solitary place, being alone; secret.

रा 1. **RĀ**, II. **rāti**, **râté**, P. (*V.*, *C.*) **Ā** (*V.*), *red.* **rāra** (*V.*), **rārā**, **rārī** (*V.*), **rirī** (*RV.*), give, grant, bestow: *pp.* **râtā**. **sam**, *id.* (*V.*).

रा 2. **RĀ**, IV. P. **rāya** (*RV.*), bark; bark at. **abhi**, bark at (*V.*).

रा 1. **rā**, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) granting, bestowing.

रा 2. **rā** (only *ac.* **rām**) = **रै** **rai**.

राका **rākā**, *f.* goddess presiding over the day of full-moon; day of full-moon; full-moon: **-kandra**, *m.* full-moon; **-nisā**, *f.* night of full-moon; **-pati**, *m.* full-moon; **-yagña**, *m.* full-moon sacrifice; **-ramana**, *m.* full-moon; **-vibhāvāri**, *f.* night of full-moon; **-gāni**, *m.* full-moon; **-sāñka**, **-sāin**, **-suddhākara**, *m. id.*; **-indivara-bandhu**, *m. id.*; **-indra**, *m. id.*

राक्षस **rākshasa**, *a.* (i) belonging or peculiar to Rākshasas or evil spirits, demoniacal; *m.* nocturnal demon, fiend; *N.* of a minister of Nanda: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.*, **-bhāva**, *m.* condition of a demon.

राक्षसी **rākshasī**, *f.* female Rākshasa or demon.

राक्षसीक **rākshasī-kri**, turn into a Rākshasa; **-bhū**, be turned into a Rākshasa.

राक्षसेन्द्र **rākshasa-indra**, *m.* prince of Rākshasas, *sp. ep.* of Rāvana; **-īsvara**, *m. id.*

राक्षोघ्न **rākshoghna**, *a.* (i) treating of the demon-slaying verses (rakshoghna).

राग **rāg-a**, *m.* [\sqrt{rag}] colouring, dyeing; colour; redness; passion, vehement desire, love, affection or sympathy for, joy or delight in (*lc.* or $^{\circ}$); (colouring), nasalization; loveliness, beauty (of voice or song); musical mode (of which six are generally assumed, these being variously stated to be Srirāga, Bhairava, Megha, Kausika, Hindola, Dipaka; or Srirāga, Bhairava, Megha, Vasanta, Pañkama, Natānārāyana; or Srirāga, Vasanta, Mālava, Mallāra, Karnāta, and Hillola; *sts. seven or twenty-six are spoken of*).

रागग्रहवत् **rāga-graha-vat**, *a.* possessed of the crocodiles of passion; **-dravya**, *n.* colouring substance, dye; **-prāpta**, *pp.* conformable to desire, gratifying the senses; **-bandha**, *m.* (manifestation of) affection; **-bhañgana**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; **-mañgari**, *f.* *N.*: **i-kā**, *f.* dim. of *id.*; **-maya**, *a.* red; enamoured; **-raggu**, *m.* god of love; **-lekha**, *f.* streak of colour; **-vat**, *a.* red; fond; enamoured.

रागिता **rāgi-tā**, *f.* desire for (*lc.*, $^{\circ}$).

रागिन् **rāg-in**, *a.* coloured, dyed; red; full of passion or desire; impassioned; swayed by love, enamoured; passionately fond of or devoted to, yearning after (*lc.*, $^{\circ}$); delighting ($^{\circ}$; rare): *n-i*, *f.* modification of the musical modes called Rāga (30 or 36 Rāginis are enumerated).

राघव **rāghav-a**, *m.* descendant of Raghu, *pat.* of Agā, Dasaratha, and *esp.* Rāma (*du.* Rāma and Lakshmana): **-pāṇḍaviya**, *n.* *T.* of a poem so ambiguously worded as to furnish a history of the Rāghavas and the Pāṇdavas at the same time.

राङ्गव **rāṅkav-a**, *a.* belonging or peculiar to the deer called Raṅku; made of the hair of the Raṅku, woollen; *m.* woollen cloth, blanket.

राज **RĀG**, I. **rājati** (*V.*, *C.*), **rāgate** (*C.*), II. P. **rāshati** (*RV.*, rare), rule, govern (*tr.* & *int.*); be king or chief; rule over (*g.*); be distinguished or resplendent, shine; appear like (*iva*): *pp.* **rājita**, distinguished, resplendent, brilliant, with (*in.* or $^{\circ}$); *cs.* P. A. **rājaya**, rule. **nis**, *cs.* cause to shine, irradiate; perform the ceremony called nīrāgana over (*ac.*): *pp.* **nīrājita**, shining; consecrated with the nīrāgana ceremony. **vi**, rule (*V.*); rule over (*ac.*, *g.*; *V.*); transcend (*ab.*); be resplendent, shine; appear like (*iva*): *pp.* distinguished by, resplendent or brilliant with (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); *cs.* cause to shine, irradiate, illuminate. **ati-vi**, be extremely brilliant. **anu-vi**, shine after, follow (*ac.*; *RV.*). **sam**, rule over (*g.*).

राज **rāj**, *m.* (*nm. t.*) ruler, king (*C. only* $^{\circ}$).

राज **rāj-a**, *m.* ($^{\circ}$ = *rāgan*) prince, king; chief of: **-rishi**, *m.* = *rāgarshi*.

राजक **rāga-kā**, *m.* petty king; *metr.* & $^{\circ}$ = *rāgan*, king; *N.*; *n.* assemblage of kings; **-kathā**, *f.* history of kings; **-kanyakā**, *f.*

king's daughter, princess; **-kanyā**, *f. id.*; **-kara**, *m. tribute due to a king*; **-karana**, *n. law-court*; **-karna**, *m. tusk of an elephant*; **-kartri**, *m. king-maker*; *pl. enthroners of a king*; **-karmān**, *n. duties of a king*; royal service; **-karma-rite**; **-kalasa**, *m. N.*; **-kalā**, *f. sixteenth part of the moon's disc, crescent*; **-kārya**, *n. business of a king, state affairs*; royal command; **-kilbishin**, *a. transgressing as a king*.

राजकीय rāgak-īya, *a. royal*; *m. servant of a king*.

राजकुमार rāga-kumāra, *m. prince*; **-i-kā**, *f. princess*; **-kula**, *n. royal family* (*pl. kings*; royal palace *also as a court of justice*; high road: **-bhata**, *m. N. of a poet*; **-krit**, *m. king-maker*; **-kritya**, *n. duties of a king, state affairs*; **-kriyā**, *f. business of a king*; **-gāmin**, *a. brought before the king (slander)*; **-giri**, *m. N. of a locality*; **-guru**, *m. king's counsellor or minister*; **-griha**, *n. royal dwelling, palace*; *N. of the capital of Mugadha (also i. f.)*; **-ghātaka**, *m. regicide*; **-kihna**, *n. pl. royal insignia*; **-gambū**, *f. a tree*.

राजत rāgata, *a. (i) made of silver*; *n. silver*.

राजतनय rāga-tanaya, *m. king's son, prince*; **-ā**, *f. princess*; **-taramgini**, *f. Stream (= continuous history) of Kings, T. of various chronicles of Cashmere*; *N.*; **-tā**, *f. kingship, royalty*.

राजताद्रि rāgata-dri, *m. silver mountain, Mount Kailāsa*.

राजताली rāga-tāli, *f. betel-nut tree*; **-tuṅga**, *m. N.*; **-tva**, *n. kingship, royalty*; **-danda**, *m. royal authority; punishment inflicted by a king*; **-dattā**, *f. N.*; **-danta**, *m. (chief=) front tooth*; **-darsana**, *n. sight of the king, royal audience*; **-m kārāya**, *conduct any one (ac.) before the king*; **-dāra**, *m. pl. wife or wives of a king*; **-duhitri**, *f. king's daughter, princess*; musk-rat: **-maya**, *a. i. consisting of princesses*; **-dūrvā**, *f. kind of tall Dūrvā grass*; **-daivika**, *a. proceeding from the king or fate (misfortune)*; **-dvāra**, *f., -dvāra*, *n. king's gateway, palace-gate*; **-dvārīka**, *m. royal janitor*; **-dharma**, *m. duties of a prince*; *pl. rules relating to kings*; **-bhrī**, *a. maintaining or fulfilling the duties of a king*; **-dhāni**, *f. royal city, capital*; **-tas**, *ad. from the capital*; **-dhānya**, *n. kind of grain*; **-dhāman**, *n. royal palace or residence*.

राजन् 1. rāg-an, *m. (-° a. f. nī) prince, chief* (*in V. the term king is applied to Varuna and other gods*; *ep. of the moon (C.)*; man of the warrior caste. Rāgan is rarely used -° in *Tutpurushas* except in a few cases with names of towns or peoples in E., rāga being otherwise substituted for it).

राजन् 2. rāg-ān, *n. (?) guidance (RV. 1)*.

राजनय rāga-naya, *m. royal policy, statesmanship*; **-nirdhūta-danda**, *a. having the staff wielded over him by the king, punished by the king*; **-niveśana**, *n. royal palace*; **-niti**, *f. royal policy, statesmanship*.

राजन्य rāgan-ya, *a. royal*; *m. royal personage, noble*; man of the warrior caste (*of which this is the oldest designation*): **-ka**, *n. assemblage of warriors*; **-kumāra**, *m. prince*; **-tva**, *n. condition of belonging to the warrior caste*; (**-bandhu**, *m. companion of kings only. used contemptuously: Br.*); man of the military caste, Kshatriya.

राजन्वत् rāgan-vat, *a. having or ruled by a good king*.

राजपट्ट rāga-patta, *m. kind of gem, diamond of inferior quality*; **-patni**, *f. consort of a king*; **-patha**, *m. royal road, highway*; **-paddhati**, *f. id.*; **-pitri**, *m. royal father*; **-putra**, *1. m. king's son, prince*; Rājput (*a mixed caste, offspring of Vaisya and Ambashthā or Kshatriya and Karami*; son of the moon, planet Mercury: *i. f. king's daughter, female Rājput*; (rāga-putra, *2. a. having kings as sons (RV. 1)*); **-putraka**, *m. king's son, prince*; **-ikā**, *f. princess*; **-putra-loka**, *m. assemblage of princes*; **-pums**, *m. royal servant or official*; **-pura**, *n. Kingstown, N. of a town*; **-puri**, *f. N. of a town*; **-purusha**, *m. king's man, royal servant or official*; **-pūrusha**, *m. metr. = purusha*; **-paurushika**, *a. being in the service of a king*; **-prakriti**, *f. king's minister*; **-priyā**, *f. mistress of a king*; mistress of the moon; **-preshya**, *m. king's servant*; *n. royal service*; **-bandin**, *m. N.*; **-bāndhava**, *m. relation of a king*; *i. f. female relation of a king*; **-bigin**, *a. of royal descent*; **-bhakti-puraskrita**, *pp. distinguished by devotion to their king*; **-bhata**, *m. royal mercenary, soldier*; **-bhaya**, *n. fear of a king*; danger from a king; **-bhavana**, *n. royal palace*; **-bhāryā**, *f. king's spouse*; **-bhrita**, *m. soldier*; **-bhritya**, *m. king's servant*; **-bhauta**, *m. fool of a king*; **-bhratri**, *m. king's brother*; **-mani**, *m. kind of jewel*; **-mandira**, *n. royal palace*; **-mahishi**, *f. chief consort of a king*; king's wife; **-mātri**, *f. king's mother, queen-mother*.

राजमानव rāga-māna-tva, *n. brilliance, splendour (abst. n. fr. pr. pt. of √rāg)*.

राजमानुष rāga-mānusha, *m. king's man, royal official*; **-mārga**, *m. royal road, highway*; procedure of kings, war; **-mukhā**, *n. king's countenance*; **-muni**, *m. royal sage*.

राजयक्ष rāga-yakshma, *m. kind of dangerous disease; later: pulmonary consumption*; **-yakshman**, *m. id.*; **-yakshm-in**, *a. consumptive*; **-yajña**, *m. royal sacrifice*; **-yāna**, *n. royal vehicle, palanquin*; **-ratha**, *m. royal carriage*; **-rambhā**, *f. kind of plantain*; **-rākshasa**, *m. demon of a king*; **-rāg**, *m. king of kings, emperor*; moon; **-rāga**, *m. king of kings*; *ep. of Kubera*; **-giri**, *m. ep. of the Himavat*; **-tā**, *f., -tva*, *n. dignity of a sovereign lord*; **-rāgya**, *n. sovereignty over all kings*; **-rishi**, *m. royal sage*; **-lakshana**, *n. mark indicative of (future) royalty*; **-lakshman**, *n. royal emblem*; **-lakshmi**, *f. regal glory or majesty*; *N. of a princess*; **-loka**, *m. assemblage of kings*; **-vamsa**, *m. royal race, dynasty*; **-vamsya**, *a. of royal descent*; *m. Kshatriya*; **-vat**, *1. ad. like a king (nm. or ac.)*; as in the case of a king; *2. a. having a king*; abounding in kings; *lc. = in the presence of a king*; *m. N.*; **-i**, *f. N.*; **-vadana**, *m. N.*; **-vandin**, *m. N. (= bandin)*; **-varkasin**, *a. being in royal service*; **-valla-bha**, *m. royal favourite*; **-turamgama**, *m. favourite steed of a prince*; **-vasati**, *f. life at the court of a king*; **-vahana**, *a. bearing or ridden by kings*; **-vāhana**, *m. N. of a king*; **-vidyā**, *f. kingcraft, statesmanship*; **-vihāra**, *m. royal pleasure-seat*; royal monastery; **-vithi**, *f. royal road, highway*; **-vri-ksha**, *m. kind of tree*; **-vritta**, *n. procedure or vocation of a king*; **-vesman**, *n. royal palace*; **-vesha**, *m. royal costume*; **-ārdūla**, *m. (tiger-like=) illustrious king*; **-āsana**, *n. royal command*; **-sri**, *f. glory or majesty of a king*.

राजस rāgas-a, *a. (i) belonging or relating to the quality rāgas, endowed with passion*; **-tva**, *n. subjection to the quality of passion*.

राजसंख्य rāga-samsraya, *a. dependent on or protected by kings*; **-samsad**, *f. judicial sitting held by a king*; **-sattra**, *n. royal service*; **-sadman**, *n. royal palace*; **-sabbā**, *f. royal court*; judicial sitting held by a king; **-samiti**, *f. assembly of kings*; **-sarshapa**, *m. black mustard*; black mustard seed *as a weight* = three likshās; **-sākshika**, *a. witnessed by a king (document)*; **-simha**, *m. lion of a king (=) illustrious king*; **-sukha**, *n. happiness of a king*; **-suta**, *m. king's son, prince*; **-sūnu**, *m. id.*; **-sūya**, *m. n. royal inaugural sacrifice*; **-i-ka**, *a. (i) relating to or treating of the Rāga-ūya sacrifice*; **-sena**, *m. N.*; **-sevaka**, *m. servant of a king*; Rājput; **-seva**, *f. royal service*; **-upajivin**, *m. servant of a king*; **-sevin**, *m. id.*; **-saudha**, *royal palace*; **-strī**, *f. wife of a king*; **-sthāna-adhikāra**, *m. vice-regency*; **-sthāniya**, *m. viceroy, governor*; **-sva**, *n. property of a king*; **-svāmin**, *m. lord of kings, ep. of Vishnu*; **-hamsa**, *m. (i. f.) kind of goose or swan, flamingo*; *N.*; **-harmya**, *n. royal palace*; **-āṅgana**, *n. courtyard of a royal palace*.

राजादन rāga-adana, *m. [food of kings], a tree*; **-ādesa**, *m. king's command*; **-adhi-kārin**, *m. judge*; **-adhikṛita**, *m. id.*; **-adhi-rāga**, *m. paramount sovereign*; **-adhishtāna**, *n. royal residence, capital*; **-adhina**, *m. servant of a king*; **-adhvan**, *m. king's road, highway*.

राजानक rāgāna-ka, *m. petty prince*.

राजानुजीविन् rāga-anugivin, *m. servant of a king*; **-anna**, *n. food given by a king or Kshatriya*; **-anya-tva**, *n. change of sovereignty*; **-apasada**, *m. fallen king*; **-abbhisheka**, *m. royal inauguration*.

राजाय rāgā-ya, *den. Â. behave like a king, play the king*.

राजार्ह rāga-arha, *a. worthy of or due to a king*; **-āvarta**, *m. n. lapis lazuli*; **-āvalī**, *f. Line of Kings, T. of royal chronicles*; **-i-patā-kā**, *f. T. of a royal chronicle*; **-āsana**, *n. royal seat, throne*.

राजि rāg-i, **राजी** rāg-i, *f. [distinct mark: √rag], line, streak, row*.

राजिक rāg-ika, *a. relating to kings (only -°)*; **-ā**, *f. black mustard*; black mustard seed (*used as a measure of weight*).

राजिचित्र rāgi-kitra, *m. (variegated with stripes), a kind of snake*.

राजिन् rāg-in, *a. shining*.

राजिमत rāgi-mat, *a. striped*; *m. kind of snake*; **-la**, *m. (striped), kind of snake*.

राजी rāg-i, *f. = राजि* rāg-i.

राजीकृत rāgī-kṛita, *pp. striped, forming streaks*; **-mat**, *a. striped*; *m. species of snake*.

राजीव rāgī-va, *a. striped*; *m. kind of fish*; *n. blue lotus*; **-netra**, *a. lotus-eyed*; **-mukha**, *a. lotus-faced*; *i. f. woman with a lotus-like face*; **-lokana**, *a. lotus-eyed*; **-vilokana**, *a. id.*

राजीविनी rāgīvin-i, *f. lotus (Nelumbium speciosum: the plant); group of lotuses*; **-jivita-vallabha**, *m. moon*.

राजिन्द्र rāga-indra, *m. chief of kings, illustrious king, paramount sovereign*; **-i-vara**, *m. N.*; **-upakarana**, *n. pl. royal insignia*; **-upakāra**, *m. attention paid to a king*; **-upasevā**, *f. royal service*; **-upasevin**, *m. royal service*.

राज्ञी rāgñī-i, *f. (of rājan) queen*.

राज्य rāg-yā, *a. royal*; *n. rāgya or rāgyā* dominion, sovereignty over *lc.*, of, =, king

dom, realm : -m upaās, kri, kārāya, or vi-dhā, rule, govern.

राज्यकर rājya-kara, 1. a. ruling; 2. m. tribute of a feudatory prince; -krit, a. ruling (conj.); -khanda, n. kingdom; -kyuti, f. loss of sovereignty, dethronement; -tantra, n. sg. & pl. system of administration, government; -devi, f. N. of Bāna's mother; -dharma, m. (regent), N.; -paribhrashā, pp. fallen from his royal estate; -bhaṅga, m. subversion of sovereignty; -bheda, m. discord in the realm; -lābha, m. obtainment of sovereignty, succession to the throne; -līlāyita, (den. pp.) n. playing the part of a king; -lobha, m. lust of dominion; -vardhana, m. N. of two princes; -sri, f. royal dignity (also personified); N.; -sukha, n. pleasures of royalty; -stha, a., -sthāyin, a. ruling; -sthi-ti, f. government.

राज्याङ्ग rājya-āṅga, n. member of a kingdom; -adhikāra, m. government of a kingdom; -adhidevatā, f. tutelary deity of royalty; -abhishikta, pp. inaugurated in sovereignty; -abhishheka, m. royal inauguration; -ārama-muni, m. sage in the hermitage of royalty, pious king; -upakarana, n. pl. insignia of royalty.

राढा rādhā, f. N. of a district in western Bengal and of its capital.

राणायनीय rānāyan-īya, m. N. of a teacher: pl. school of Rānāyanīya; n. Sūtra of Rānāyanīya.

रात rā-tā, pp. (√rā) given; m. N.: (ā)-havya, a. (V.) offering a willing sacrifice (to the gods).

राति rā-ti, a. ready to give, gracious (V.); f. (V.) favour, grace; gift: -shāk, (V.) a. [-sāk, strg. form of √sāk], granting favour or gifts, bountiful; m. bountiful genius (V.).

रात्र rātra, n. night (E.¹ as an independent word): m. n. regular substitute -° for rātri: -ka, a. (i-kā) nocturnal.

रात्रि rā-tr-i, f. (only i in RV., which later became shortened), night; abbreviation for rātri-paryāya: -ka, a. nocturnal: -° after a numeral, staying or lasting (so and so many) nights; -kara, m. (night-maker), moon; -kara, m. (night-walker), watchman; Rākshasa; -karyā, f. night-wandering; nocturnal ceremony; -gāgara, m. wakefulness at night; -devata, a. having the night as a deity; -nātha, m. lord of night, moon; -m-diva, n. night and day: -m, ā, ad. by night and by day; -paryāya, m. the three ritual turns in the Atirātra ceremony; -bhugamga, m. moon; -m-ata, m. (night-rover), demon; -maya, a. nocturnal; -rakshaka, m. watchman; -vāsas, n. night-dress; -sesha, m. remainder or last part of the night; -sūkta, n. hymn to night (designation of the hymn interpolated after RV. X, 127).

रात्री rā-tr-i, f. [perhaps bestower of rest: cp. rāma], night (older V. form of rātri).

रात्र्यन्ध rātri-andha, a. blind at night: -tā, f. nocturnal blindness; -ahan, n. du. night and day; -upāya, m. nightfall.

राथंतर rātham-tara, a. (i) Rathantara (Sāman).

राड rād-dhā, pp. √rād: -anta, m. (= siddhanta), conclusion, demonstrated proposition: i-ta, (den.) pp. logically proved.

राडि rād-dhi, f. (V.) success, luck, in (lc.).

राध RĀDH, I. P. rādha (RV., rare), V. P. rādhnoti (Br., E., rare), IV. rādhyā, ā. (int., V.) P. (U.) be successful, with m.; prosper, be happy; * prophecy to (d.);

P.); achieve, accomplish, prepare (ac.; V.); propitiate, satisfy (ac.): pp. rāddhā, achieved, accomplished; performed; prepared, ready; perfected; successful, fortunate; obtained; cs. rādhāya, P. bring about; satisfy. apa, miss (the mark); be guilty; be to blame; offend against (lc.), wrong any one (g.); often with kin, what? or kinid, anything = do harm or wrong, commit an offence: pp. aparāddha, having missed the mark (ab., of an arrow); guilty; having injured or wronged any one (g., rarely lc.); n. imp. a sin has been committed or a wrong done by (in., rarely g.) to (g., rarely lc.). abhi, pp. propitiated. ava, fail, miscarry. ā, cs. propitiate, conciliate; worship; serve; gain, obtain; perform. upā, cs. serve any one (ac.). sam-ā, cs. propitiate, satisfy, gain the approbation of (ac.). prati, counteract (only gd. and pp. with act. mg.). vi, be deprived of (in.; V.); injure, insult. sam, pp. obtained; cs. agree; satisfy.

राध rādh-a, m. N. of a month (= Vaisākha).

राधस् rādh-as, n. favour, bounty, gift (V.); beneficence (V.); success (P.); striving (P.); power (P.).

राधा rādh-ā, f. N. of a cowherdess beloved of Krishna and later worshipped as a goddess; N. of Karna's foster-mother: -kānta, m. lover of Rādhā, ep. of Krishna; -ramana, m. id.; -vat, a. rich.

राधिका rādh-ikā, f. dim. of Rādhā.

राधेय rādh-eya, m. met. of Karna.

राधेश rādh-īśa, m. ep. of Krishna; -īśvara, m. id.; -upāsaka, m. worshipper of Rādhā.

राधोदेय rādhō-dēya, n. bestowal of favour or gifts (RV.).

राध्य rādh-ya, fp. (V.) to be performed; worthy to be won; to be satisfied; to be worshipped; obtainable.

राम rām-ā, a. dark-coloured, black (V.); pleasing, delightful, charming, lovely; m. N.: in V. two Rāmas are mentioned (w. the pat. Mārgaveya and Aupatasvini) and in E. three are distinguished: (a) Rāma Gāmadagnya or Bhārgava = Parasu-rāma; (b) Bala-rāma or Halāyudha (elder brother of Krishna); (c) Rāma Rāghava or Dāsārathi = Rāmakandra or Sitā-rāma (hero of the Rāmāyana); frequent N. in later U.; n. [causing to rest: √ram] darkness (RV.¹).

रामकृष्ण rāma-kṛishna, m. N.; -giri, m. N. of a mtn.; -kandra, m. N. of Rāma, son of Dāsāratha; N.; -ga, m. N.

रामणीयक rāmanīya-ka, n. loveliness, beauty.

रामदेव rāma-deva, m. N. of Rāma, son of Dāsāratha; N.; -nātha, m. id.; -pāla, m. N.; -bhadrā, m. N. of Rāma, son of Dāsāratha.

रामल rāma-la, m. N.; -lekha, f. N. of a princess; -vardhana, m. N.; -svāmin, m. N. of a statue of Rāma; ā-devi, f. N. of Gayadevi's mother.

रामा rāmā, f. charming young woman, beautiful woman; mistress, wife.

रामानन्द rāma-ānanda, m. N.; -anuga, m. N. of a celebrated Vaiṣṇava, founder of a Vedāntic school; n. Rāmānuga's doctrine; -ayana, a. (i) relating to Rāma, son of Dāsāratha; n. epic relating the doings of Rāma (attributed to Vālmiki and containing about 24,000 verses in seven books): -kathā, f. story related in the Rāmāyana.

रामी rām-ī, f. [causing to rest: √ram] darkness, night (RV.¹).

रामुष rāmusha, m. N. of a locality.

रामेश्वर rāma-īśvara, m. N.; -īśu, m. N.

राम्या rām-yā (or ā), f. night (V.).

राय rāya, m. -° or -° in names = rāga, king.

रायसोष rāyas-posha, m. increase of wealth (g. of rai).

राव rāv-a, m. roar, yell, howl, cry; song; humming; din; sound.

रावण rāv-ana, a. causing to wail (g., -°); m. N. of a ten-headed demon, chief of the Rākshasas, king of Laṅkā, younger brother of Kubera, vanquished by Rāma; N. of a king of Cashmere: i, m. pat. of Indragit and Simhanāda: pl. the sons of Ravana.

रावित rāv-ita, cs. pp. √ru; n. sound; -in, a. roaring, yelling, crying, like (-°).

राशि rās-ī, m. heap, pile, mass, quantity, multitude, number: -°, heap etc. of; (group of stars), sign of the zodiac, one-twelfth of the ecliptic, astrological house: -traya, n. rule of three; -sas, ad. in heaps; -stha, a. standing in heaps, heaped up.

राशीकृ rāsī-kri, make into a heap, heap up; -bhū, become a heap or accumulation, of (-°).

राष्ट्र rāsh-trā, n. [√rāg] kingdom, realm, dominions; territory, country; nation, people, subjects.

राष्ट्रक rāshtra-ka, -° a. = rāshtra, realm; a. dwelling in the country; -gopa, m. protector of the realm; -tantra, n. system of administration; government; (ā)-pati, m. lord of the realm, king; -pāla, m. protector of the realm, king; -bhaṅga, m. ruin of the realm; -bhaya, n. danger to the realm; -bhrī, m. tributary prince (V.); f. pl. kind of verses and offerings; -bhedin, m. subverter of the realm, rebel; -mukhya, m. chief of the realm; -vardhana, a. promoting the welfare of the country; -antapāla, m. guardian of the frontiers of the realm.

राष्ट्रि rāshtr-i, f. female ruler; -ika, m. inhabitant of the kingdom, subject; ruler of a country; -iya, m. brother of a king (in theatrical language); -syāla, m. id.

राष्ट्री rāshtr-ī, f. female ruler, queen; -iya, m. king's brother-in-law (in theatrical language).

रास् RĀS, I. rāsa, roar, yell, cry; intv. rārāsyā, ā. cry aloud.

रास् rā-s, aor. base of √rā.

रास rāsa, m. kind of pastoral festival, dance practised by Krishna with the cowherdesses; sport: -ka, m. kind of dance; kind of song; m. n. kind of drama.

रासम rāsa-bha, m. [√rās] ass: i, f. she-ass.

राहवीय rāhav-īya, a. belonging etc. to Rāhu.

राहित्य rāhit-ya, n. destituteness, non-possession of (-°).

राहिल rāhila, m. N.

राहु rāh-u, m. [√rah] seizer, N. of a demon, whose head after he had attempted to drink the nectar obtained at the churning of the ocean was cut off by Vishnu, but having become immortal periodically revenged itself on his betrayers, the sun and moon, by swallowing them at the times of eclipse: he is

also regarded as one of the nine planets; eclipse; moment of occultation; **-gata**, pp. eclipsed (sun or moon); **-grasana**, n. being swallowed by Rāhu, eclipse; **-grasta-nisā-kara**, a. whose moon has been swallowed by Rāhu (night); **-graha**, m. demon Rāhu; **-grahana**, n. seizure by Rāhu, eclipse (of sun or moon); **-daršana**, n. eclipse.

राहुल rāhula, m. N., esp. of a son of Buddha.

राहुसूतक rāhu-sūta-ka, n. Rāhu's (birth =) appearance, eclipse (of sun or moon).

राहगण rāhugāṇa, m. pat. of Gotama.

रि RI, **री** RĪ, IV. **Ā. riya** (V. rare), IX. **rinā, rinī**, (V.) release, let go; sever, detach, from (ab.); bestow; **Ā.** be shattered, dissolved; pp. **rina**, vanished (V.). **anu**, flow after (ac.). **ni**, crush, disperse, overthrow, destroy. **nis**, bring out of, sever from (ab.); attract. **vi**, rend. **sam**, put together, restore.

रि ri, I. -^o a. = raī; 2. the second note (abbreviation for rishabha).

रिक्त rik-tā, pp. (√rik) empty, void; bared (arm); indigent, poor; idle, worthless; hollowed (hand); lacking, destitute of (-^o); w. **dina** or **tithi**, sixth, ninth, or fourteenth lunar day.

रिक्तक rikta-ka, a. empty; unloaded (man); **-tā**, f. emptiness; **-pāni**, a. empty-handed, bringing no present; **-hasta**, a. id.; having received no present.

रिक्तीकृ riktī-kri, quit, abandon; remove.

रिक्थ rik-thā, n. [property left: √rik] inheritance, bequest; property: **-grāha**, **-bhāgin**, **-bhāg**, **-hara**, **-hārin**, a. inheriting; m. heir; **-āda**, a. inheriting; m. son.

रिक्थिन् rikth-in, a. inheriting; m. heir; testator.

रिख् RIKH, I. P. **-rikha** (=√likh). **ā**, tear, rend (RV.¹).

रिह् RĪKH, I. P. **riṅkha** (very rare), creep, crawl (of infants not yet able to walk); go slowly. [infants].

रिह्ण riṅkh-ana, n. creeping, crawling (of infants); move slowly or with difficulty; **cs. riṅgaya**, P. cause to crawl.

रिङ् RĪNG, I. **riṅga** (rare), crawl (of infants); move slowly or with difficulty; **cs. riṅgaya**, P. cause to crawl.

रिङ्गि riṅgi, f. motion; **-ita**, (pp.) n. surging (of waves); **-in**, a. crawling (infant).

रिच् RIK, I. P. **rinākti** (V.), **rikyā** (V.), **ps. rikyā** (V., C.), empty, leave (V.); release, yield up (V.); **Ā.**, **ps.** be emptied (V.); **ps. rikyate**, be deprived of, be delivered from (in.); come to nought; **cs. rekaya**, empty; abandon: **pp. rekita**, quitted, abandoned. **ati**, **Ā.**, **ps.** leave behind, exceed, surpass; predominate; be redundant or left over; be too long or large; be or weigh more, be better or worse, than (ac., ab.); consider oneself superior to: **pp. ātirikta**, redundant, superfluous, excessive; too great, - much, - late; still more; exceeding (ac.) by (in.); different from (ab., -^o), separate, special; ^o, having an excess or too much of; surpassing; **cs.** make redundant; overdo. **viati**, **ps.** extend beyond, excel, surpass (ac., ab.); be separated from (ab.); be distinguished from (ac., ab.): **pp. vyatirikta**, redundant, excessive; having an excessive amount of, remaining over from (-^o);

distinct or different from (ab., -^o); free from (-^o). **ā**, give up (ac. to (d., V.)); **cs.** exhale (breath); clear (a place): **pp. ārekita**, sportive, playful (brow). **ud**, **Ā.**, **ps.** exceed, excel (ab.); **pp. ūdrikta**, superabundant, excessive, redundant, left over; exceeding (ac.); having an excessive amount of, superior in (in., -^o); arrogant; **cs.** augment. **pra**, **Ā.**, **ps.** surpass (ab.; V.); **cs.** RV.) leave remaining; give up. **vi**, **Ā.**, **ps.** extend beyond (ab.; RV.): **pp.** having purged (C.); **cs.** empty, drain; emit; purge.

रिप् RIP (RV.; rare, only pf. & pp.: = √lip) adhere to (lc.); cheat: **pp. ripta**. **api**, pp. blinded (RV.). [earth].

रिप् rīp, f. (RV.) fraud, trick; rogne, cheat;

रिप् rīp-ū, a. deceitful, treacherous (V.); rogue, cheat (V.); adversary, enemy (C.); **-tā**, f. hostility; **-nipātin**, a. foe-destroying; **-paksha**, a. siding with the enemy; m. enemy; **-rākshasa**, m. N. of an elephant; **-vargita**, pp. freed from an enemy.

रिप् rīp-rā, n. (V.) dirt, defilement; impurity: **-vāhā**, a. carrying off or removing impurity (RV.¹).

रिप् RIPH, VI. P. **riphā** (V.), I. P. **-repha** (Br.), snarl; **ps. riphya**, be rolled or pronounced as r (S.); **pp.** rolled, pronounced or written as r. **ā**, snore. **vi**, pp. lacking the r-sound.

रिभ् RIBH, I. P. **rēbha** (V.), crackle (of fire), murmur (of fluids); chatter; shout.

रिंसा ri-ram-sā, des. f. desire to enjoy oneself; lasciviousness; **-su**, des. a. wishing to enjoy oneself, with (ac.); lascivious.

रिरक्षिषा ri-raksh-ishā, f. desire to guard, protect, or maintain; **-ishu**, des. a. wishing to guard, protect, or maintain.

रिरिचाम् ri-rik-yām, pf. opt. √rik (RV.).

रिश् RIS, VI. **risā** (V.), [=√lis] erop: **pp. rishtā**, dislocated, rent, broken. **ā**, A. browse on. **vi**, pp. dislocated, broken.

रिशदस् risādas, a. ep. of the Maruts and of other gods (V.).

रिश् RISH, I. P. **resha** (V., very rare), VI. P. **risha** (V.), IV. **rishya**, P. (V., P.), **Ā.** (V. int.), be hurt or injured; fail; hurt, injure: **pp. rishā**, injured; unsuccessful; **cs. reshāya**, P. harm, injure; cause to fail; **Ā.** hurt oneself; fail; **des. ririksha**, P. wish to injure (RV.).

रिषण् rish-anyā, den. P. (RV.) fail.

रिष्ट rish-ta, pp. √ris & √rish; n. misfortune; bad omen.

रिष्टि rish-ti, f. injury; failure.

रिह् RIH, VI. P. **rihā** (V.), II. P. **Ā. rēdhi** V., very rare: **pr. pt. rihānā**, lick; caress: **pp. -ridha**; **intr. rerihyāte**, lick repeatedly, kiss. **sam**, lick together.

री RĪ, r. **रि** RI.

रीढा ridhā, f. disrespect.

रीति rī-tī, f. stream, current; motion, course; line, row; (course of things), manner, method, way; style, diction (three are spoken of: Vaidarbhi, Gauḍi, and Pāṇhālī; or four: the same + Lātikā; or six: the same + Āvantikā and Māgadhi); brass; oxide of iron, rust.

रीतीम् rī-tī-bhū, place oneself in line.

रीरम rī-ram-a, **cs. aor.** base of √ram.

रीरिषः rīrishah, 2 sg. subj. aor. **cs.** √rish

रु 1. RU, II. P. **ranti** (Br., C.), VI. P. **ruva** (V., C.), **pr. pt. ruvāt**, rarely **ravat**, roar, howl, yell, cry aloud; croak; hum; resound **pp. ruta**, resounding with the cries etc. of (-^o); **cs. P. rāvaya**, cause to roar: **pp. rāvita**, caused to resound with the cry etc. of (-^o); **intr. rōravīti, rōrūyate**, roar, cry, or sound aloud. **anu**, imitate the cry etc. of any one (ac.); answer anyone's (ac.) cry etc., roar at: **pp.** resounding with the cry etc. of (-^o). **abhi**, roar or yell at: **pp.** resounding with the cry etc. of (-^o). **ā**, cry aloud; roar at; **intr. roar** aloud at (RV.). **vi**, yell, cry aloud; hum; creak; tinkle; cry or call to: **pp.** resounding with the cry of (in., -^o); **cs.** cry aloud; cause to resound (only pp.).

रु 2. RU, only aor. **rāvisham** and **pp. ruta**, break, shatter (V.); **intr. pr. pt. rōruvat**, id.

रु r-u, m. final euphonic r (= original s: gr.).

रुक्म ruk-mā, m. (n. AV.) gold ornament (V.); disc of gold (Br.); n. gold (C.): **-pura**, n. Gold-town, N. of Garuda's city; **-maya**, a. made of gold, golden; **-āṅgada**, m. N.

रुक्मिणी rukm-in-ī, f. N. of a daughter of Bhīshmaka, carried off and wedded by Krishna, mother of Pradyumna, later identified with Lakshmi.

रुक्मिन् rukm-in, a. adorned with gold (V.); m. N. of the eldest son of Bhīshmaka and adversary of Krishna.

रुक्म rukshma, incorr. for **रुक्** rūksha.

रुगन्वित rug-anvita, pp. attended with pain, painful; **-ārta**, pp. afflicted with pain, ill.

रुग्ण rug-nā, pp. √rug; n. cleft (RV.¹).

रुच् RUK, I. **Ā.** (P. metr.) **rōka**, shine (sun, fire, etc.); be resplendent or radiant; seem beautiful or good, please (d., g., inf.); be pleased with, like (ac.): **pr. pt. rokamāna**, pp. **rukita**, pleasant, agreeable, dear; **cs. rokāya**, P. cause to shine (RV.); illumine; cause to please, render agreeable; cause any one (ac.) to feel pleasure in or desire for (d.); P. **Ā.** find pleasure in, like, deem right (ac., inf.); choose as (2 ac.); purpose; please any one (d.); **ps.** be pleasing or agreeable. **ati**, **Ā.** shine across or over (ac.); surpass in brightness (ac.). **abhi**, be resplendent; please any one (d.); **pp.** pleasing, agreeable, to (d., g.); liking; **cs. P.** cause any one (ac.) to be pleased with (in.); P. **Ā.** like (ac., inf.); resolve on (d. of abst. s.). **pra**, **Ā.** shine forth (RV.); please (Br.); **cs. P.** illuminate; render pleasing. **prati**, **Ā.** please any one (ac.; RV.). **vi**, **Ā.** shine forth, be visible; be visible; be resplendent; surpass in splendour; appear like (nm.); please; **cs.** cause to shine; like. **sam**, **Ā.** shine at the same time; beam; **cs.** like; resolve on; choose.

रुच् rūk, f. light, brightness, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; appearance (-^o, a.); liking, desire. [ment, necklace.

रुचक ruk-aka, m. or n. (i) kind of gold orna-

रुचा ruk-ā, f. liking.

रुचि rūk-i (or ī), f. light, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; liking, taste, fondness, for (lc., prati, inf., -^o); appetite; -, a. fond of indulging in, addicted to, eager for: **in. ruk-yā**, according to desire, at will or pleasure; **-m dā**, please any one (g.); **-m ā-rah**, pre-

duce a liking for (*d.*); **a-ye bhû**, please any one (*g.*). [ducing appetite.]

रुचिकर ruki-kara, *a.* causing desire; pro-
रुचितवत् rukita-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root *ruk*.

रुचिता ruki-tâ, *f.* taste for, delight in ($^{\circ}$); **-deva**, *m. N.*; **-dhâman**, *m.* abode of light, sun; **-pati**, *m.* lord of light, sun; lord of delight, husband.

रुचिर ruk-ira, *a.* bright, shining; radiant, beautiful; pleasing, attractive, to (*g.*, $^{\circ}$): **-deva**, *m. N.*; **-bhâshana**, *a.* speaking beautifully; **-mûrti**, *a.* beautifully formed; **-âna-na**, *a.* sweet-faced; **-apângi**, *a. f.* fair-eyed.

रुचिष ruk-ishya, *a.* pleasing, agreeable; **-i**, *f. metr.* = ruki, light, lustre (*pl.*); **-ya**, *a.* pleasing, radiant, beautiful; appetising

रुज् RUG, VI. P. **rugâ**, break, shatter, destroy; cause pain to (*ac.*, *g.*): *pp.* **rugnâ**, broken, shattered; *cs.* **royaya**, P. deal a blow on (*lc.*). **â**, P. (**Â**.) break in pieces, tear (*hair*), uproot (*trees*), lacerate. **pra**, shatter. **vi**, shatter, destroy. **sam**, shatter; pain (*ac.*).

रुज् rug, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) crushing, shattering; *f.* pain; sickness, disease; **mânasi** -, mental pain, anguish.

रुजा rug-â, *f.* breaking, fracture; pain, anguish: **-kara**, *a.* (*i*) causing pain; **-apaha**, *a.* pain-destroying.

रुण्ड runda, *a.* mutilated; *m.* headless body, trunk: **-ka**, *m. id.* $^{\circ}$ *a.*

रुत ru-tâ, *pp.* $\sqrt{1. \& 2. ru}$; *n.* roar, yell, cry; neigh; song, note (*of birds*); humming (*of bees*): **-gña**, *a.* knowing the language of *beasts or birds*; **-m. augur; **-vettri**, *m. id.*; **-abhi-gña**, *a. id.***

रुद RUD, VI. **ruda**, P. (**U.**, **E.**) **Â**. (**E.**), II. P. **roditi**, I. P. **Â**. **roda** (**E.**), weep, lament; bewail: *ps. pr. pt. lc.* **rudyamâne**, when weeping is heard; *pp.* **rudita**, wept; weeping; wet with tears; *cs.* **rodâya**, P. cause to weep or wail; *intr.* **rorud**, P. **Â**. wail bitterly. **anu**, weep afterwards; weep for (*ac.*); join in the lamentation of, condole with (*ac.*). **pra**, begin to weep, wail, or howl; weep bitterly, howl; weep with (*ac.*): *pp.* **prarudita**, having burst into tears, weeping. **vi**, weep, wail, or howl aloud.

रुदित rud-ita, *pp.*; *n.* weeping, wailing, howling.

रुद्ध rud-dha, *pp.* $\sqrt{3. rudh}$.

रुद्र rud-râ, *a.* roaring, terrific; *m.* Storm-god (*chief of the Maruts*); Rudra is *sts. in Br.* regarded as a form of Agni, but is later identified with Siva: *pl.* the Sons of Rudra, the Maruts (*supposed to be either eleven or thirty-three in number*); abbreviation for verses addressed to Rudra; *N.*: **-kosa**, *m.* Rudra's dictionary; **-gapa**, *m.* kind of prayer addressed to Rudra; **-gâpin**, *a.* muttering the Rudrayapa; **-ta**, *m. N.* = Rudra-bhatta; **-pâla**, *m. N.*; **-bhatta**, *m. N.* of a scholar: **-âkârya**, *m. id.*; **-yağña**, *m.* sacrifice to Rudra; (**â**)-**vat**, *a.* accompanied by Rudra or the Rudras; (**â**)-**vartani**, *a. ep.* of the *Asvins*; **-sarman**, *m. N.*; **-suta**, *m.* son of Rudra, Skanda; **-soma**, *m. N.* of a *Brâhma*; **-hâsa**, *m. N.* of a divine being.

रुद्राक्रोड rudra âkrîda, *m.* burying-ground; **-aksha**, *m.* a tree (*Elaeocarpus Ganitrus*); *n.* its berry (used for making rosaries): **-mâlâ**, **-mâlikâ**, *f.*, **-valaya**, *m. n.* rosary; **-âh-kusa**, *m.* Rudra's trident.

रुद्राणी rudrâni, *f.* Rudra's wife, Pârvatî.

रुद्रिय rudr-îya, *a.* belonging etc. to Rudra or the Rudras (*V.*); *m. sg. & pl.* the group of the Maruts (*V.*); *n.* Rudra's power (*V.*).

रुद्रैकादशिनी rudraekâdasini, *f.* the eleven Rudra hymns.

[**रुध्** 1. RUDH, redden.]

रुध् 2. RUDH [= 2. RUH], I. P. **rodha** (*RV.*, very rare), grow, sprout. **vi**, *id.*

रुध् 3. RUDH, VII. **runâddhi**, **runddhé**, I. P. **rodha** (**E.**), VI. P. **Â**. **rundha** (**E.**), obstruct, stop, check, impede; restrain, prevent, suppress; lay (*dust*); hold up, sustain; shut up, confine, in (*lc.*); close, block up (*path or space*); invest, besiege; close (*door etc.*); cover, conceal, obscure; fill; retain, keep; spare, be niggardly with (*ac.*; *V.*); lose (*Br.*): *pp.* **ruddha**, obstructed etc.; secured, held; taken possession of; ineffectual (*spell*); *cs.* **rodhaya**, P. (**Â**. *metr.*) arrest, check; cause to be confined (2 *ac.*); cause to be besieged by (*in.*); restrain, influence; torment, afflict. **anu**, obstruct, block up (*a road*); surround; sway, dominate; follow at one's heels; remain adhering (*impurity*); be attached to, be fond of, adhere to, devote oneself to, practise (*ord. meaning*; *gnly.* IV. **Â**. **-rudhya**); conform to, have regard to, follow; approve (**Â**.); throw into confusion (*v. r. upa*): *pp.* having an eye to ($^{\circ}$). **apa**, drive away; deprive of (*property or rule*). **abhi**, keep away; disturb (*v. r. upa*). **ava**, stop (*any one*); shut up, confine, pen, in (*lc.*); besiege, surround; drive away, exclude or expel from (*ab.*); **Â**. contain; obtain: *pp.* prevented; shut up; tied up; covered, concealed; unrecognised; obtained; *des.* **-ru-rutsa**, **Â**. wish to obtain or recover. **â**, shut up, confine; invest, besiege; dispel. **upa**, shut up, confine (*cattle*); surround (*an enemy*), besiege (*a town*); stop, restrain (*any one*); retain, keep possession of; impede, interrupt; disturb, molest; cover, conceal, obscure; threaten, endanger (*life*); exclude from the throne. **ni**, check, stop, impede, restrain; catch up; guide (*a car*); block up, obstruct (*a road etc.*); invest, besiege; keep off; retain possession of; shut up, confine; close; withdraw (*the mind or senses from the outer world*); repress, cause to vanish (*ps. disappear*); hold: *pp.* **niruddha**, held (*in the hand*); covered, concealed; filled with (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); *cs.* confine; cause to be shut. **sam-ni**, shut up, keep in confinement; withdraw (*the senses from the outer world*); suppress, check: *pp.* held fast; filled with (*in.*). **pa-ri**, restrain (*any one*): *pp.* filled with ($^{\circ}$). **pra**, keep back; check. **prati**, obstruct, resist; confine; shut off; withdraw (*the senses from the outer world*); cover, conceal: *pp.* interrupted, disturbed. **vi**, IV. **Â**. (*P. metr.*) be at variance, quarrel, contend, with (*in. ± saha*, *g.*, *lc.*, *prati + ac.*); conflict with (*in.*), be contradictory; impede, obstruct; besiege; close (VII. P.): *pp.* **viruddha**, discordant, opposed, hostile, to (*in.*, *g.*, $^{\circ}$); disagreeing (*of food*); disagreeable, repugnant to ($^{\circ}$); inconsistent or incompatible with, logically opposed, contradictory to (*in.*, *g.*, $^{\circ}$); reverse, opposite; prohibited; critical, dangerous; impeded, obstructed; *cs.* set at variance; contend with (*ac.*); dispute, bring objections against (*ac.*): *pp.* **virodhita**, brought into conflict with ($^{\circ}$). **sam**, detain; obstruct; confine, keep prisoner; block up (*a road*); invest, besiege; impede, prevent; attack; hold fast, enchain; withhold; stop up: *pp.* surrounded by ($^{\circ}$); held, closed; covered

with (*in.*); stopped up, filled with ($^{\circ}$); *cs.* cause to be embanked.

रुध् rudh, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) impeding, obstructing.

रुधिर rudh-irâ, *a.* red, bloody (*AV.*¹); *m.* planet Mars (= Maṅgala); *n.* (rudh-) blood (*Br.*, *C.*); saffron: **-lepa**, *m.* spot of blood; **-sâra**, *a.* in whom blood predominates, sanguine; **-âdâna**, *n.* withdrawal of blood; **-âmaya**, *m.* hemorrhage; **-âsana**, *a.* feeding on blood (*demon, arrow*).

रुन्ध् rundh, weak *pr. base* $\sqrt{3. rudh}$.

रुप् RUP, IV. P. **rûpya** (*V.*, very rare), feel spasms; *cs.* **ropâya**, P. (*V.*) cause spasms; break off.

रुप rûp, *f.* earth (*RV.*, very rare).

रुमण्वत् ruman-vat, *m. N.*

रुरु rûru, *m.* kind of deer; *N.*; *N.* of a Dâ-nava slain by Durgâ: **-ka**, *m. N.* of a prince.

रुरुत्सु ru-rut-su, *des. a.* ($\sqrt{3. rudh}$) wishing to restrain (*ac.*).

रुरुदिषा ru-rud-ishâ, *f.* desire to weep.

रुरुविदारिणी ruru-vidâriṇi, *f. ep.* of Durgâ.

रुवण्य ruvan-ya, *den. P.* utter harsh sounds (*RV.*¹).

रुम् RUS, VI. P. **rusa**, only *pr. pt. f.* **rus-ânti**, cropping, browsing on (*AV.*¹).

रुशत् rûs-at, *pr. pt. (-i)* bright, brilliant (*night*), shining, white (*V.*); disagreeable, displeasing, harsh (*speech*): (*d*)-**vatsa**, *a.* having white calves (*RV.*¹).

रुम्ष RUMSH, *pp.* **rumshita**, covered with dust (*C.*¹). **adhi**, *pp. id.* (*C.*¹).

रुष् RUSH, I. P. **rosha**, be annoyed with anything; displease any one (*g.*); IV. P. **rushya**, be angry or vexed, with (*g.*): *pp.* **rusha**, **rushita**, angry, indignant, enraged, with (*g.*, *lc.*, *prati + ac.*); *cs.* **roshaya**, P. (**Â**. *metr.*) irritate, enrage. **sam**, *pp.* indignant, enraged; *cs.* irritate, make angry.

रुष् rush, *f.* (*nm. rut*) anger, wrath, rage: **-â**, *f. id.* (*gnly.* $^{\circ}$ *a.*): **-anvita**, *pp.* filled with anger.

[**रुह** 1. RUH = **रुध्** RUDH, redden.]

रुह 2. RUH, I. **roha**, P. (**Â**. *metr.*), VI. P. **ruha** (**E.**), ascend to, climb (*ac.*; *V.*); attain (*a desire*; *RV.*); spring up, grow; grow over, heal up (*wound*); grow up, arise, develop; thrive, increase: *pp.* **rûdha**, grown; healed up; arisen, produced from ($^{\circ}$); having taken root, grown up, flourishing; diffused, widely known, notorious; traditional, popularly accepted, conventional (*of words the meaning of which according to the Indian view is unconnected with their etymology*); *cs.* P. **rohaya** (*V.*, *C.*), **ropaya** (*C.*), raise; set up (*a stone*); place upon, put into, affix to, direct towards (*ac.*, *lc.*); transfer or entrust to; put in the ground, plant, sow; lay out (*a garden*); cause to grow, increase; cause to heal: *pp.* **rohita** (*rare*), **ropita**. **adhi**, ascend, mount (*ac.*, *lc.*¹); tread upon (*ac.*), settle upon (*ac.*): **tulâm** -, place oneself in the balance with, be a match for (*in.*); rise up, soar; rise to, attain; **parâm kôtim** -, attain the highest degree; **paraspara-tulâm** -, attain a mutual likeness: *pp.* having ascended or mounted, sitting upon (*ac.*, $^{\circ}$); situated above; attained; having attained (*ac.*, $^{\circ}$); *cs.* cause to ascend or mount, place on or in (*ac.*, *lc.*); draw (*a bow*); put on (*shoes*); establish on (*a throne*), restore to (*splendour*); commit or entrust to (*lc.*); give

a name; **tantre** -, stretch on a loom; **mūrdhānam** -, place any one (ac.) at the head of (g.). **sam-adhi**, ascend, mount; *pp.* having mounted; having convinced oneself about (ac.); **tulām** -, fallen into a critical condition. **anu**, ascend (ac.; *RV.*; *Ā.* grow up *RV.*). **viapa**, *cs.* take off (shoes); deprive of (in., ab.). **abhi**, ascend, mount. **ava**, descend, from (ab.), to (ac.); tread upon (lc.); come down from, be deprived of (ab.); *pp.* **āvarūdhā**, having come down; taken off (burden); *cs.* cause to descend or alight, from (ab.); take down, from (ab.); deprive of (ab.); diminish; subvert, bring to nought. **upaava**, descend upon (ac.); come forth from (ab.); *cs.* cause to come forth from (ab.); technical term for the eliciting of fire concealed in the fire-sticks. **pratiava**, come down again, descend from (ab.), to (ac.); descend (from a seat etc., ab.) deferentially to greet (ac.); *cs.* bring down from, deprive of (in., ab.). **abhi-pratiava**, descend upon (ac.). **viava**, ascend; *cs.* deprive of (ab.). **ā**, ascend, mount, climb (ac., lc.); go to heaven = die; ascend the funeral pyre (ag-nim); place oneself on the balance (kakshām) = be a match for (g.); put on (shoes); ride (int.); grow on (nose); rise (of a bowstring when its upper end is attached to the top of the upright bow); arise, be produced; begin to show (favour, prasādam); enter upon, make (a vow, pratigāh); *pp.* **ārūdhā**, mounted, ridden by (-°); attained; having risen, having mounted, ascended or ascended to, riding, standing, or seated on (ac., lc., -upari, -°); placed above (umbrella); arisen, engendered; having fallen into (danger or doubt; ac.), having attained (a rise, elevation; ac., -°); contained in (lc.); *cs.* P. (*Ā. metr.*) cause to ascend or mount, place upon (ac., lc.); mount (very rare); put in the balance (tulām, sam-saya-tulām) = endanger; put on paper (pat-trani) = write down; plant; string (a bow); raise = attach a bowstring to the upper end of the upright bow; elevate, enthrone; establish in (the sovereignty); place in (ac., lc.), introduce into (lc.), direct (eye) towards (lc.); make an object of desire (mano-vishayam); call forth, produce; display; ascribe, attribute, transfer to (lc.); *pp.* **āropita**, *v.* **malatvena**, wrongly assumed to be a stain. **atiā**, overstep one's limits; *pp.* **atyārūdhā**, grown to excess, excessive. **adhiā**, ascend, mount; enter upon (a path); *cs.* cause to mount; elevate or promote to (a position; lc.); bring into the category of (-paksham); produce a false impression of (ac.) on any one (g.); falsely impute to (lc.); exaggerate. **anuā**, ascend after any one (ac.); mount; enter; *pp.* occupied with, containing (in.). **upaā**, go up to any one; mount; pass as a proof (pramāna-padavin); *pp.* having ascended (ac.); situated on (lc.); having approached or arrived (noon); having attained (ac.). **pratiā**, *cs.* cause to mount again. **sam-ā**, ascend to (ac., lc., -upari); mount, enter (ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.); mount the balance (tulām) = attain similarity with (in.; *pp.* mounted, ridden, by (in.); having ascended or mounted (ac., lc., -upari); having entered (ac.); having grown or increased; having agreed upon (ac.); *cs.* cause to mount or ascend (2 ac. or ac. & lc.); place upon; raise, lift up; elevate, enthrone; erect (an altar); place in (ac.); (symbolically) deposit the sacred fire in (ac., lc.); string (a bow); entrust or commit anything to (lc.); ascribe or attribute to (lc.); manifest, display. **upa**, heal up; *pp.* **uparūdhā**, healed (wound); passed over to (a condition; ac.); attached to, being in (lc.). **ni**, *pp.* grown; firmly rooted; usual; not etymologically ex-

plainable, conventional (meaning of a word). **pra**, shoot up, sprout, grow; heal up; thrive, increase, grow in strength; *pp.* grown, -long; overgrown with (-°); healed; spread abroad, increased, grown strong; arisen or produced from, formed out of (-°); *cs.* plant; plant on (lc.) = render to; attach to, put into (lc.). **prati**, sprout again; *pp.* initiated; *cs.* plant again; re-establish. **vi**, sprout, shoot up; *pp.* **virūdhā**, sprouted, grown; produced, formed; ridden by (in.); *cs.* cause to grow (*RV.*); plant; cause to heal; expel from (ab.). **sam**, grow; grow together, heal; manifest itself; *pp.* **samrūdhā**, grown; healed; manifested; firmly rooted; *cs.* cause to grow; plant; establish (a king); sow; cause to heal; *pp.* **samropita**, sown = reproduced; **e-piātmani**, though myself had been reproduced in her = though I had begotten a son on her.

रुह ruh, *f.* growth, sprout, shoot (*RV.*); -° *a.* growing in (C.). [(°)].

रुह ruh-a, *a.* growing or produced in or on

रूक्ष rūkshā, *a.* [√ rūsh] rough, dry, arid, parched; harsh voice, words, unkind (person); dismal (house); (a)-na, *a.* making thin; *n.* treatment for reducing fat; -tā, *f.* roughness, dryness; thinness; harshness, unkindness; -tva, *n.* id.; -bhāva, *m.* harshness, unkindness; -vāsin, *a.* crying etc. harshly.

रूक्षय rūksha-ya, *den.* P. make thin; soil, sully. **vi**, besmear.

रूक्षी रुक्षी-kri, make rough, soil, sully.

रूढ rūdhā, *pp.* √ ruh: -vamsa, *a.* of high lineage.

रूढि rūdhi, *f.* [√ ruh + -ti] rise, ascent (also *fig.*); growth; decision; notoriety; traditional usage; current usage of speech; conventional acceptance of a word (not immediately deducible from the etymology); -mi, attain an elevated position; -m kri, come to a decision; **drīdhām rūdhim ni**, assist to assured development; -sabda, *m.* word used in a conventional sense; -tā, *f.* conventional use of a word.

रूप rūpā, *n.* appearance, colour (*esp. pl.*), form, shape; dream or phantom shapes (*pl.*; *RV.*); likeness, image, reflexion; grammatical form, derivative; handsome form, beauty, comeliness; phenomenon; sign, indication, token, symbol, manifestation; characteristic, property, nature; circumstances (*opp. time or place*); sort, kind; trace of (-°); single specimen; drama; -° *a.* having a (beautiful etc.) form; having the form, appearance, or colour of, resembling; formed or consisting of, in the form of, that is to say; often -° *n.* an *a.* or *pp.* emphasizing its *mg.*, but frequently also *plonastic*; in. **rupena**, in the form of (-°); -m kri, assume a form; - the form of (nm., g., a., or -°).

रूपक rūpa-ka, *a.* designating figuratively; *m.* kind of coin, Rupee; *n.* appearance, form, (*only* -° *a.* = forming, consisting of); figure, image; manifestation, species; metaphor; drama, play; -rūpaka, *n.* kind of metaphor.

रूपकार rūpa-kāra, *m.* sculptor; -krit, *m.* id.; -gita **apsaras**, *a.* surpassing the Apsaras in beauty.

रूपण rūp-ana, *n.* figurative designation; examination, investigation.

रूपतस् rūpa-tas, *ad.* in outward form.

रूपधर rūpa-dhara, *a.* (°) having a form; having the form or colour of; *m.* N. of a prince; -dhār-in, *a.* having a form; -i-tva,

n. assumption of a form; endowed with beauty; -dhéya, *n.* form and colour (*RV.*); beauty; -bhāg, *a.* endowed with beauty; -bhrī, *a.* having the appearance of (-°), -bheda, *m.* difference of form; -mātra-viyogita, *pp.* deprived of his (real) form only.

रूपय rūpa-ya, *den.* P. give form to, represent; act on the stage, represent in pantomime, notify by a gesture; *pp.* **rūpita**, represented. **ni**, represent in pantomime, notify by gesture; perceive; ascertain; find out; look into, observe carefully, consider, ponder; examine, investigate, discuss; determine, settle; choose, appoint, as (2 ac.), to d., lc., inf.); discharge (an arrow); *gd.* **nirūpya**, often incorr. for nir-upya (√ vap). **pra**, explain. **vi**, disfigure; *pp.* **virūpita**, deformed.

रूपयौवनवत् rūpa-yauvana-vat, *a.* young and beautiful; -latā, *f.* N. of a princess; -vat, *a.* having form or colour; embodied, corporeal; shapely, handsome, beautiful; having a beautiful colour; -°, having the form of; -ī, *f.* N., -tama, *spv.* very beautiful; -viparyaya, *m.* disfigurement; -sālin, *a.* beautiful; -sikhā, *f.* N.; -sanātana, *m.* N. of an author; (ā)-samriddha, *pp.* perfectly suitable in form; perfectly beautiful; -sampad, *f.* perfection of form, superb beauty; -sampanna, *pp.* endowed with beauty; modified; -siddhi, *m.* N.; -sena, *m.* N. of a fairy; -stha, *a.* having a shape; -sparśa-vat, *a.* possessing colour and tangibility; -s-vin, *a.* [as if from rupas, u.] beautiful.

रूपाजीव rūpa-ājīva, *a.* subsisting by her beauty, living by prostitution; ā, *f.* courtesan; -āyudha-bhrī, *m.* man possessed of beauty and bearing arms.

रूपिणिका rūp-in-ikā, *f.* N. of a courtesan.

रूपिन् rūp-in, *a.* (n-i) having or assuming a shape; embodied, corporeal; incarnate; beautiful (person); -°, having the form or appearance of; characterized by, manifesting itself as.

रूपेन्द्रिय rūpa-indriya, *n.* organ perceiving form and colour, eye; -nukhaya, *m.* collection of beautiful forms; -audārya-guna-upeta, *pp.* endowed with the qualities of beauty and nobility.

रूप्य rūp-ya, *n.* silver; -maya, *a.* (i) made of or containing silver.

रूर rūā, *a.* (RV.) burning (ferer), hot (fire).

रूष RŪSH, *only pp.* **rūshita**, covered with dust; overspread, covered, besmeared with (-°); adhering to (-°).

रे re, *vc. pcl. sls.* doubled. [*RV.*].

रेकु rék-u, *a.* [√ rik] empty, deserted (place);

रेखा rekh-ā, *f.* [√ rikh] (scratch), streak, line; drawing, sketch; first meridian; appearance in, under the guise of, -°); -m **na labh**, not have a trace of, not resemble in the slightest degree; -ganita, *n.* geometry; -nyāsa, *m.* outline sketch.

रेखीक rekhī-kri, turn into lines.

रेचक rek-a-ka, *m.* emission of breath (in Yoga); -ana, *a.* emptying; purging; *n.* becoming empty, diminution; emission of breath, evacuation; -ita, *cs. pp.* (√ rik) emptied; *n.* kind of pace in the horse.

रेज REG, I. **réya**, P. cause to tremble (*RV.*); *Ā.* tremble, quiver (*RV.*); *RV.* **pt** -māna, wavering; *cs.* **reaya**, P. cause to tremble *RV.*.

रेणु re-nū, *m.* [whirling: \sqrt{ri} , be dispersed], dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; *N.*: (u) **-kakā/a**, *a.* whirling up dust (*V.*); **-kâ**, *f. N.* of the wife of Gamadagni and mother of Parasurāma; **-tanaya**, *m.* son of Renukâ, Parasurāma (**-tâ**, *f. abst. n.*), **-suta**, *m. id.*

रेणुत्व renu-tva, *n.* condition of dust; **-sas**, *ad.* with **kri**, turn into dust.

रैतःपात retah-pâta, *m.* effusion of semen; **-pâtin**, *a.* having an effusion of semen, cohabiting with a woman (*lc.*).

रैतस् ré-tas, *n.* [\sqrt{ri}] effusion, stream (*V.*); libation (*RV.*); effusion of semen; *semen virile*; seed, offspring, generation: **retaso** *ante*, after the effusion of semen.

रैतस्य retas-ya, *a.* presiding over semen.

रैतःसिच्य retah-sikya, *n.* effusion of semen; **-seka**, *m. id.*, carnal intercourse with a woman (*lc.*); **-sekti**, *m.* impregnator; **-skandana**, *n.* effusion of semen; **-skhalana**, *n. id.*

रैतोधस् reto-dhas, *a.* impregnating; \pm **pitri**, *m.* natural father; **-dhâ**, *a.* impregnating (*V.*).

रैधक redha-ka, *m. N.* (*v. r.* rekaka).

रैपस् rép-as, *n.* [\sqrt{rip}] stain (*RV.*¹).

रैफ reph-a, *m.* [\sqrt{riph}] burr, letter r; **-in**, *a.* containing the letter r.

रैभ rebh-â, *a.* [\sqrt{ribh}] crackling, resounding (*V.*); *m.* singer; *N.*

रैभाय rebhâ-ya, *den. P.* shine, beam.

रैभिन् rebh-in, *a.* causing to resound ($-\circ$); **-ila**, *m. N.*; **-ka**, *m. id.*

रैरिह्य re-rih-ya, *intv.* of \sqrt{rih} .

रैवत् re-vât, *V. a.* [contracted fr. rayivat], wealthy; abundant; splendid, brilliant: **-î**, *f. pl.* cows (*V.*); waters (*V.*); *sq.* (also *pl.* a certain lunar mansion; *N.*, esp. of the wife of Balarāma).

रैवन्त revant-a, *m. N.* of a son of the sun and chief of the Guhyakas.

रैवा revâ, *f. N.* of a river = Narmadâ.

रैषण resh-anâ, *a.* [\sqrt{rish}] injuring (*RV.*¹); *n.* (*C.*) failure; injury.

रै raî, *m.*, rarely *f.* [gift: $\sqrt{râ}$] property, wealth.

रैतिक raiti-ka, *a.* [fr. rîti] made of brass, brazen.

रैत्य raitya, *a. id.*

रैभी raîbh-î, *f. N.* of certain ritual verses (containing the word Rebha).

रैवत् raivat-â, *a.* (i) wealthy (*RV.*¹); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a mountain: **-ka**, *m. id.* (*pl.* its inhabitants); *N.* of a janitor.

रोक rok-â, *m.* [\sqrt{ruk}] light, brightness; **rôk**, *a.* *m.* or (**rôk**)-**as**, *n.* splendour (*RV.*¹).

रोग róg-a, *m.* [\sqrt{rug}] infirmity, disease, sickness; diseased spot; **-ghna**, *a.* disease-destroying; **-da**, *a.* causing disease; **-pâlaka**, *m.* attendant on the sick; **-prada**, *a.* causing disease; **-bhâ**, *a.* suffering from a disease; **-vairûpya**, *n.* disfigurement through disease; **-ama**, *m.* convalescence; **-sambaddha**, *pp.* suffering from disease; **-hrit**, *m.* (destroyer of disease, physician; **-ârta**, *pp.* afflicted with disease, sick; **-âvishâ**, *pp. id.*

रोगिन् rog-in, *a.* diseased, sick.

रोच rok-â, *a.* [\sqrt{ruk}] shining (*RV.*¹).

रोचक rok-aka, *a.* [\sqrt{ruk}] stimulating the

appetite; **-anâ**, *a.* (**â**, **î**) bright, shining; pleasing, lovely; stimulating the appetite; *n.* (*V.*) brightness, brilliance, splendour; bright heavens (also *pl.*, three being assumed); *pl.* lights, stars: **â**, *f.* gall-stone of the cow.

रोचमान roka-mâna, *pr. pl.* \sqrt{ruk} ; *m.* tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

रोचिष्णु rok-ishnû, *a.* shining, brilliant, sparkling; gaily dressed; stimulating appetite; **-is**, *n.* light, brightness; grace.

रोदन rod-ana, *n.* weeping.

रोदर raudara, *a.* having an r within; *m.* the Kakravâka bird (*Anas Casarea*).

रोदस् rôd-as, *n. du.* heaven and earth: (**-ak**)-**kuhara**, *m.*, (**-o**)-**randhra**, *n.* cavity between heaven and earth.

रोदसी rôdas-î, *f. du.* heaven and earth: **-î**, *f. N.* of the wife of Rudra and companion of the Maruts, lightning.

रोदितव्य rod-itavya, *fp. n.* one should weep.

रोद्व्य rod-dhavya, *fp.* (\sqrt{rudh}) to be closed; **-dhri**, *m.* besieger; **-dhos**, *g. inf.* of \sqrt{rudh} .

रोध rodh-a, *m.* holding back, restraining; shutting up in (*lc.*); obstruction (of a road) by ($-\circ$); blockade, siege; prevention, hindrance, stoppage, suppression; bank, dam: **-ka**, *a.* ($-\circ$) enclosing; blockading.

रोधचक्र rôdha-kakra, *a.* rolling along the banks (river; *V.*).

रोधन rôdh-ana, *n.* confinement; restraining, stopping, checking; (**rôdh**)-**as**, *n.* embankment, dam; shore, high bank; steep wall (of a well or cloud); mountain slope; **-in**, *a.* ($-\circ$) holding back, keeping off (*hand*); blocking up (*door*); preventing, disturbing, obstructing; drowning (a sound); filling.

रोधोभू rodho-bhû, *a.* growing on the bank.

रोध्र rodh-ra, *m.* a tree (*Symplocos racemosa* = Lodhra; it has a yellow flower, and a red powder is prepared from its bark).

रोप rop-a, *m.* [fr. *cs.* of \sqrt{ruh}] planting; arrow; **-ana**, *a.* (**î**) putting on; causing to heal (wounds); *n.* erecting, setting up; healing, healing application; planting.

रोपणाका ropanâkâ, *f.* kind of bird (*V.*).

रोपय rop-aya, *cs.* of \sqrt{ruh} ; **-ayitri**, *m.* putter on of (*acc.*, *g.*); planter; **-ita**, *cs. pp.* \sqrt{ruh} ; **-in**, *a.* planting ($-\circ$); **-ya**, *fp.* to be planted or sown; to be healed.

रोम 1. roma, $-\circ$ = रोमन् roman.

रोम 2. roma, *m.* Rome.

रोमक roma-ka, 1. *n. guly.* $-\circ$ *a.* (**ikâ**) = roman, hair; 2. *m.* Rome: *pl.* the Romans: **-pattana**, *n.* city of Rome.

रोमकूप roma-kûpa, *m. n.* (hair-pit), pore of the skin.

रोमण्वत् rôman-vat, *a.* hairy (*RV.*¹).

रोमन् rô-man, *n.* hair on the body of men and animals (*guly.* excluding the long hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail); plumage; fish-scales (rare).

रोमन्थ ro-mantha, *m.* ruminating, chewing the cud; chewing (of betel); frequent repetition.

रोमन्थाय romanthâ-ya, *den. Â.* chew the cud.

रोमपुलक roma-pulaka, *m.* bristling of the hair, thrill; **-baddha**, *pp.* woven out of hair; **-bandha**, *m.* web of hair; **-râjî**, *f.* line or

streak of hair (esp. above the navel in women, as a mark of puberty): (**î**)-**patha**, *m.* waist; **-vat**, *a.* hairy; **-vikriyâ**, *f.* horripilation, thrill.

रोमश roma-sâ, *a.* hairy, shaggy.

रोमहर्ष roma-harsha, *m.* bristling of the hair, thrill (caused by cold, fear, joy, anger, or wantonness); **-harshana**, *a.* causing the hair to bristle, thrilling (with rapture or horror); **-harshin**, *a.* whose hair is bristling, thrilled.

रोमाङ्कुर roma-ânkura, *m.* a bristling hair.

रोमाञ्च roma-âñka, 1. *m.* horripilation, thrill; 2. *den. P.* feel a thrill; **-âñkita**, *pp.* having the hair erect, thrilled (with joy); **-âñkin**, *a. id.*; **-anta**, *m.* hairy (= upper) side of the hand; **-âli**, *f.* line of hair (above the navel in a woman); **-âvalî**, *f. id.*

रोमोद्गति roma-udgati, *f.* erection of the hair, thrill; **-udgama**, **-udbheda**, *m. id.*

रोरवीति ro-rav-î-ti, *intv.* \sqrt{ru} .

रोलदेव rola-deva, *m. N.* of a painter.

रोलम्ब rolambda, *m.* bee.

रोष rosh-a, *m.* wrath, anger, against ($-\circ$): **-m kri**, be angry with (*prati*): **-na**, *a.* irascible, wrathful; angry, with (*g.*, $-$): **-tâ**, *f.* irascibility, passionateness; **-tâmrâ aksha**, *a.* having eyes bloodshot with anger; **-bhâg**, *a.* angry; **-maya**, *a.* produced from anger; **-avaroha**, *m. N.* of a warrior.

रोषिन् rosh-in, *a.* angry, furious.

रोह rôh-a, *a.* [\sqrt{ruh}] mounting, riding on ($-\circ$); *m.* rising; height; growth; increase: **-ka**, *a.* riding; *m.* rider.

रोहण rôh-ana, *m. N.* of a mountain (Adam's Peak in Ceylon); *n.* act of ascending, mounting, riding, standing, or sitting on ($-\circ$); act of coming into being, production; healing of a wound (*int.*): **î**, *f.* healing herb.

रोहसेन roha-sena, *m. N.*

रोहिण rohin-a, *a.* born under the asterism Rohinî; *m. N.* of various plants.

रोहिणी rohin-î, *a. f.* of roh-in, and rôhita; *f.* (**rôh**-) red cow; (**rôh**- or **-inî**) *N.* of a lunar mansion (consisting of five stars and variously regarded as resembling a cart, a temple, or a fish; personified as a daughter of Daksha and favourite wife of the moon); lunar day connected with Rohinî; young girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; cow (*C.*); *N.* of the wife of Vasudeva and mother of Balarāma: **-kânta**, *m.* moon; **-tanaya**, *m.* met. of Balarāma; **-taru**, *m.* a certain tree; **-pati**, **-priya**, *m.* moon; **-yoga**, *m.* conjunction of the moon with the asterism Rohinî; **-ramana**, *m.* moon; **-îsa**, *m. id.*; **-sakata**, *m.* cart of Rohinî (the asterism).

रोहित roh-ît, *f.* [\sqrt{ruh} , be red], red mare (*RV.*); female antelope (mostly *V.*).

रोहित 1. roh-ita, *pp.* of *cs.* of $\sqrt{2. ruh}$.

रोहित 2. rôh-ita, *pp.* [$\sqrt{1. ruh}$ = *rudh*] red, reddish; *m.* red or chestnut horse (*V.*); kind of deer; kind of fish; kind of imperfect rainbow; *N.* of a son of Hariskandra; *n. a metre*; kind of imperfect rainbow: **-asva**, *m. N.* of a son of Hariskandra.

रोहिदश्च rohîd-asva, *a.* having red steeds (*V.*).

रोहिन् roh-in, *a.* (*n-î*) rising; rising to ($-\circ$): shot up, tall; growing on or in ($-\circ$); increasing in number.

रौक्म raukma, *a.* (i) golden, adorned with gold (rukma).

रौक्ष्य rauksh-ya, *n.* [fr. rūksha] dryness, aridity, thinness; roughness, harshness, cruelty.

रौचनिक raukan-ika, *a.* (i) having the colour of rokanā, yellowish.

रौद्र raūdra (or á), *a.* (ā, i) belonging, relating to, or coming from Rudra; Rudra-like, violent, fierce, savage, terrible; *m.* worshipper of Rudra; *n.* (?) heat; *n.* savage-

ness, terribleness, formidableness; sentiment of wrath (*rh.*): -*tā*, *f.* terribleness.

रौधादिक raudhādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the class of roots beginning with rudh (*i.e.* to the seventh class).

रौधिर raudhira, *a.* consisting of blood; proceeding from the blood (rudhira).

रौष्य raupya, *a.* made of silver (rūpa); *n.* silver: -*maya*, *a.* (i) made of silver; -*rukma-maya*, *a. pl.* made of silver and gold.

रौम rauma, *m. N.*

रौरव raurava, *a.* (1) coming from the Ruru antelope; *m. N.* of a certain hell.

रौशदस्य rausad-asva, *m.* son of Rusad-asva pat. of Vasumanas.

रौहिण rauhina, *a.* (i) connected with the lunar mansion Rohini; *m.* sandal tree or Indian fig-tree; *N.* of a demon vanquished by Indra.

रौहीतक rauhita-ka, *a.* coming from the country of Rohita.

ल L.

ल la, *m.* technical term embracing all tenses and moods = finite verb (also applied to some forms with primary suffixes construed like the finite verb): -*kāra*, *m.* letter l. [with a stick.

लकुट lakuta, *m.* cudgel: -*āhati*, *f.* blow

लक्कक lakkaka, *m. N.*

लक्ष् LAK-SH, I. *laksha* [perh. der. of √lag, touch], observe, perceive, apprehend; regard.

लक्ष laksh-ā, *m. n.* prize (RV.); mark, token; *n.* (?) aim, target; pretence, disguise; *m. n.* a hundred thousand, lac: *ākāse laksh-am bandh*, fix one's gaze on the sky, look vaguely into the air: -*ka*, *a.* expressing by indication = elliptically or figuratively; *m. N.*; *n.* a hundred thousand.

लक्षण laksh-ana, *a.* indicating, expressing indirectly; *n.* mark, token, sign, characteristic, attribute (*sq. often coll.*); stroke; lines drawn on the place of sacrifice; catchword (*rit.*); lucky or auspicious mark; symptom (*of a disease*); characteristic of sex, sexual organ; description, definition; designation, name; species, kind; aim, scope; effect, influence; occasion, opportunity: -*a.* characterised by; provided with; taking the form of, appearing as; relating to, coming within the scope of.

लक्षणकर्मन् lakshana-karman, *n.* statement of characteristics, correct definition; -*gñā*, *a.* able to explain marks (*on the body*); knowing the good characteristics of (*y.*); -*tva*, *n.* condition of being a definition; -*bhrashta*, *pp.* deprived of all auspicious signs, ill-fated; -*lakshanā*, *f.* indicative indication (*e.g.* a herd-station on the Ganges = on the bank of the Ganges); -*vat*, *a.* characterised by (*in.*); possessed of good marks; giving correct definitions; -*samnipāta*, *m.* branding; -*samni-veśa*, *m. id.*

लक्षणा laksh-anā, *f.* aim; indication, indirect designation, elliptical expression, metonymy; -*anīya*, *pp.* visible; elliptically or figuratively expressed; -*an-ya*, *a.* serving as a mark; possessing good marks.

लक्षदत्त laksha-datta, *m. N.* of a prince; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town; -*bhūta*, *pp.* being the aim, sought by all; -*samkhyā*, *a.* numbered by lacs.

लक्ष्य laksha-ya, *den. P.* (Ā. metr.) mark; characterise, define; indicate, designate indirectly; have in view, mean; consider, regard as (2 *ac.*), assume any one (*ac.*) to be (*oratio recta with iti*); regard, examine; observe, note, perceive, see (*often with second appositional ac.*; *ord. mg.*); see that (*yad*); *pp.* *lakshyate*, be meant; be called (2 *nm.*); look like, appear to be (*nm. ± iva*); *pp.* *lakshita*, marked, indicated, or distinguished by (*in.*, -*°*); expressed by indication; aimed at

(-*°*, of arrows); observed, noticed, perceived, seen; understood; *des. pp.* *lilakshayishita*, intended to be expressed, meant. *anu*, have in view. *abhi*, *pp.* marked or determined by (*in.*); made known, reported; seen, observed. *ā*, observe, notice, see (*± app. ac.*); *ps.* appear (*nm.*); *pp.* perceived, seen; heard. *upa*, define; express figuratively; have in view, regard; consider as (2 *ac.*); perceive, observe, see (*ord. mg.*; *± app. ac.*); recognise; hear; feel (*v. l. upa-labh*); *ps.* be figuratively expressed, be used figuratively for (*d.*); appear to be (2 *nm.*); *pp.* marked or distinguished by (*in.*, -*°*). *sam-upa*, direct one's attention to, observe; perceive, see. *vi*, perceive, observe; (lose sight of one's aim), be confused; *pp.* embarrassed, perplexed; indignant. *sam*, perceive, observe, learn (*± app. ac.*); hear; *ps.* appear.

लक्षमुप्त laksha-supta, *pp.* feigning sleep.

लक्षितत्व laksh-ita-tva, *n.* expression by indication; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be defined.

लक्षीकृ lakshī-kri, aim at; set out towards; calculate: *pp.* amounting to (*in.*); -*bhū*, become the aim of (-*°*).

लक्षेश lakshaśa, *m.* lord of a lac.

लक्ष्मक lakshma-ka, *m. N.*; -*kanikā*, *f.* small spot, speck.

लक्ष्मण lakshman-ā, *a.* having marks; *m.* crane (*Ardea sibirica*); *N.*, esp. of a son of Dasaratha and younger brother of Rāma; *n.* mark, token, sign: -*svāmin*, *m. N.* of a statue of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मन् lāksh-man, *n.* mark, token, sign (*sq. sts. coll.*); good mark, excellence; bad mark, stain, blemish; definition.

लक्ष्मी laksh-mī, *f.* (*nm.* -*s*) mark, token (RV.); *± pāpi*, bad sign, misfortune (RV.); good sign (*in RV. only. w. pūnyā*), (approaching) good fortune; good genius of a king, royal dignity, glory; wealth; beauty, splendour: personified as goddess of prosperity and beauty, produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; -*ka*, -*° a. id.*; -*kānta*, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -*tva*, *n.* identity with Lakshmi (*of Sitā*); -*dhara*, *m. N.*; -*nātha*, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -*pati*, *m.* king; *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna; -*ramana*, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -*vat*, *a.* possessed of good fortune, lucky; handsome, beautiful; -*vasati*, *f.* dwelling of Lakshmi = flower of the red lotus *Nelumbium speciosum*; -*sakha*, *m.* friend or favourite of fortune; -*sena*, *m. N.*

लक्ष्य laksh-ya, *fp.* to be defined; indicated, indirectly denoted or expressed; to be regarded as (*nm.*); had in view; to be observed; to be recognised by (*in.*, -*°*); visible, perceptible; *n.* object aimed at, prize; aim, mark; one hundred thousand, lac; pretence,

disguise; example (?): -*m labh*, attain one's object, -*m bandh*, direct one's aim at (*lc.*): *w. ākāse*, gaze vaguely into the air: -*tā*, *f.* visibility; state of being a mark: -*m nī*, make visible, -*m yā*, become an aim; -*tva*, *n.* being an aim, of (-*°*); -*bheda*, *m.* hitting the mark; -*lakshana-bhāva*, *m.* connexion of the indicated and indicator; -*supta*, *pp.* feigning sleep; -*alakshya*, *fp.* visible and not visible, scarcely visible.

लक्ष्यीकृ lakshyī-kri, make an aim of (-*°*); become a mark, for (-*°*).

लग् LAG, I. P. *laga*, attach oneself to, adhere or cling to (*lc.*); pierce (*the heart: lc.*); take effect on (*lc.*); touch, come in contact with (*lc.*); meet, cut (*of lines*); follow, arise (*e.g. a dispute*); pass (*days*): *pp.* *lagna*, adhering, attached to, clasping, touching, sticking in, fixed on (*lc.*, -*°*); following; passed (*days*); consumed by (*in.*); having begun to (*inf.*): *w. prishthe*, *prishthatah*, or *prishtha*, hugging one's back = following at one's heels; *mārga* -, remaining on = following the road; *hridaya* -, having penetrated the heart. *anu*, *pp.* immediately following. *ava*, linger: *pp.* hanging down; hanging to (-*°*). *ā*, attach oneself to: *pp.* clinging to (-*°*). *pari*, *pp.* adhering to (-*°*: only *Pr.*). *vi*, cling to (*lc.*): *pp.* adhering, sticking, clinging, to (*lc.*, -*°*); striking against (*a body: lc.*); fixed (*gaze*); having stepped ashore (-*° with tira*); caged (*bird*); passed, spent (*time*); thin (*waist*). *sam*, *pp.* adhering, sticking in, being in contact with (*lc.*, -*°*); proceeding from (-*°*). [in hand.

लगुड laguda, *m.* cudgel, staff: -*hasta*, *a.* club

लगुदिन् lagud-in, *a.* provided with a staff.

लग्न lag-na, *pp.* √lag; *m. n.* point of intersection, point where the sun and the planets rise; horoscope; auspicious or lucky moment for (-*°*): -*kāla*, *m.* auspicious time (*for an undertaking*); -*graha*, *a.* persistent, obtrusive; -*dina*, *n.*, -*divasa*, *m.* auspicious or lucky day (*for an undertaking*); -*velā*, *f.*, -*samaya*, *m.* auspicious time (*for an undertaking*); -*aha*, *m.* auspicious day (*for an undertaking*).

लघय lagh-aya, *den. P.* lighten, lessen, diminish, alleviate; make light of, despise; surpass.

लघिमन् lagh-i-man, *m.* lightness; supernatural power of making oneself light at will; feeling of lightness; levity; disrespect, slight; -*ishtha*, *spr.*, -*iyas*, *cpr.* of laghu; -*iyas-tva*, *n.* insignificance.

लघु lagh-ū [later form of raghu], *a.* (v-i, u) swift, active, nimble; light (*not heavy*), light, easily digested, easy in mind, easy ant; unimpeded, without a retinue, easy, easily articulated (*the letter v*), prosodically,

short; small, diminutive, little, insignificant, trifling; feeble, wretched, despicable, low; gentle, soft; younger; agreeable, desirable; handsome, beautiful; clean (dress): **laghu man**, think little of, despise; - **kṛi**, deride.

लघुकोष laghu-kosh/ṭha, *a.* having an empty stomach; - **kaumudī**, *f.* the short Kaumudī (an abridgement of the *Siddhānta-kaumudī*); - **krama**, *a.* having a quick step, hurrying; - **m**, *ad.* quickly; - **gati**, *a.* swift-paced; - **kitā**, *a.* light-minded, fickle; - **ketas**, *a.* little-minded, mean-spirited; - **kkhedyā**, *fp.* easy to destroy (prob. incorr. for - **ukkhedyā**); - **tā**, *f.*, **tva**, *n.* activity, nimbleness; lightness; buoyancy, light-heartedness; prosodical shortness; smallness, shortness; insignificance; levity, thoughtlessness; lack of dignity, contempt, degradation; - **patana-ka**, *m.* (swift-flying), *N.* of a crow; - **parikrama**, *a.* moving quickly; - **pāka**, *a.* growing old quickly; easily digested; - **pātin**, *a.* (flying quickly), *N.* of a crow; - **pramāna**, *a.* short; - **pratyatna**, *a.* pronounced with slight effort; - **bhāva**, *m.* ease; - **bhug**, *a.* eating little; - **mūla**, *a.* having insignificant roots, insignificant at the beginning; - **vikrama**, *m.* quick step; *a.* quick-footed; - **vivara-tva**, *n.* narrowness of aperture; - **vritti**, *a.* of a light nature, light; frivolous; - **tā**, *f.* levity; - **sattva**, *a.* having a weak character; - **samutthāna**, *a.* rising up quickly, prompt; - **sāra**, *a.* insignificant, worthless; - **hasta**, *a.* light-handed, adroit (of archers, scribes, etc.); - **tā**, *f.*, - **tva**, *n.* adroitness of hand, dexterity; - **hārīta**, *m.* abridged Hārīta (author of a law-book).

लघूकृ laghū-kṛi, lessen, make easier, facilitate; shorten; degrade, humble; esteem lightly.

लघूक्ति laghu-ukti, *f.* short mode of expression; - **utthāna**, *a.* quickly set about; prompt, full of alacrity; - **utthita**, *pp.* prompt.

लघ्वाशिन laghu-āsin, *a.* eating little; - **āhāra**, *a.* id.

लङ् laṅ, (personal terminations of) the imperfect.

लङ्का laṅkā, *f.* *N.* of the capital of Ceylon; Ceylon (in *E.* the home of the *Rākshasas* under *Rāvana*); - **anila**, *m.* wind from Ceylon, south wind; - **ari**, *m.* foe of Laṅkā, *ep.* of *Rāma*; - **isvara**, *m.* *ep.* of *Rāvana*; - **udaya**, *m.* sunrise in Laṅkā.

लङ्ग laṅga, *a.* lame.

लङ्गल laṅga-la, *n.* plough (= *lāṅgala*).

लङ् LAṅGH, I. *laṅgha* [collateral of *√raṅgh*], *Ā.* go across, go beyond; *P.* leap upon (*ac.*); waste, consume; *cs.* **laṅghaya**, *P.* (Ā.) leap over, cross (bounds, *mar-yādām*, *sthitiṃ*); traverse (*a distance*); pass over, ascend, enter; overstep, violate, transgress, disobey (*command* etc.); get over, escape from; prevent, avoid, avert; (pass over), disregard, offend, insult, injure; surpass; obscure, eclipse (*fame*); remove, transport; cause to (pass by *meals* =) fast: *pp.* **laṅghita**, **ati**, *cs.* leap over (*ac.*); transgress, violate; commit an offence against any one (*ac.*). **ava**, *cs.* get over, pass (*time*). **ud**, *cs.* go over or beyond, cross, pass; traverse (*a distance*); pass, spend (*time*); mount to (*ac.*); transgress, violate; abandon (*a path*); get over, escape from (*ac.*); insult: *pp.* **ul-laṅghita**, **sam-ud**, *cs.* transgress, violate, neglect; get across. **pari**, *cs.* forsake (*a path*). **prati**, seat oneself upon (*ac.*); transgress, violate. **vi**, leap, rise up to (*ac.*); *cs.* leap over, pass, cross; traverse (*a distance*); overstep (*bounds*; *sthitiṃ*); miss, transgress

(*proper time*); rise to or towards (*the sky*); avoid, not comply with (*ac.*); violate, transgress; overcome; baffle, defy (*efforts*); set aside, abandon; surpass; cause to fast.

लङ्घन laṅgh-ana, *n.* leaping; bounding or passing over, crossing (*g.*, -°), traversing (*a road*; -°); curvetting (*of a horse*); rising to or towards (-°); sexual union (*with a female*); capture (*of a fort*); conquest; transgression (*of a command* etc.); disdain; offence, injury; exposure (*to heat*; -° *ic.* ātapa-); fasting; - **aniya**, *fp.* to be crossed or traversed; - overtaken; - transgressed (*command*); who may be insulted; - **ya**, *fp.* to be leapt or passed over, - crossed; - traversed (*road*); - transgressed; - neglected; attainable; assailable; to be made to fast.

लज्ज LAGG, I. (P.) *Ā.* **lagga**, be ashamed, before (*ab.*), of (*any one*, *in.*, rarely *g.*; *a thing*, *in.*), to (*inf.*): *pp.* **laggita**, embarrassed, ashamed, of (*any one*, *in.*, anything, -°); bashful; *cs.* **laggaya**, cause any one to be ashamed, inspire with shame. **vi**, be ashamed, to (*inf.*): *pp.* ashamed, at (-°). **sam**, be ashamed.

लज्जा lagga-ā, *f.* shame, bashfulness, embarrassment; being ashamed of (-°): **yuvām me kâ lagga**, why should I be ashamed of you? - **kara**, *a.* (i) causing shame, disgraceful, to (-°); - **ākṛiti**, *a.* feigning shame.

लज्जायित lagga-yi-ta, *den.* *pp.* ashamed; embarrassed; *n.* embarrassment (*pl.*).

लज्जालुक lagga-ālu-ka, *a.* bashful (*Pr.*).

लज्जावत् lagga-vat, *a.* bashful; embarrassed; - **śila**, *a.* id.; - **āvaha**, *a.* shameful.

लज्जित lagga-ita, *pp.*; *n.* shame, modesty.

लट् lat, (personal terminations of) the present.

लटभ lata-bha, *a.* pretty, beautiful, charming; *ā*, *f.* fair maiden.

लड् LAD, I. P. **lada**, move about (*very rare*).

लडह lada-ha, *a.* (*Pr.* = *latabha*) pretty, beautiful, charming.

लड्डु laddu, *kind* of sweetmeat; - **ka**, *m.* *n.* id.

लड्वा ladvā, *f.* *N.*

लण्ड landa, *n.* excrement.

लण्ड्र landra, London (prob. *fr.* French London).

लता latā, *f.* creeping plant, creeper (*ord. mg.*; often -° with words meaning brow, arm, locks, slender body, sword-blade, lightning, to express beauty, thinness, tenderness etc.); branch; *N.* of the *Mādhavi* creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); lash of a whip; pearl necklace; slender woman; woman; - **griha**, *n.* bower of creepers, arbour; - **anta**, *n.* (?) flower; - **bāna**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), god of love; - **pāsa**, *m.* festoon of creepers; - **maṇḍapa**, *m.* bower of creepers, arbour; - **mādhavi**, *f.* the *Mādhavi* creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); - **ālaya**, *m.* dwelling of creepers (*of an owl*); - **valaya**, *m.* *n.* arbour of creepers; - **vat**, *a.* provided with arbours; - **veshṭita-ka**, *n.* embrace of a creeper.

लतिका lat-ikā, *f.* small or slender creeper (*arms and slim forms are compared with it*); string of pearls.

लप् LAP, I. P. (Ā. *metr.*) **lapa** [later form of *√rap*], chatter, talk (*also of birds*); whisper, murmur; lament; *cs.* **lāpaya**, *P.* cause to speak; *intr.* **lālapiti**, prate sense-

lessly (*V.*); **lālapya**, lament; address repeatedly (*E.*). **apa**, deny, disown; *pp.* **-lapita**, embezzled. **abhi**, chatter or talk about; designate, name. *ā*, address; converse, with (*samam, saha*); speak, talk; say to (*2 ac.*); *cs.* enter into conversation with, speak to (*ac.*). **upa** *ā*, speak of, mention. **sam-ā**, converse with (*ac.*). **ud**, *cs.* caress. **sam-ud**, lift up one's voice, begin to speak. **pra**, talk heedlessly or at random, prate; converse, talk; exclaim; lament; say or tell dolefully; invoke piteously; *cs.* cause to speak. **vi-pra**, declare in detail; lament. **vi**, utter unintelligible sounds; lament, - for (*prati*); bewail; utter lamentations (*ac.*); utter variously; *cs.* cause to lament; cause to talk much. **sam**, converse; name; *cs.* address (*any one*).

लपन lap-ana, *n.* mouth; - **itā**, (*pp.*) *n.* chatter, hum.

लपेत lapeta, *m.* a demon injurious to children.

लप्सुदिन lapsudin, *a.* bearded (*goat*; *V.*).

लव labā, *m.* (*V.*) quail (*Perdix chinensis*); *N.* of the author of a hymn.

लब्ध lab-dha, *pp.* (*√labh*) obtained, acquired, found etc.; - **kāma**, *a.* having obtained a desire, fulfilled (*request*); - **datta**, *m.* *N.* of a man who gave away what he received; - **nāman**, *a.* having obtained a name, renowned, for (*lc.*); - **nāsa**, *m.* loss of what has been acquired; - **nidrā-sukha**, *a.* enjoying the pleasure of sleep; - **para-bhāga**, *a.* pre-eminent above, surpassing (*ab.*); - **pranāsa**, *m.* loss of what has been acquired; *T.* of the fourth book of the *Pāṇkātānta*; - **pratyaya**, *a.* having a firm belief in anything; - **tā**, *f.* *abst. n.* (*Pr.*); - **prasara**, *a.* having obtained free scope, unchecked; - **laksha**, *a.* having obtained the victory, tried, in (*lc.*); - **lakshana**, *a.* having obtained an opportunity; - **lābha**, *a.* having attained one's object; having successfully obtained (-°); successfully acquired; - **vat**, *pp.* *act.* (he) obtained; - **vara**, *a.* having obtained a boon; *m.* *N.* of a dancing master; - **varna**, *a.* (having learned one's letters), learned, in (*lc.*); - **bhāg**, *a.* patronizing the learned.

लब्धव्य lab-dhavya, *fp.* obtainable.

लब्धशब्द labdha-sabda, *a.* having acquired a name, renowned; - **antara**, *a.* having (found) an opportunity (-*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*); - **avasara**, *a.* id.; - **avakāsa**, *a.* having gained an opportunity or scope; - **āspada**, *a.* having gained a footing.

लब्धि lab-dhi, *f.* [*√labh* + *ti*] obtainment, acquisition, of (*g.*, -°); gain, profit; preservation of (*life*); discovery or perception of (-°); ascertainment; quotient.

लब्धोदय labdha-udaya, *a.* having obtained a rise (*king*); produced.

लभ् LABH, I. (P.) *Ā.* **lābha** [later form of *√rabh*], catch; fall in with, find; catch sight of; gain possession of, obtain, acquire, receive, from (*ab.*), as (*ac.*); recover; obtain an opportunity to (*inf.* or *d.* of *vbl. n.*); possess, have; perceive, recognise; ascertain; **antaram** -, find an opportunity; make an impression on (*g.*); **avakāsam** -, find scope; be appropriate; **kālam** -, find the right moment for (*lc.* of *vbl. v.*); **padam** -, obtain a footing; **samyāgam** -, regain consciousness; *ps.* **labhyate**, be found or met with; be obtained; be permitted or allowed to (*inf.*, *etc.* with *ps. mg.*); result; be comprehended by, come under the notion of: *pp.* **labdha**; *cs.* **lambhaya**, cause any one (*ac.*) to obtain (*ac.*, rarely *in.*); give any one (*ac.*) a sign

(*samgrāmi*); obtain, receive; find out, discover; *des. lipsa*, P. (*metr.*), *Ā.* wish to catch, obtain, acquire or receive, long for, from (*ab.*). *anu*, catch from behind. *abhi*, touch; obtain, from (*ab.*); *des.* wish to catch or obtain. *ā*, catch; touch (*often feet, head, body*); *satyam*, *satyena*, *tena satyena*, or *tathā*, in oaths; catch = sacrifice (*a victim or offering*); begin, undertake (*I.*); obtain, acquire, gain; *es.* cause to touch; *des.* wish to touch; - sacrifice. *anuā*, catch (from behind), take hold of, touch; adhere to (*ac.*). *upaā*, blame, reproach, reprove; *es. id.* *sam-ā*, take hold of, touch; gain, obtain; anoint: *pp.* come into contact with (-°). *upa*, catch, find; obtain, acquire; perceive; experience, learn to know, ascertain, understand, know: *garbham* -, conceive; *ps.* be obtained; be perceived as (*in. of abst. N.*); *w. na*, not be known; be incomprehensible; *es.* cause any one to obtain, bestow on; cause to be known. *pratiupa*, regain, recover. *sam-upa*, obtain; get to know. *pra*, seize; obtain; deceive, dupe, make a fool of. *vi-pra*, deceive, impose upon; mock at, insult. *prati*, recover, regain (*with darsanam*, see again); obtain, gain; learn that any one is (2 *ac.*); wait for; *es.* provide any one with (*in.*). *vi*, bestow, procure; surrender, deliver up, hand over; *es.* bestow (*ac.*) on (*ac.*). *sam*, obtain.

लभ labh-a, a. (-°) obtainable; -ana, n. act of finding or gaining possession; -ya, *fp.* to be found; obtainable, attainable; comprehensible, intelligible; suitable, fit; to be allowed to (*in. w. ps. mg.*); to be provided with (*in.*).

लम् LAM [=√ram], only *pf.* *lalāma*, enjoy oneself sexually (*E.¹*).

लम्न lamna, m. *pl.* a class of men.

लम्पट lampata, a. greedily, covetous; lust-ing after (*lc.*, -°); -tva, n. greediness.

लम्पा lampā, f. N. of a town and of a kingdom.

लम्पाक lampā-ka, m. *pl.* N. of a people: *i*, f. Lampāka woman.

लम्ब LAMB [later form of √ramb], I. P.

(*metr.*), *Ā.* *lamba*, hang down, dangle; hang from (*lc.*); sink; attach oneself to, hold on or cling to, rest on (*lc.*); lag, loiter, delay, tarry: *pp.* *lambita*, hanging down; hanging by (*in.*, -°); holding or adhering to, resting on (-°); slow, measured (*time*); *es.* *lambaya*, P. cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend; stretch out (*the hand*) for (*d. of rbl. N.*); *des.* *Ā.* *lilambisha*, be about to sink. *ava*, hang down; sink; hold or cling to, lean or rest on, trust to (*ac.*, rarely *in.* or *lc.*); lay hold of, seize; hold up, support, sustain; resort or have recourse to (*ac.*); devote oneself to (*ac.*); acquire (*ac.*); betake oneself to, turn towards (*a direction*); be based or dependent on, be intimately connected with (*ac.*: *pp.* hanging down; hanging to (*lc.*); seated; leaning or resting on (-°); held up, supported; *es.* cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend, to (*lc.*); grasp (*hand*); hold up, support, sustain; transfer or entrust (*burden*) to (-°, *pp.*). *ā*, cling or hold on to, lean on (*ac.*, rarely *lc.*); lay hold of, seize, grasp; capture (*a city*); captive (*the heart*); hold, support; have recourse to, devote oneself to, put on, assume, manifest (*ac.*); betake oneself to, take (*a direction*); depend upon (*ac.*): *pp.* hanging down from (-°); held, supported; had recourse to; *es.* hang up, suspend: *pp.* *ālambita*, laid on (*hand*). *viā*, hang down

(*cloud*); - on all sides. *sam-ā*, cling to (*ac.*); lean on, trust to (*ac.*); hold to any one (*ac.*); have regard to (*ac.*); lay hold of, seize; have recourse to, assume; acquire, obtain; fall to the lot of any one (*lc.*); *es.* suspend to (*lc.*). *ud*, *pp.* *ullambita*, suspended; *es.* hang up. *sam-ud*, *pp.* hanging. *pari*, remain in a place (*lc.*); absent oneself, not come; lag, loiter. *pra*, hang down: *pp.* hanging down. *prati*, *es.* hang up, suspend. *vi*, hang down; hang to (*lc.*); sink (*sun*); lag, loiter, delay, tarry, with (*prati*): *gd.* *vilambya*, lingering; dilatorily, slowly; too late; *pp.* *vilambita*, hanging down; delayed; delaying, loitering; slow, measured; closely connected with (-°): -m, *ad.* slowly etc.; *es.* hang or suspend to (*lc.*); cause to linger, delay (*ac.*); waste (*time*); be dilatory. *pra-vi*, *es.* hang up.

लम्ब lamb-a, a. hanging down, pendent; hanging by or down to (-°); long (*hair etc.*); m. perpendicular; complement of latitude: -ka, m. *id.*; chapter (*of which there are eighteen*) in the *Kathāsaritśāgara*; -karna, a. (*ā*, *i*) having long pendent ears; -gihva, a. having a pendent tongue; m. N. of a *Rākshasa*.

लम्बन lamb-ana, a. hanging down or causing to hang down (*ep. of Siva*); m. camp-follower.

लम्बापटह lambā-pataha, m. kind of drum; a *alaka-tva*, n. pendulousness of curls.

लम्बिन् lamb-in, a. hanging down; hanging to or down to (-°).

लम्बोदर lamba-udara, a. having a hanging belly, pot-bellied (-tā, f. *abst. N.*); m. *ep. of Ganesa*.

लम्भ lambh-a, m. finding; attainment, gain; recovery; capture (*of a fortress*); -aka, a. finding; m. finder; -ana, n. attainment; recovery; procurement; -aniya, *fp.* to be obtained.

लय lāy-a, m. [√r. li] adherence: disappearance or absorption in (*lc.*, -°); extinction, dissolution, destruction, death; rest, repose (*rare*); mental lethargy or inactivity; sport; time in music (*of which there are three*: *druta*, *madhya*, and *vilambita*): -m gam, become attached to any one (*lc.*); disappear, be dissolved, or absorbed in (*lc.*); -in yā, *id.*; be destroyed, perish.

लयन lay-ana, n. rest, repose; place of rest.

लयस्थान laya-sthāna, n. place of dissolution.

लल LAL, I. P. (*Ā. metr.*) play, frolic, sport, dally: *pp.* *lalita*, q. v.; *es.* *lāl-aya*, P. cause to dally, caress, fondle; foster, cherish; coax, spoil; wave, flourish (*rare*); favour: *pp.* *lālita*. *anu*, *es.* put any one in good humour. *ud*, *es.* P. *ullal-aya*, agitate; jump up. *upa*, *es.* caress, fondle, cherish, treat tenderly. *sam*, *es.* *id.*

ललज्जिह्व lalag-gihva, a. having a lolling tongue.

ललन lal-ana, a. playing, glittering (*of light and colour*); n. lolling (*of the tongue*): *ā*, f. wanton woman; woman; wife; *i-kā*, f. little or miserable woman.

ललल la-lal-la, *onom.* of the sound of lispings.

ललाट lalāta, n. [later form of *rarāta*] forehead: -ta/a, m. flat surface of the forehead; -m-tapa, a. scorching the forehead (*said of a hot sun*), very painful; -patta, m.: -ka, m., -pattikā, f. flat surface of the forehead; -phalaka, n. *id.*; -likhita, *pp.* written by fate on the forehead; -lekha, f. lines written

by fate on the forehead, (*strip of a =*) very narrow forehead; -aksha, a. (*i*) having an eye in the forehead (*Siva*).

ललाटिका lalāt-ikā, f. forehead mark made with sandal or other powder.

ललाम lalāma, a. (*i*) having a forehead mark; m. n. ornament, decoration: -n, n. *id.* (*C.*).

ललित lal-ita, *pp.* quivering, tremulous: artless, naive, innocent; lovely, charming, beautiful; desired, liked; pleasing, agreeable; n. sport; natural, artless act; artlessness, grace, charm; beauty, splendour: -pada, a. consisting of sweet words, pleasingly composed; -lalita, *pp.* extremely lovely; -lokana, a. fair-eyed: *ā*, f. N. of a fairy; -vistara, m. detailed description of the artless acts of *Sākyamuni*, T. of a *Buddhist* *Sātra*.

ललिताङ्गी lalita-aṅgī, f. fair woman; -ādi-tya, m. N. of a prince of *Cashmere*: -pura, n. N. of a city founded by him; -āpida, m. N. of a prince of *Cashmere*.

लल्यान lalyāna, N. of a locality.

लल्ल lalla, m. N. of an astronomer and a minister: *ā*, f. N. of a courtesan; *i-ya*, m. N.

लव lāv-a, m. [√lū] cutting (*of corn*), plucking (*of flowers*); wool (*very rare*); hair (*of a cow*; *very rare*); section, fragment, piece, bit, particle, drop, a little (*very common* -°); fraction of a second, twinkling (*often personified*); numerator of a fraction; N. of a son of *Rama* and *Sitā*; N. of a king of *Cashmere*.

लवङ्ग lavaṅga, m. clove-tree; cloves: *i*, f. N. of an *Apsaras*; *i-kā*, f. N.

लवट lavata, m. N.

लवण lavana, a. briny, salt; m. N. of a demon; n. salt, sea-salt; grace, beauty (*only* -°): -kalāyi, f. (*prob. incorr.* for *lavana-kalāpi*) feeding-trough; -gala, a. having salt water, briny; m. sea, ocean; -galadhi, m., -gala-nidhi, m. salt sea, ocean; -gala-ndbhava, m. shell; -tā, f. saltiness; -toya, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -tva, n. saltiness; -vāri, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -samudra, m. salt sea, ocean.

लवणा lavanā, f. N. of a river.

लवणाकर lavana ākara, m. mine of beauty (*fig.*); -antaka, m. Slayer of the *Rākshasa* *Lavana*, *ep. of Satrugna*; -abdhi, m. salt sea, ocean; -amburāi, -ambhas, -arava, -ālaya, m. salt sea, ocean.

लवणिमन् lavan-i-man, m. grace.

लवणोत्स lavanautsa, n. N. of a town: -uda, m. sea; -udadhi, m. salt sea, ocean.

लवन lav-ana, n. cutting (*of corn*), reaping, mowing; cutting instrument, sickle, scythe: -kartri, m. reaper, mower.

लवन्य lavanya, m. a class of men.

लवराज lava-rāga, m. N. of a *Brāhman*.

लवली lavalī, f. kind of creeper.

लवशस् lava-sas, *ad.* in small pieces.

लशुन lasuna, m. (*rare*), n. garlic.

लष् LASH, I. P. (*Ā.*) lasha, desire, long for (*ac.*). *abhi*, desire (*ac.*); long t- (*inf.*): *pp.* *abhilashita*, wished, desired (also with *inf.*).

लस LAS, I. P. lassa (*pr. pt.* *lassat an* very rarely *lassa-māna*), shine, flash, glitter (*only pr. pt.*, come to light, appear,

arise (only pr. pt. P.); resound (only pr. pt. P.); play, frolic, sport; *cs.* P. **lāsaya**, dance; cause or teach to dance. **ud** (nearly always pr. pt. or pp.), shine forth, flash, glitter; arise, appear; resound; play, sport, frolic; move about, wave, flutter; grow: *pp.* **ullasita**, gleaming; arisen; unsheathed (sword); overjoyed, delighted; moving about; *cs.* cause to shine forth; cause to appear, produce; cause to sound; delight; set in motion, cause to dance or flutter. **atiud**, shine brightly. **pratiud**, appear. **praud**, shine forth; resound; move about; *cs.* delight. **sam-ud**, shine forth (only pr. pt. & pp.); appear; resound. **upa**, only pr. pt. shining forth, flashing. **vi** (guly. pr. pt. or pp.), flash, glitter; become manifest, appear, arise; resound; play, frolic, sport, amuse oneself; quiver (of lightning); *cs.* cause to dance. **pra-vi**, shine brightly; break forth.

लस las-a, *a.* lively (only -° in a-lasa, dull).

लसिका las-ikâ, *f.* saliva, spittle.

लहर lahara, *m. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a province in Cashmere (now Lahal).*

लहरि lahari, *f.* (also i) wave, billow.

ला LÂ, II.P. lâ-ti (rare), grasp, take; undertake; *glt.* lâtvâ, taking = with.

लाक्षणिक lâkshan-ika, *a. (i)* understanding marks or signs; having a figurative sense (-tva, *n.* figurative sense); *m.* interpreter of marks.

लाक्षा lâkshâ, *f.* kind of red dye, lac (obtained either from the cochineal insect or from the resin of a certain tree): **i-ka**, *a. (i)* coloured with lac.

लाघव lâghav-a, *n.* swiftness, speed; dexterity, in (-°); lightness; ease of mind, relief; levity, thoughtlessness; insignificance, meanness, smallness; prosodical shortness; brevity, conciseness (of expression); lack of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, disrespect: **-kârin**, *a.* degrading.

लाङ्गल lāṅga-la, *n.* plough: **-dhvaga**, *m.* (having a plough in his banner), *ep. of* Balarâma.

लाङ्गलिका lāṅgal-ikâ, *f. N. of a plant (Methonica superba); -in*, *m.* (bearing a plough), *ep. of* Balarâma. [*form*] *id.*

लाङ्गुल lāṅgula, *n.* tail: **ûla**, *n.* (commoner)

लाज lāg-â, *m. pl.* parched grain.

लाजाय lāgâ-ya, *den. Â.* resemble parched grain.

लाञ्छ LÂÑKH, *cs.* **lâñkhaya**, *P.* mark, distinguish, characterise: *pp.* **lâñkhita**, marked, decorated, or provided with (*in.*, -°).

लाञ्छन lâñkh-ana, *n.* mark, token, sign; -° *a.* marked, characterised, or provided with: **-tâ**, *f.* condition of being marked or stained.

लाट lâta, *m. N. of a country: pl. its people; a. (i)* belonging to Lâta (*i. f.* Lâta woman): **-ka**, *a. (ikâ)* belonging to or customary among the Lâtas.

लाटाचार्य lâta âkârya, *m. N. of an astronomer; -anuprâsa*, *m.* repetition of a word in the same sense but in a different application (*rhet.*).

लाड lâda, *m. N.*

लातव्य lâtav-ya, *m. (pat. fr. Latu) N.*

लापय lâpaya, *cs. of* √lap and √I. lî.

लापिन् lâp-in, *a.* saying, speaking, declaring (-°); lamenting.

लाब lâba, *m. kind of quail (Perdix chinensis): -ka*, *m. id.*

लाम lâbh-a, *m.* finding, meeting; obtainment, acquirement (of, *g.*, -°); gain, advantage, profit; object acquired, acquisition; capture; apprehension, knowledge: **-lipsâ**, *f.* desire of gain, covetousness; **-vat**, *a.* having gained advantage; having got possession of (-°); **-alâbha**, *m. du. & n. sg.* gain and loss.

लामिन् lâbh-in, *a.* obtaining, finding (-°).

लामज्जक lâmagga-ka, *n. the root of a kind of fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatus).*

लालक lâla-ka, *a. (ikâ)* caressing; *m.* court fool.

लालन lâla-ana, *n. (fr. cs. of* √lal) caressing, fondling, cherishing; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be caressed, fondled, or coaxed; **-aya**, *cs. of* √lal.

लालस lâ-las-a, *intv. a.* ardently desiring, eager for, delighting or absorbed in, devoted to (*lc.*, -°); *m., â, f.* ardent longing, devotion to (*lc.*).

लाला lâ-lâ, *f.* saliva, spittle: **-pâna**, *n.* sucking of saliva.

लालाट lâlâta, *a.* being on the forehead (lâlâta): **i-ka**, *a. id.*; **i**, *f.* forehead.

लालाय lâ-lâ-ya, *den. Â.* secrete saliva: *pp.* **i-ta**, foaming at the mouth.

लालित lâ-lita, *cs. pp.* √lal: **-ka**, *m.* favourite, darling, pet.

लालित्य lâlit-ya, *n. [fr. lalita]* loveliness, grace, charm.

लालिन् lâ-lin, *a.* fondling, coaxing; **-ya**, *fp.* to be fondled or coaxed.

लाव lâv-a, *a. (i)* cutting, - off, plucking (-°); cutting down, killing (-°): **-ka**, *m.* cutter; reaper.

लावण lâvana, *a.* salt, salted: **-ka**, *N. of a locality; -saindhava*, *a. (i)* situated on the salt sea.

लावणिक lâvan-ika, *a. (i)* dealing in salt; charming, lovely.

लावण्य lâvan-ya, *n.* saltiness; loveliness, beauty, charm: **-mañgari**, *f. N.*; **-maya**, *a. (i)* consisting entirely of beauty; lovely, beautiful, charming; **-vat**, *a.* lovely, beautiful: **-i**, *f. N.*; **-sesha**, *a.* of whom beauty only is left (**-tâ**, *f. abst. n.*); **-argita**, *pp.* acquired by beauty: a term applied to the private property given to a woman on her marriage by her parents-in-law.

लावम lâv-am, *abs. w.* √lû, cut off like (-°).

लावाणक lâvâna-ka, *m. N. of a district near Magadha; N. of the third Lambaka of the Kâthâsaritsâgara.*

लास lâs-a, *m. [√las]* jumping, skipping, moving hither and thither, playing: **-ka**, *a.* moving hither and thither; *m.* dancer; *N. of a dancer; m. n. kind of weapon; -vat-i*, *f. N.*

लासिक lâs-ika, *a.* dancing; **-ikâ**, *f.* female dancer; kind of play; **-ya**, *n.* dancing (also *fig.*); dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music; dancer.

लिक्का likshâ, *f.* nit, egg of a louse; as a measure = eight trasarenum.

लिख LIKH, VI. P. **likhâ** [later form of √rikh], scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (ground); peck; draw a line (± lekhâm); delineate, portray, sketch, paint; engrave, inscribe, write, - down: *pp.* **likhita**, *w. iva*

(+ kitra-), as if painted = motionless; *cs.* **lekhaya**, *P.* cause to engrave, inscribe, or write; cause to paint; scratch; write; paint: *pp.* **lekhita**. **abhi**, inscribe, write; sketch, paint; write on anything (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to inscribe, write, or paint. **ava**, gall, make sore; erase (*writing*). **â**, scratch, scrape; sketch, draw, paint; write down: *pp.* **âlikhita**, *w. iva*, as if painted = motionless; *cs.* cause to paint. **viâ**, scrape, touch; write. **sam-â**, sketch, draw, paint; write. **nd**, scratch, scrape, draw a line, on (*lc.*); tear or rip up; peek at, rub against; draw (a line); carve; polish; strike (a musical instrument); wipe away; represent; bring into relief. **praud**, draw lines on (*ac.*). **sam-ud**, mark out with a line; furrow, scrape up; write down, inscribe (in a book). **nis**, scarify; scratch out. **pari**, draw a line round; scrape or smooth around; copy. **pra**, scratch, draw lines on (*ac.*); draw; write; scrape together; **Â**, comb one's hair. **prati**, write back, answer by letter. **vi**, scratch, scrape, tear up; lacerate; rub against (*ac.*); sketch, draw, paint; inscribe, write; *cs.* cause to write.

लिखन likh-ana, *n.* scratching; inscribing, writing; written statement or remark.

लिखित likh-ita, *pp.* written, etc., *m. N. of the author of a law-book; n.* writing; written document: **-tva**, *n.* condition of being written down; **-pâtha**, *n.* reading of written works, learning from books: **-ka**, *a.* reading from manuscript.

लिखितव्य likh-itavya, *fp.* to be painted (*Pr.*); **-itri**, *m.* painter; **-ya**, *m., â, f.* nit, egg of a louse.

लिङ् liṅ, personal terminations of the potential or precative, potential.

लिङ्ग LIṆG, I. Â. **liṅga** (attach oneself to), *v. â-liṅg.*

लिङ्ग liṅg-a, *n.* [anything attaching to an object] mark, token, sign, emblem, characteristic; catchword; deceptive badge (*rare, E.*); proof, evidence; sign of guilt, stolen property; sign of sex, sexual organ; grammatical gender; Siva's phallus (as an object of worship); image of a god (*rare*); typical or subtle body (the indestructible original of the gross visible body: Vedânta phil.); nominal base (= prâtipadika: *gr.*): **-deha**, *m. n.* subtle body (*phil.*); **-dhârana**, *n.* bearing of marks of identification; **-nâsa**, *m.* loss of characteristic marks; **-pitha**, *n.* pedestal of a Siva phallus; **-purâna**, *n. T. of a Purâna*; **-mâtra**, *n.* intellect; **-mûrti**, *a.* having the form of a phallus (Siva).

लिङ्गय liṅga-ya, *den. P.* change (a word) according to gender. **ud**, infer from signs: *pp.* **ullingita**.

लिङ्गवत् liṅga-vat, *a.* having characteristic marks; having various genders; having a phallus (a certain Sivaite sect); **-sarira**, *n.* the subtle body (*phil.*); **-sâstra**, *n.* treatise on grammatical gender; **-stha**, *m.* ascetic; **-anusâsana**, *n.* doctrine of grammatical gender.

लिङ्गिन् liṅg-in, *a.* having a mark or sign; having the marks or appearance of (-°); wearing false badges, hypocritical; assuming the badges of, passing oneself off as (-°); wearing his badges justly, sincere; provided with a phallus; having a subtle body; *m.* hypocrite; member of a religious order, ascetic; a Sivaite sect (*pl.*); cause.

लिङ्गोद्धार liṅga-uddhâra, *m.* cutting off of the male organ.

लिट् lit, (personal terminations of) the perfect.

लिप् LIP, VI. *līpā* [later form of √rip]. anoint, besmear (ac.) with (in.); stain, defile, pollute, sully, taint; attach anything (ac.) to (lc.); rare: *pp. līpta*, besmeared; defiled; poisoned (arrow); adhering to (lc.): -*vat*, *pp. act.* having defiled oneself; *cs. lepaya*, P. besmear or cover (ac.) with (in.); smear (ac.) on (lc.); cast blame on any one. *anu*, anoint or besmear, with (in.); *Ā.* anoint oneself: *pp.* anointed, besmeared, or covered with (in., -°); *cs.* anoint. *ava*, besmear; *ps.* be puffed up or proud: *pp.* besmeared, with (-°); puffed up, proud, arrogant. *ā*, anoint, besmear; put on, apply (ointment). *sam-ā*, *cs.* P. anoint. *upa*, besmear, anoint; pollute, defile; cover; *cs.* besmear, anoint, with (in.). *pariupa*, besmear all over. *ni*, smear on, *Ā.* - oneself; cause to disappear, *Ā.* vanish (V.). *pra*, besmear, soil: *pp.* adhering to (lc.). *vi*, besmear, anoint, cover, with (in.); rub on (in.): *pp.* besmeared, anointed; *cs.* besmear, anoint, with (in.). *sam*, besmear, anoint.

लिपि lip-i, *f.* besmearing, anointing; writing, handwriting; written line or letter; inscription; outward appearance: -*m āp*, assume the appearance of (g.); *kitrām lipim ni*, garnish beautifully.

लिपिकर lipi-kara, *m.* plasterer, white-washer; writer, scribe; -*karman*, *n.* painting; -*karma-nirmita*, *pp.* painted; -*nyāsa*, *m.* act of writing; -*phalaka*, *n.* writing tablet; -*śālā*, *f.* writing school; -*sāstra*, *n.* art of writing.

लिप्ति lip-ti, *f.* ointment.

लिप्सा lip-sā, *f.* (fr. des. of √labh) wish to obtain, desire, longing, for (lc., -°); -*s-i-tavya*, *fp.* desirable; -*su*, *des. a.* wishing to obtain, desiring, longing for (ac., -°).

लिबुजा libugā, *f.* creeping plant, creeper (V.).

लिप्मि limp-i, *f.* [√lip] writing.

लिप् LIS, VI. *Ā.* -*lisā* [later form of √lis], with *ā*, graze. *vi*, be rent, break: *pp.* *vilish/a*, broken.

लिह LIH [later form of √rih], II. *le-* (*lhi*, *līdhe*, *liek*, *lap*; lick at (lc.); lick up, destroy (arrow): *pp. līdha*, licked; - up, destroyed; *cs.* P. *lehaya*, cause to lick; *intr.* *lelihya*, *lelih*, lick repeatedly. *ava*, lick; touch with the mouth: *pp.* licked; touched. *ā*, lick, lap: *pp.* licked; possessed by (in.); polished (v. r. *ullidha*). *ud*, lick: *pp. ullidha*, polished. *upa*, *Ā.* lick, enjoy by licking. *ni*, *pp.* licked up = seized or overpowered by (-°, sleep). *pari*, lick; *intr.* lick continually. *prati*, *cs.* cause to lick at (2 ac.). *vi*, lick, - up; *intr.* lick continually. *sam*, lick; enjoy.

लिह lih, *a.* (-°) licking; reading (in the eyes); -*a*, *a.* (only -°) licking, touching.

ली I. LĪ, IV. *Ā.* *līya*, clasp, cling to (lc.); remain sticking; alight or settle on (lc.); lie down on (a couch); cower, hide; slip into (lc.); vanish, be absorbed in (lc., -°): *pp. līna*, attached to, absorbed in, devoted to (lc., -°); sticking; sitting on or in; lurking, hidden; concealed in (lc., -°); disappeared or dissolved in (lc., -°). *abhi*, clasp; alight or settle on: *pp.* clasping, overspreading (ac.); settled on or occupied by (-°). *ava*, stagnate; alight (bird); conceal oneself in (lc.): *pp.* sitting; lurking in (lc., -°). *sam-ava*, be absorbed or disappear in (lc.). *ā*, cling to

(lc.); alight or settle on; cower, lurk: *pp.* clinging to (ac.), adhering; having (bees, settled within it (lotus, -°); hidden, lurking, in (-°). *ni*, attach oneself, adhere or cling to; alight or settle, upon (lc.); hide oneself, from (ab.) in (lc.): *pp.* adhering, to (lc., -°); quite absorbed in (lc.); settled or resting upon (-°); concealed, lurking, in (lc.); hidden in by (in.). *pra*, be dissolved, be absorbed in (lc.); disappear, die: *pp.* vanished, departed, absorbed in (lc.), deceased; exhausted, unconscious (men). *sam-pra*, disappear, be absorbed in (lc.): *pp.* disappeared, absorbed, or contained in (lc.). *prati*, disappear: *pp.* retired. *vi*, elasp, cling to (lc.); alight (birds); hide oneself, slip away; disappear, perish; be dissolved, melt: *pp.* clinging to, fixed on (gaze), absorbed in (lc., -°); sitting upon (-°); hidden, vanished, perished; disappeared or disappearing in (lc.); dissolved, melted; *cs.* -*lāyaya*, P. cause to disappear, cause to be absorbed in (lc.); destroy; melt (tr.). *anu-vi*, be dissolved in (ac.; Br.). *abhi-vi*, *cs.* -*lāpaya*, P. cause to melt. *pra-vi*, disappear, be dissolved or destroyed; *cs.* -*lāpaya*, P. cause to disappear; cause to be absorbed in (lc.); dissolve, melt. *sam*, clasp, adhere, cling, to (ac.); go into, find room in (lc.); hide, lurk; cower: *pp.* joined together, adhering, to (lc.); entered into (lc.); lurking in (lc., -°); cowering, contracted.

ली 2. LĪ, only *intr.* *lelāya*, *lelāya*, *leliya*, sway, rock, tremble (V.).

लीन lī-na, *pp.* √I. *lī* : -*tā*, *f.* clasping (lc.); concealment in (-°); complete seclusion; -*tva*, *n.* concealment in anything.

लोप्सितव्य lip-s-i-tavya, *fp.* (fr. des. of √labh) desirable (Br.).

लीला līlā, *f.* play, sport, pastime, diversion, amusement; playful imitation of a lover; mere sport, child's play (=action easily performed); mere appearance, semblance (-°); dissimulation, disguise, pretence; charm, grace: ° and in. *a-yā*, sportively, to amuse oneself; in sport = with the greatest ease; for mere appearance, feignedly: -*kamala*, *n.* toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -*kalaha*, *m.* playful or feigned quarrel; -*khela*, *a.* playfully sportive; -*ā-gāra*, *n.*, -*griha*, *n.*, -*geha*, *n.* pleasure house; -*tāmarasa*, *n.* toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -*nṛitya*, *n.* playful dance; -*padma*, *n.* lotus for playing with; -*abga*, *n.* id.; -*ābharana*, *n.* sham ornament (e.g. a bracelet of lotus fibres); -*manushya*, *m.* man in appearance only, man in disguise; -*mandira*, *n.* pleasure house; -*ambuga*, *n.* toy-lotus.

लीलाय līlā-ya, *den.* play, sport, amuse oneself: *pp.* i-ta, sporting, rejoicing; *n.* sport, amusement; exploit easily accomplished.

लीलारति līlā-rati, *f.* amusement with (lc.); -*aravinda*, *n.* lotus for playing with; -*va-gara*, *n.* instrument resembling a thunderbolt; -*avatāra*, *m.* Vishnu's descent to earth for amusement; -*avadhūta*, *pp.* playfully shaken.

लीलावत् līlā-vat, *a.* charming: -*i*, *f.* charming woman; *ep.* of Durgā; *N.*; -*vāpī*, *f.* pleasure tank; -*vesman*, *n.* pleasure house; -*udyāna*, *n.* pleasure garden.

लुक् luk, *n.* dropping or disappearance (of an affix); *a.* dropped (affix: gr.).

लुङ् luṅ, (personal terminations of) the aorist.

लुङ् LUṅK, I. P. *luṅka*, pluck, pull out; peel, husk: *pp.* husked; having the hair pulled out (± -*kesa*, or -*mūrdhaga*, *pt.* said of the Jains) *ud*, *pp.* *ulluṅkita*, pulled out, plucked. *vi*, pull out.

लुङ्गन् luṅk-ana, *a.* (-°) pulling out (the hair).

लुट् LUT, only *pr. pt.* *luṭyat*, rolling about, and *luṭat*, lying about (very rare).

लुट् 1. LUTH, VI. P. *luṭha*, wallow, roll; move about, flutter, dangle; touch; agitate: *pp.* *luṭhita*, rolling; *cs.* *loṭhaya*, P. set in motion, agitate; *des.* *luluthisha*, *Ā.* be about to roll; *intr.* *loluthiti*, roll about (of a drunken man). *ud* (*ulluthati*), move convulsively. *nis*, *pp.* *nirluthita*, having rolled down; issuing (from the womb); *cs.* roll down (tr.). *pari-nis*, roll down (int.). *pari*, roll about. *pra*, roll (on the ground). *vi*, roll or dart about.

लुट् 2. LUTH, X. P. *loṭhaya*, plunder. *nis*, plunder, steal.

लुठन् luth-ana, *n.* wallowing.

लुड् LUD, *cs.* P. *lodaya*, stir, agitate. *ava*, *cs.* stir up. *ā*, stir, - up, mingle;

agitate, trouble, confuse; rummage through, familiarise oneself with (a book; ac.). *nis*, *cs.* thoroughly investigate: *pp.* *nirlodita*. *pari*, *cs.* throw into confusion, disturb. *vi*, stir up; mingle; toss about; agitate, disturb; betake oneself into (ac.). *sam*, move hither and thither; agitate, disturb; *ps.* be destroyed.

लुण्ट् LUNT, I. P. *lunta* (rare), steal, rob: *pp.* *luntita*, husked (v. r. *luṅkita*). *vi*, husk (v. r. *luṅk*).

लुण्टाक lunt-āka, *m.* thief, robber.

लुण्टह LUNTH, I. P. *luntha*, stir up, set in motion, agitate; *cs.* P. *lunthaya*, steal, rob, plunder; husk; *ps.* *lunthyate*, be stolen: *pp.* *lunthita*, stolen, robbed, plundered. *nis*, steal, plunder. *vi*, id.: *pp.* rolling about (=vi-luthita).

लुण्ठ lunth-a, kind of grass; -*aka*, *m.* plunderer; -*ana*, *n.* plundering (-°); -*āka*, *m.* robber, plunderer (-*tā*, *f.* robbery); -*i*, *f.* plundering, pillage.

लुण्डिका lund-ikā, *f.* round mass, ball.

लुण्डीक lundī-kri, roll together.

लुप् LUP, VI. P. (*Ā.* *metr.*) *lumpā* [later form of √rup; rare in V.], break, injure, spoil; seize, fall, or pounce upon; rob, plunder; waste; suppress, cause to disappear, elide (letter, word, etc.); *ps.* *lupyate* be broken or torn; be wasted; be broken or violated (row etc.); be lost (share), disappear, be destroyed; be elided: *pp.* *lupta*, injured; plundered; deprived of (-°); suppressed, lost, disappeared, destroyed; dropped, elided; elliptical (simile: *opp.* *pūrṇa*); *cs.* *lopaya*, P. neglect; violate, infringe; divert or cause to swerve from (ab.); *Ā.* cause to disappear, efface; *intr.* *lolupya* *Ā.*, *lolup*, P. confuse any one. *apa*, pull out (V.); *ps.* *-lupyate*, fall off (V.). *ava*, seize, fall upon; snatch away; suppress. *ā*, pull out, sever; *ps.* be troubled or eluded (*grā*). *vi* *ā*, remove, dispel (anguor); *ps.* disappear. *pari*, take away, remove, dispel; *ps.* be dropped. *pra*, pull out; rob, steal: *pp.* robbed; taken away, destroyed. *vi-pra*, snatch away; afflict; disturb, interrupt. *vi*, pull to pieces, break off; lacerate; pluck out, carry off, take away, rob, plunder, destroy, ruin; *Ā.* & *ps.* be impaired or destroyed.

perish, disappear, be lacking: *pp.* vilupta, pulled to pieces; snatched away; destroyed, lost; *cs.* withhold; extinguish; disregard, neglect. *pra-vi*, *pp.* removed, disappeared; *cs.* give up, abandon.

लुप lup, *n.* dropping, elision (of a letter etc.); *a.* dropped.

लुप्तविसर्ग lupta-visarga; *a.* lacking Visarga: -*tâ*, *f.* absence of Visarga; -*upama*, *a.* lacking the comparative particle (*iva*): *â*, *f.* incomplete or elliptical simile; -*upamâna*, *n.* incomplete comparison.

लुब्ध lub-dha, *pp.* √lubh: -*ka*, *m.* hunter; the star Sirius; -*gana*, *a.* having covetous followers; -*tâ*, *f.* greed, covetousness; -*tva*, *n. id.*; eager longing for (-°).

लुभ LUBH, IV. P. lûbhya (V., rare; C.), grow bewildered, go astray; desire, long for (*d.*, *lc.*; *ord. mg.*); entice, allure: *pp.* lubdha, bewildered, confused; desirous or greedy of, craving after, longing for (*lc.*, -°); greedy, covetous; *cs.* P. lobhaya, derange; excite the desire of, entice, attract; *intv.* lolubhyate, have a vehement desire for (*lc.*). *â*, become disordered; *des.* of *cs.* âlulobhayisha, P. wish to derange or disturb. *upa*, *cs.* excite the desire of, entice, lead astray. *pari* (-lobha, *metr.* for -lobhaya), *id.*; *cs. id.* *pra*, go astray, have illicit desires (of women); excite the desire of, allure, lead astray: *pp. f.* having conceived an illicit desire for (*saha*); *cs.* excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; divert the attention of (*ac.*) by (*in.*). *prati*, *cs.* infatuate (V.); attract. *vi*, *cs.* lead astray; excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; beguile; enchant with (*lc.*). *sam*, become deranged (*Br.*); *cs.* derange, disorder; efface (*traces*; V.); entice, seek to seduce.

लुल LUL, I. P. lola, move (*int.*) to and fro, roll about (only *pr. pt.* lolat and lolamâna); disappear: *pp.* lulita, moving to and fro, agitated, heaving, waving; touched; crushed, injured, having suffered; *cs.* lolaya, P. set in motion, shake; disturb, destroy. *abhi*, *pp.* touched. *â*, *pp.* gently stirred. *vi*, *pp.* moved to and fro; shed (tears, rain); deranged, disordered, dishevelled; *cs. pp.* vilolita, moved to and fro; scattered in all directions. *sam*, *pp.* come into contact with (-°); deranged.

लुलाप lulâpa, *m.* buffalo.

लुलाय lulâya, *m. id.*: -*lakshman*, *m. ep.* of Yama.

लुलित lul-ita, *pp.*; *n.* motion.

लु LÛ, V. P. lunoti (*Br.*, very rare), IX. *lunâti*, *lunite*, cut (*grass*), reap (*corn*), pluck (*flowers*); cut off, clip, lop, cut down, sever, pierce; cut off, destroy, annihilate: *pp.* lûna, cut, - off, lopped, plucked; nibbled off; knocked out (*teeth*); severed; stung; destroyed. *ava*, *pp.* cut off. *â*, *Â*, tear off: *pp.* plucked. *nis*, *pp.* nirlûna, cut off; hewn in pieces. *vi-pra*, *pp.* cut or plucked off. *vi*, cut off.

लूता lûtâ, *f.* spider; kind of skin disease.

लून lûna, *pp.* √lû; *n.* tail (very rare): -*vi-sha*, *a.* having poison in its tail.

लृट् lrit, (terminations of) the *s-* future.

लेख lekh-a, *m.* [√likh] stroke, line; written document, letter (*sg. & pl.*); god, deity (very rare): *pl.* a certain class of gods (*E.*, rare): -*ka*, *m.* writer, secretary, copyist; calculation: -*m kri*, make a calculation, reckon.

लेखन lekh-ana, *a.* (i) scratching, scarifying, lacerating; exciting, stimulating; attenuating; *n.* writing down, transcribing: *i, f.* writing reed, reed-pen; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be drawn or painted; to be written.

लेखपत्र lekha-pattra, *n.* letter; -*pattrikâ*, *f. id.*; -*sâlâ*, *f.* writing school; -*samdesa-hârin*, *a.* delivering a written message; -*hâra*: -*ka*, *m.* letter-carrier; -*hâr-in*, *a.* delivering letters with (-°): (-*i*)-*tva*, *n.* delivery of letters with (-°); -*adhikârin*, *m.* secretary of a king.

लेखा lékh-â, *f.* [√likh] streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow; digit or crescent (of the moon); edge; delineation; figure, likeness; impression, mark.

लेखिका lekh-ikâ, *f.* little streak; -*in*, *a.* touching (-°).

लेख्य lekh-ya, *fp.* to be scarified; -written (down); -painted; depicted, painted; to be counted (-°); *n.* (art of) writing; transcription; drawing, painting; written document, letter; inscription; painted figure; -° (with *ganana*) = catalogue, roll of (-°): -*gata*, *pp.* painted; -*pattra*, *n.* document, letter; -*maya*, *a.* painted; -*rûpa*, *a. id.*

लेट् let, (terminations of) the subjunctive.

लेण्ड lenda, *n.* excrement.

लेदरी ledarî, *f. N.* of a river.

लेप lep-a, *m.* [√lip] smearing, anointing; ointment, unguent, plaster; spot, stain, impurity, *sp.* grease adhering to dishes, hands, etc.; moral taint, sin; food: -*ka*, *m.* plasterer, white-washer, mason; -*kara*, *m. id.*

लेपन lep-ana, *n.* anointing, besmearing, plastering, with (*in.*, -°); ointment; plaster, mortar; -° *a.* besmeared, plastered with; -*in*, *a.* (-°) besmearing, covering with; besmeared, covered with; -*ya*, *fp.* moulded, modelled; to be defiled: -*kâra*, *m.* moulder.

लेलिहान le-lih-âna, *pr. pt. intv.* √lih; *m.* serpent.

लेवार levâra, *m. N.* of an Agradhâra.

लेश les-a, *m.* [√lis = √ris] particle, atom, drop, little bit, small amount of (*g.*, -°; very common -° = very little or slight, insignificant; -°, *in.*, or -*tas*, very slightly or briefly); a rhetorical figure in which a statement is made indirectly (e. g. 'the boast of the Pândaras on slaying Bhishma under the leadership of Sikhandin will be ours'); a rhetorical figure in which what is usually considered as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa.

लेशिक les-ika, *m.* mower of grass; -*in*, *a.* having particles of (-°).

लेश्य les-ya, *m.*, *â*, *f.* light.

लेशु lesh-tu, *m.* [√lis] lump of earth, elod.

लेह leh-a, *m.* [√lih] licker, sipper; lambative, electuary; -*ana*, *n.* licking; -*ya*, *fp.* to be licked or lapped up, to be eaten by licking.

लैङ्ग laiṅga, *a.* relating to grammatical gender; -*ka*, *a.* relating to or resulting from a characteristic mark or evidence, inferred; *m.* statuary.

लैङ्गोद्भव laiṅgaudbhava, *n.* history of the origin of the Liṅga.

लोक् LOK, I. Â. loka [prob. = roka. √ruk] see, perceive; *cs.* P. lokaya, regard, look at; behold, perceive; recognise, know. *abhi*, *cs.* regard, view. *ava*, (be able to) see; *cs.* look, - up; look at, behold,

view, regard (*ac.*); review (*an army*); look out for; watch; regard (*of the aspect of planets in astrology*); look at graciously; perceive: *pp.* avalokita; *gd.* avalokya. *sam-ava*, look; look at, regard, inspect; perceive, behold. *â*, look at (*ac.*); perceive; *cs.* see, behold; look; look at, view, regard; look upon graciously; consider, examine, study (± *dhiyâ*, *buddhyâ*); perceive, recognise, find out, know, to be (2 *ac.*): *svapnam* -, have a dream; *hridi* -, think of. *praâ*, *cs. gd.* prâlókya, seeing in the distance (*r. r.* âlokya). *sam-â*, *cs.* look at, regard; consider; perceive, observe, recognise as (2 *ac.*). *vi*, look at; examine, study (*rare*); *cs.* be able to see; look; look at, regard, view, inspect; direct one's attention to, examine, study (*rare*); have regard to (*rare*); perceive, observe; look over (*a hedge*); *ps.* vilokyate, be visible. *pra-vi*, *cs.* look; look at, regard; observe (*astronomically*); consider, ponder; perceive, see. *sam*, *du. w.* ubhayatah, look at each other.

लोक lok-â, *m.* [orig. probably ulokâ, which is almost invariably used in RV., and perh. = (a)va-loká; √ruk] (free) space, room, place (V.); tract, region, country; world, division of the universe (the two worlds = heaven and earth; the three -, = the same and the atmosphere or the lower regions; seven worlds are commonly spoken of); heaven; earth; (*sg. & pl.*) mankind, folks, people (*sts. opp. king*); uien (*pl.*: *opp. women*); community, company (often -° to form collectives); ordinary life, common usage, worldly affairs (*opp. Veda*); sight (only -° in *kâkshur*, seeing with the eye): (urûm) lokâm kri, make room for, grant freedom to (*d.*; V.); ayâm lokâh, this world; asaû or pâro lokâh, that or the other world; loke, in place of (*g.*; *Br.*); in ordinary life, in popular speech; in the world, on earth; iha loke, here on earth; kritsne loke, in the whole world.

लोककण्टक loka-kantaka, *m.* thorn = curse of mankind, pernicious man; -*kartri*, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, or Siva; -*kânta*, *pp.* beloved of the world, dear to all mankind; -*kâma*, *a.* desirous of a certain world; -*kâra*, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Siva; -*krit*, *m.* creator of the world; -*kshit*, *a.* inhabiting heaven; -*gâ-thâ*, *f.* popular (traditional) verse; -*guru*, *m.* teacher of the world or people; -*kakshus*, *n. pl.* eyes of the people; -*kâritra*, *n.* ways of the world; -*gît*, *a.* winning territory (*Br.*); gaining heaven; -*gûa*, *a.* knowing the world or men: -*tâ*, *f.* knowledge of the world; -*tattva*, *n. id.*; -*tantra*, *n.* course of the world; -*tas*, *ad.* from people, from popular talk; in accordance with usage; -*traya*, *n.*, *i, f.* the three worlds (heaven, earth, air or lower regions); -*dambhaka*, *a.* cheating the people; -*dvaya*, *n.* the two worlds (heaven and earth); -*dvâra*, *n.* gate of heaven; -*nâtha*, *m.* lord of the worlds, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, Siva, of the gods, and of the sun; protector of the people, king; *N.* of Avalokitesvara; *a.* protected by mankind; -*nindita*, *pp.* blamed by every one; -*pa*, *m.* regent of a world; world-guardian (of whom there are eight); -*pati*, *m.* lord of the world, *ep.* of Brahman or Siva; lord of the people, king; -*patha*, *m.* general or usual way; -*paddhati*, *f. id.*; -*pâlâ*, *m.* world-guardian (of whom from Manu onwards four or eight are assumed according as four or eight quarters are counted; exceptionally five); guardian of the people, king; -*pitâmahâ*, *m.* great forefather of mankind, *ep.* of Brahman; -*punya*, *N.* of a locality; -*pûjita*, *pp.* universally honoured; -*pravâda*, *m.* common report, popular or

current saying; -**prasiddha**, *pp.* generally known; -**prasiddhi**, *f.* general prevalence; *m.* according to prevailing usage; -**bhartṛi**, *m.* supporter of the people; -**maheśvara**, *m.* great lord of the world, *cp.* of Krishna, -**mātrī**, *f.* mother of the world, *cp.* of Gaurī

लोकपृण lokam-prīna, *a.* filling the world, all-pervading; **ā**, *f. N.* of the ordinary bricks used in building the fire-altar (consecrated with the verse beginning lokām prīna).

लोकयात्रा loka-yātrā, *f.* worldly affairs, every-day life; daily bread, maintenance; -**raksha**, *m.* protector of the people, king; -**rañjana**, *n.* pleasing the world; -**rava**, *m.* popular talk; -**lokana**, *n.* eye of the world, sun; *pl.* eyes of men; -**vakana**, *n.* popular talk or rumour; -**vat**, *ad.* as in ordinary life; -**vantana**, *n.* means by which the world exists; -**vāda**, *m.* talk of the world, public rumour; -**vārtā**, *f.* public rumour; -**vikrushi**, *pp.* publicly decried; offensive to the world; -**vignāta**, *pp.* generally known; -**vidvishā**, *pp.* universally disliked; -**vidhi**, *m.* creator of the world; order of things prevailing in the world; -**viruddha**, *pp.* notoriously contradictory; -**virodha**, *m.* opposition to popular opinion; -**visruta**, *pp.* generally known; -**vistara**, *m.* general prevalence; -**vritta**, *pp. n.* general custom, ways prevailing among the people; -**vrittānta**, *m.* ways of the world; -**vyavahāra**, *m. id.*; ordinary designation; -**sṛuti**, *f.* world-wide notoriety; -**samvyavahāra**, *m.* business transactions with men; -**samkshaya**, *m.* destruction of the world; -**samgraha**, *m.* experience gained through intercourse with the world; gaining influence over men, propitiation of mankind; aggregate of the worlds; -**samgrāhin**, *a.* propitiating men; -**sampanna**, *pp.* experienced in life; -**sākshika**, *a.* witnessed by the world; -**m**, *ad.* before witnesses; -**sākshin**, *m.* witness of the world.

लोकसात्त्व loka-sāt-kṛi, make common property of; -**sādhana**, *a.* creating worlds; -**sādhāraṇa**, *a.* common (topic); -**siddha**, *pp.* current in the world, usual; -**simaativartin**, *a.* passing the bounds of the usual, unusual, supernatural; -**sundara**, *a.* (i) generally accounted beautiful; -**sthala**, *n.* case of ordinary life; -**sthitī**, *f.* subsistence of the world; universal law; -**hāsyā**, *a.* universally derided; -**tā**, *f.* universal derision; -**hita**, *n.* welfare of the world.

लोकाचार loka-ākāra, *m.* ways of the world, general custom; -**ātman**, *m.* soul of the world; -**ādi**, *m.* (beginning =) creator of the world; -**ādhāra**, *a.* supported by or dependent on the people; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of the world, god; -**anugraha**, *m.* welfare of the world or people; -**anurāga**, *m.* love of mankind, universal love; -**anuvritta**, *n.* obedience of the people; -**anuvṛitti**, *f.* dependence on other people; -**antara**, *n.* the other world; -**m gam** or **yā**, go to the other world, die; -**sukha**, *n.* felicity in the next world; -**antarika**, *a.* (i) dwelling or situated between the worlds; -**antarita**, *pp.* deceased; -**apavāda**, *m.* censure of the world, public reproach; -**abhyudaya**, *m.* welfare of the world; -**āyata**, *pp.* (restricted to the material world), materialistic; *m.* materialist; *n.* materialism, doctrine of Kārvāka; **i-ka**, *m.* materialist; man of the world, **i-kṛi**, regard as materialistic; -**aloka**, *n. sg. & m. du.* the world and the non-world; *m. N.* of the mythical mountainous belt (light on the one side and dark on the other) which separates the visible world from the world of darkness; -**ālokin**, *a.* surveying the worlds; -**avekshaṇa**, *n.* care of the people.

लोकेश loka-īśa, *m.* lord of the world; -**isvara**, *m. id.*; -**eshanā**, *f.* desire of heaven; -**ukti**, *f.* common talk; popular saying, proverb; -**uttara**, *a.* going beyond the common, unusual, extraordinary; *m.* extraordinary man.

लोक्य lok-yā, *a.* bestowing worlds or freedom; pervading the world; customary, lawful; correct, real; usual, every-day.

लोग log-ā, *m.* [√rug] clod of earth (I.).

लोच LOK, I. **Ā.** -loka [*der. of* √ruḥ]; *cs. P.* -lokaya. **ā**, consider, ponder; *cs.* cause to see; consider, reflect, ponder; *pp.* ālokita, *gd.* ālokya. **anuā**, *cs.* consider, reflect. **pariā**, *cs. id.* **sam-ā**, *cs. id.* **nis**, *cs. gd.* nirlokya, considering, reflecting.

लोचक lok-aka, *m.* pupil of the eye.

लोचन lok-ana, *a.* illuminating; *n.* eye; -**gokara**, *a.* being within range of sight; -**traya-patha**, *m.* range of (Śiva's) three eyes; -**patha**, *m.* sphere of vision; -**parusha**, *a.* gazing fiercely; -**pāta**, *m.* glance; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of eyes; -**ānkala**, *m.* corner of the eye; -**āpāta**, *m.* glance; -**uddāraka**, *N.* of a village; -**utsa**, *N.* of a locality.

लोट lot. (personal terminations of) the imperative.

लोटिका lotikā, *f. N.* of a princess.

लोठन loth-ana, *m. N.*; *n.* wagging of the

लोडन lod-ana, *n.* molestation. [head.

लोध्र lodhra, *m.* (= rodhra) a tree (*Symplocos racemosa*); -**prasava-rajās**, *n.* pollen of Lodhra blossoms.

लोप lop-a, *m.* omission, dropping, elision (of a letter or suffix); loss, lack, failure, interruption, disappearance (of, *g.*, *guly.* -°); deprivation; transgression, violation; -**ana**, *n.* violation (of a vow); -**am**, *abs.* robbing, plundering (*ac.*).

लोपाक lop-āka, *m.* [plunderer: √lup] kind of jackal (rare).

लोपामुद्रा lōpā-mudrā, *f. N.* of Agastya's wife.

लोपाश lop-āśa, *m.* jackal, fox, or similar animal (I., very rare); **i-kā**, *f.* (very rare) female jackal; fox.

लोपिन् lop-in, *a.* injuring, diminishing; subject to elision; -**tri**, *m.* injurer; -**tra**, *n.* stolen property, booty; -**ya**, *fp.* to be omitted or dropped (*gr.*).

लोभ lobh-a, *m.* [√lubh] desire of, longing for (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); impatience (rare); greed, cupidity, avarice; -**ana**, *n.* allurements, enticement; -**aniya**, *fp.* alluring, attractive, charming, by or to (-°).

लोभमञ्जरी lobha-mañjarī, *f.* nickname of a courtesan; -**mohita**, *pp.* infatuated by cupidity; -**viraha**, *m.* freedom from greed; -**ākrishta**, *pp.* allured by cupidity.

लोभिन् lobh-in, *a.* greedy of (-°); covetous, avaricious; alluring, charming (-°).

लोभोपहतचेतस् lobha-upahata-ketas, *a.* having a mind perverted by greed.

लोमक loma-ka, -° of a few *cpds.* = loman; -**kita**, *m.* louse; -**kūpa**, *m.* (hair-pit), pore of the skin; -**gartā**, *m. id.* (Br.).

लोमन् lō-man, *n.* [later form of roman] hair of the body (of men and animals, *guly.* excluding hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail).

लोमश loma-sā, *a.* hairy, woolly, shaggy.

लोमहर्ष loma-harsha, *m.* bristling of the hair, horripilation; -**harshana**, *a.* causing a thrill of joy or horror.

लोल lola, *a.* [√lul] moving to and fro, rolling, waving, tremulous, agitated, restless, unsteady; fickle, inconstant; longing, eager for, desirous of (*lc.*, *inf.*, -°); **ā**, *f.* lightning, fickle goddess of fortune.

लोलकर्ण lola-karna, *a.* (i) eager-eared, listening to every one; -**kakshus**, *a.* gazing wantonly upon (*lc.*); -**tā**, *f.* eagerness for (*lc.*); wantonness; -**tva**, *n.* restlessness, unsteadiness; wantonness; -**lola**, *a.* ever restless; -**akshikā**, -**akshi**, *f.* woman with restless eyes; -**apānga**, *a.* having tremulous corners (eyes).

लोलुप lo-lup-a, *intr. a.* desirous, longing for, greedy of (*lc.*, -°); **ā**, *f.* eagerness, ardent longing, for (*lc.*); (**a**)-**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* eagerness, greed of (-°).

लोलुभ lo-lubh-a, *intr. a.* ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of (-°).

लोलिचण lolikshana, *a.* having restless eyes.

लोलोर lolora, *n. N.* of a town.

लोष्ट losh-tā, *m. n.* [√lug] lump of earth, clod; *m. N.*; -**ka**, *m.* clod; -**gulikā**, *f.* pellet of clay; -**ghāta**, *m.* blow with a clod; -**m**, *abs.* with ban, kill with clods = stone to death; -**dhara**, *m. N.*; -**maya**, *a.* made of clay; -**vat**, *ad.* like a clod, as on a lump of clay.

लोष्टश् loshta-sa, *m. N.*

लोष्ट्र losh-tra, (*prob. incorr.*) = loshta.

लोह loh-ā, *a.* [√luh = √r. rudh] reddish (rare); made of copper (Br.¹), - iron (S.¹); *m. n.* reddish metal, copper (V.); iron, metal (C.); *m.* red goat; iron fish-hook; object or vessel made of iron; -**kāra**, *m.* blacksmith; -**kūrna**, *n.* iron rust; -**ga**, *a.* made of iron; -**gaṅgha**, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -**gāla**, *n.* iron net, coat of mail; -**daula**, *m.* rod of iron; -**nagara**, *n. N.* of a town; -**pāsa**, *m.* iron chain; -**māya**, *a.* made of copper or iron.

लोहर lohara, *N.* of a territory.

लोहरजस् lohara-rajās, *n.* iron file or rust; -**vat**, *a.* having a reddish tinge; -**sāṅku**, *m.* a certain hell; -**sayana**, *n.* iron bed; -**saḥasra**, *n.* a thousand (*sc.* pounds) of iron; -**stha**, *a.* being in iron.

लोहाज lohaga, *m.* red goat; -**ayas-ā**, *n.* coppery metal, copper.

लोहित loh-ita [later form of rohita], *a.* (C. ā; V., C. inī) reddish, red; made of copper or metal (I., rare); *m.* a kind of gem (not ruby; very rare); planet Mars; *n.* red substance (I., rare); copper, metal (AT.¹); blood (*ord. mg.*); -**m kṛi**, shed blood (V.).

लोहितक lohita-ka, *a.* reddish, red; *m.* (?) ruby; -**kshaya**, *m.* loss of blood; -**tva**, *n.* redness; -**darsana**, *n.* (appearance =) flow of blood; -**pāmsu**, *a.* having red earth; -**pātra**, *a.* holding a red vessel in the hand; -**maya**, *a.* blood-red; -**akshā**, *a.* (i) red-eyed; -**aṅga**, *m.* (red-bodied), planet Mars.

लोहिताय lobitā-ya, *den.* grow red.

लोहितार्द्र lohita-ārdra, *a.* dripping with blood; -**avabhāsa**, *a.* reddish; -**asoka**, *m.* red Asoka.

लोहितमन् lohit-i-man, *m.* redness.

लोहितोद lohita-uda, *a.* having blood instead of water; *m.* a certain hell.

लोहिनी loh-ini, *f.* of lohita.

लौकायतिक laukāyat-ika, *m.* follower of Kārvāka, materialist.

लौकिक lauk-ika, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to or occurring in every-day life, common, usual, ordinary, current (*opp. Vedic or learned*); belonging to the world of (-°); *m. pl.* ordinary people (*opp. scholars, adepts*); men of the world; people; *n.* affairs of the world, general custom: -*gñā*, *a.* knowing the ways of the world; -*tva*, *n.* usualness, ordinariness.

लौक्य lauk-yā, *a.* belonging to the world, mundane; common, ordinary.

लौठरथ lautha-ratha, *m. N.*

लौलाह laulāha, *N. of a locality.*

लौल्य laul-ya, *n.* restlessness; unsteadiness, fickleness, inconstancy; excessive passion, ardent longing, greediness, for (*lc.*, -°): -*vat*, *a.* greedy, avaricious.

लौह lauha, *a.* (i) made of copper or metal;

red; *n.* metal, iron: -*kāra*, *m.* blacksmith; -*śāstra*, *n.* treatise on metals; -*ākārya*, *m.* teacher of metallurgy; -*ayasa*, *a.* made of reddish metal or copper (*loha ayasa*).

लौहित्य lauhit-ya, *m. pat. (fr. lohita)*, *N. of a river*, Brahmaputra; *n.* redness.

ल्यप् l-ya-p, suffix *ya* of the indeclinable participle.

ल्युट् lyut, the *krit-suffix* ana.

व V.

व va, *pcl.* = **इव** iva, like (*very rare*).

वंश vamsā, *m. V., C.:* cane, esp. bamboo; cross-beam; family-tree (*the knots of the bamboo representing generations*), stock, lineage, race, family; *C.:* reed-pipe, flute; assemblage of similar things (-°); a certain musical note; pride, arrogance (*rare*).

वंशकर vamsa-kara, *a.* perpetuating a race; *m.* continuer of a family; *N.:* -*karma-krit*, *m.* worker in bamboo, basket-maker; -*krit-ya*, *n.* function of a flute, flute-playing; -*krama āgata*, *pp.* come down by family succession, lineally descended, hereditary; -*krama āhita-gaurava*, *a.* highly esteemed by successive generations of the family; -*goptri*, *m.* preserver of the family; -*kintaka*, *m.* genealogist; -*kkhettri*, *m.* (cutter off =) last of a family; -*ya*, *a.* made of bamboo; born in or belonging to the family of, sprung from a - family (-°); belonging to the same family: *with* *prāktanāh* = ancestors; -*dhara*, *a.* perpetuating a family; *m.* continuer of a family; *m.* descendant; -*nā/likā*, -*nā/ā*, *f.* pipe of bamboo; -*nātha*, *m.* chief of a race; -*patra*, *n.* bamboo leaf; -*pota*, *m.* shoot of a cane and child of good family; -*bāhya*, *a.* repudiated by the family; -*brāhmaṇa*, *n.* list of ancient teachers; *T.:* -*bhrit*, *m.* perpetuator of a race; -*bhogya*, *fp.* to be enjoyed by successive generations, hereditary; -*maya*, *a.* (i) made of bamboo; -*rāgya-dhara*, *a.* perpetuating race and dominion; -*lūna*, *pp.* deprived of one's family, alone in the world; -*vardhana*, *a.* increasing or perpetuating a race; *m.* son; -*vardhin*, *a. id.*; -*visuddha*, *pp.* unblemished or sound in the cane; of pure lineage; -*vistara*, *m.* complete genealogy; -*sthiti*, *f.* perpetuation of a family.

वंशागत vamsa āgata, *pp.* hereditary; -*agra*, *n.* tip of a bamboo cane; -*anukirtana*, *n.* enumeration of generations, genealogy; -*anukrama*, *m.* family succession, genealogy; -*anuga*, *a.* passing from one generation to the other.

वंशी vams-ī, *f.* flute: -*rava*, *m.* sound of the flute. [*of (g.)*].

वंशीय vams-īya, *a.* belonging to the family

वंश्य vams-ya, *a.* connected with the main beam (*rare*); belonging to the family; sprung from the family of (-°); *m.* member of the family; descendant; ancestor.

वंसग vamsa-ga, *m.* bull.

वक् 1. VAK, *V.* = **वच्** VAK in *vivakmi*.

वक् 2. VAK (= *√vañk*), roll: only *vā-vakrē* (*RV.*¹).

वकल vākala, *m.* inner bark (*V.*).

वकार va-kāra, *m.* letter v.

वक्तव्य vak-tāvya (*or yā*), *fp.* to be said, spoken, uttered, stated, or declared (*w. g. or*

lc. of prs.); - spoken to or addressed (*w. ac. of object*); - blamed, reprehensible; responsible to, dependent on (*g.*, -°): *vaktavyasya kālāh*, time to speak; *n.* blame, censure: -*tā*, *f.* censure; responsibility.

वक्ति vak-ti, *f.* speech (*very rare*).

वक्तुकाम vaktu-kāma, *a.* intending to speak.

वक्तृ vak-trī, *a.* speaking, uttering; *m.* speaker, proclaimer, of (*g.*, *V.*, *C.*; *ac.*, -°, *C.*); eloquent man; teacher: -*tā*, *f.* eloquence.

वक्त्र vak-tra, *n.* mouth; face; muzzle, snout: -*kkhāda*, *m.* cloth covering the face (*of an elephant*); -*dvāra*, *n.* mouth; -*pata*, *m.* (?) veil; -*ambuga*, *n.* lotus-face; -*indu*, *m.* moon-like face.

वक्त्व vāk-tva, *a.* to be said or uttered (*RV.*).

वक्र vak-rā, *a.* bent, curved, crooked; circuitous, tortuous; curly (*hair*); retrograde (*of the motion of planets*); ambiguous; deceitful, fraudulent, dishonest; adverse (*fortune*); *m.* planet Mars: -*gati*, *a.* having a tortuous course, winding; -*gāmin*, *a. id.*; -*tā*, *f.* crookedness; -*tunda*, *a.* crooked-mouthed; *m. ep. of Ganesa*; -*tva*, *n.* crookedness; ambiguity; deceitfulness; -*dhi*, *f.* deceitfulness, dishonesty; *a.* deceitful, dishonest; -*nāsa*, *a.* having a curved nose or beak; *m. N. of an owl*; -*pāda*, *a.* crooked-legged; -*pura*, *n. N. of a town*; -*pluta*, *pp.* leaping in curves; -*buddhi*, *a.* deceitful; -*bhānita*, *n.* ambiguous speech; -*bhāva*, *m.* crookedness; deceitfulness; -*vākya*, *n.* ambiguous speech; -*aṅga*, *n.* (-° *a. i*) crooked limb; -*aṅghri*, *m.* crooked foot: -*saṃgrāma*, *m.* (oblique-footed or tripping up =) fraudulent fight.

वक्रित vakr-ita, *den. pp.* curved, crooked, bent; retrograde (*planet*); -*ima* (?), *a.* curved; -*i-mān*, *m.* crookedness; equivocation, ambiguity.

वक्त्री vakrī-kri, bend; -*bhū*, become crooked or bent; grow adverse (*fortune*): *pp.* -*bhūta*, adverse.

वक्त्रेतर vakrajtara, *a.* reverse of curly, straight (*hair*); -*ukti*, *f.* indirect mode of expression; equivocal remark, pun.

वक्त्रोलक vakrolaka, *m. N. of a village*; *n. N. of a town.* [*bubbling (RV.)*].

वक्त्र vāk-va, *च् -n.* a. rolling, rushing,

वक्ष् VAKSH, only *pf.* *vavāksha*, grow strong (*RV.*); *cs.* *vakshaya*, *P.* grow strong (*RV.*). *ati*, excel, surpass (*RV.*).

वक्ष्ण vāksh-ana, *a.* (i) strengthening, invigorating (*RV.*¹); *n.* invigoration (*RV.*¹); -*ānā*, *f.* (*V.*) [nourisher], belly; cavity (*of mountains or heaven*); bed (*of a river*); -*ātha*, *m.* invigoration, growth (*RV.*); (*vāksh*)-*as*, *n. sg. & pl.* breast, chest.

वक्षःस्थल vakshah-sthala, *n., i, f.* region of the breast, chest.

वक्षि vak-shi, 2 *sg. subj. aor. of √vah.*

वक्षोज vaksho-ga, *m. du.* female breasts; -*mani*, *m.* breast-jewel; -*ruh*, *m.* female breast.

वक्ष्य vak-shya, *ft. base of √vah & √vak*: -*māna-tva*, *n.* subsequent mention (*abst. n. fr. ft. pt. ps. of √vak*). [(*V.*)].

वग्मु vag-nū, *m.* [*√vak*] call, cry, roar, sound

वघा vāghā, *f. an animal (AV.)*.

वङ्क vañk-a, *m.* vagabond.

वङ्कटक vañka-taka, *m. N. of a mountain.*

वङ्का vañk-ā, *f.* [*√vañk*] pommel.

वङ्काला vañkālā, *f. N. of a locality.*

वङ्कु vañk-ū, *a.* [*√vañk*] swerving, swaying (*RV.*).

वङ्गि vañk-ri (*or i*), *f.* [*bent: √vañk*] rib.

वङ्गण vañkshana, *m.* groin.

वङ्ग vañga, *m.* Bengal (*proper*): *pl. its inhabitants*; a tree (*v. r.*): -*ka*, *m.* a tree; -*lipi*, *f.* Bengal writing.

वच् VAK, III. *P. vivakti* (*V.*), II. *P. vakti* (*C.*), say, speak, tell, announce, describe (2 *ac. or ac. of thing and d., g. of prs.*); name, call; reproach: *punar* -, answer; repeat; *praśnam* -, answer a question; *ps. ukryate*, be said etc.; be called, be accounted (*nm.*); be valid; resound: *yad ukryate*, as the saying is: *pp. ukta*, said, spoken, stated, mentioned, taught; declared to be (*app. ac.*), meant, by (*in.*); addressed; called upon by (-°): *n.imps. esp. in itikute*, *evam ukte*, this having been said; *cs. P. vākaya*, cause to say, speak, recite, or pronounce (*sometimes sc. svasti, benediction etc.*); (*cause anything written to speak*), read; promise; *des. vivaksha*, *P. (Ā.)* wish to say, recite, or declare; *ps. be meant: pp. vivakshita*, intended to be said etc.; meant, intended; favourite. *ati*, reproach; blame or praise excessively. *adhi*, speak for, bestow blessings on (*d.*). *anu*, recite (*verses etc.*); repeat for the benefit of (*d., g.*); teach, impart; *Ā.* repeat after one's teacher, learn, study: *pp. studied, learned, heard*; *cs. cause to recite the ritual invitation for (d.; S.)*; cause to invite to (*d.; S.*); read. *abhi* *anu*, say with regard to or about (2 *ac.; Br.*): *pp. said with reference to (ac.). abhi*, say (*ac.*) to (*ac.*); declare (*ac.*) to be (*ac.*). *nis*, state expressly; express clearly (*question*); explain; derive from (*ab.*); expel with words (*V.*): *pp. nirukta*, expressed; clearly pronounced; in which the deity is expressly mentioned (*verse*); expressly stated or prescribed. *pra*, proclaim, announce, describe,

mention, to (*d., g.*); tell of, betray; propound; praise; speak, say, to (*2 ac.*); declare to be, call (*2 ac.*); *pp.* **prokta**, proclaimed, taught, mentioned; said, spoken; told *something* (*ac.*); declared to be, called, accounted, so-called. **prati-pra**, answer. **sam-pra**, declare or state fully. **prati**, point out (*Ā.*; *RV.*); answer, reply, say in reply to (*2 ac.*); refute: *pp.* answered; *cs.* read out. **vi**, tell forth; make clear, explain, solve (*a question*); decide (*in explaining vivāka*); impugn. **sam**, announce; speak, say, to (*ac.*); *prati*.

वचःक्रम vakah-krama, *m. pl.* various discourses.

वचन vak-anā, *a.* eloquent (*RV.*); *°*, expressing, meaning (*-tā, f. abst. N.*); pronounced by (*in., °*); *n.* act of speaking; pronunciation; utterance, declaration; express mention; statement that *something* is (*°*); speech, word; injunction of a teacher, rule (*gr.*); command, direction; advice; voice, note; *grammatical number*: *-m kri*, do any one's bidding, follow the advice of (*g.*); *e sthā, id.*; **vakanena** (*rare*) or **vakanāt**, in the name of (*g., °*); *iti vakanāt*, because it is so stated.

वचनकर vakana-kara, *a.* doing the bidding of (*g.*); obedient; **-kārīn**, *a. id.*; **-krama**, *m.* course of speech, discourse; **-paṭu**, *a.* skilled in speech, eloquent; **-rakānā**, *f.* adroitness of speech, eloquence; **-sahāya**, *m.* companion to converse with.

वचनीय vak-anīya, *fp.* to be said or spoken; that may be uttered; to be called; censurable; *n.* blame, reproach: **-tā, f.** liability to censure.

वचस् vak-as, *n.* speech; word; injunction, command; counsel; language; song (*of birds*): *-kri*, follow the advice of (*g.*); **vak-asā mama**, on my advice.

वचस्विन् vakas-vin, *a.* eloquent.

वचा vak-ā, *f.* a much used aromatic root.

वचोहर vako-hara, *m.* messenger, envoy.

[**वज** VAG, be hard or strong.]

वज्र vāj-ra, *m. n.* [mighty], thunderbolt, *esp.* Indra's (*sts.* also of other gods; also applied to mythical weapons, destructive spells etc.); adamant, diamond (*guly. n.*); *m.* kind of military array; *N.*: **-karshana**, *m. ep.* of Indra; **-kīla**, *m.* kind of insect (supposed to perforate wood and stone); **-kīla**, *m.* thunderbolt: **-ā-ya**, *den. P.* resemble a thunderbolt; **-kūta**, *n. N.* of a mythical town; **-ghosha**, *a.* roaring like the thunderbolt; **-gvalana**, *m.* (flash of the thunderbolt), lightning; **-tunda**, *a.* having a beak as hard as adamant; **-damshtra**, *a.* having fangs as hard as adamant; *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies; *N.* of a lion; **-datta**, *m. N.*; **-dhara**, *a.* wielding the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; *N.* of a king; **-nābha**, *a.* having a navel of adamant; *m. N.* of various kings; **-paṅgara**, *m.* cage of adamant = secure refuge for, protector of (*g., °*); *N.* of a *Dānava*; **-pāni**, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand; *m. ep.* of Indra; **-pāta**, *m.* fall of the thunderbolt, thunder-elap, stroke of lightning; *a.* descending like a thunderbolt; **-prabha**, *m. N.* of a fairy; (**vāgra**)-**bāhu**, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand (*RV.*); **-bhrit**, *a.* bearing the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; **-manī**, *m.* adamant gem, diamond; **-maya**, *a. (i)* adamantine, hard as diamond; **-mukuta**, *m. N.*; **-mushā**, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand; *m. ep.* of Indra; *N.* of two warriors; **-rātra**, *n. N.* of a town; **-lepa**, *m.* diamond cement; **-lepāya**, *den. Ā.* adhere

like adamant cement; **-vriksha**, *m.* kind of tree (*Cactus Opuntia*); **-vega**, *m. N.* of a fairy; **-vyūha**, *m.* kind of military array; **-sāra**, *a.* hard as adamant; made of diamond; *m. n.* diamond; *m. N.*: **-maya**, *a.* hard as diamond, adamantine; **-sāri-kri**, make as hard as diamond; **-sūki**, *f.* diamond needle; **vāgra-hasta**, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand (*guly. of Indra*).

वज्राकर vāgra-ākara, *m.* mine of diamonds; **-ākriti**, *a.* having the form (*×*) of a thunderbolt; **-āditya**, *m. N.* of a king.

वज्राय vāgrā-ya, *den. Ā.* become a thunderbolt.

वज्रायुध vāgrāyudha, *a.* armed with the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; *N.*

वज्रिन् vāgr-in, *a.* having the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra.

वज्रिवस् vāgrī-vas, *rc.* = *vāgrin* (*RV.*).

वज्रीभूत vāgrī-bhūta, *pp.* become a thunderbolt.

वज्रेन्द्र vāgrā-indra, *m. N.*

वञ्च VAṆK, I. P. **vāṅka**, totter, stagger, waver, go crookedly (*V.*); go to, arrive at (*ac.*; *C.*, very rare); *ps.* **vakyāte** (*V.*), rock, roll; speed (*of horses*); *cs.* **vāṅkaya**, P. **Ā.** escape from, elude, avoid (*ac.*); deceive, cheat, defraud, of (*in., ab.*); *ps.* **vāṅkyate**, be deceived or cheated: *pp.* **vāṅkita**, escaped; deceived, defrauded, of (*in., ab., °*); destitute of (*°*). **nis**, **Ā.** deceive. **pari**, *cs. pp.* **-vāṅkita**, deceived, cheated.

वञ्चक vāṅk-aka, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent; *m.* cheat, rogue; jackal.

वञ्चन vāṅk-ana, *n., ā, f.* cheating, fraud, deception; delusion, waste of time: **(a)-tā**, *f.* deceitfulness; **(ā)-pandita**, *a.* clever at cheating: **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*

वञ्चनीय vāṅk-anīya, *fp.* to be eluded; *-deceived*; **-āyitavya**, *fp.* to be deceived; *n. imps.* **kim vāṅkayitavyam asti**, should one deceive (*g.*)?; **-ita**, *cs. pp.* (*√vāṅk*) deceived, etc.: **ā, f.** kind of riddle.

वञ्जुल vāṅgula, *m. N.* of various plants.

वट vāt, *a.* sacrificial exclamation (*YV.*, rare).

वट vata, *m.* Indian fig-tree (*Ficus indica*); cowrie (*rare*); pawn in chess (*rare*): **i, f.** globule, pill (*rare*).

वटारक vatāra-ka, *m. (?)*, **ā, f.** cord (*rare*): **a)-maya**, *a.* made of cord (*noose*).

वटिका vatikā, *f.* kind of perforated rice cake.

वटेश्वर vataśvara, *m. N.* of a *Liṅga*.

वट्ट vatta, *m. N.*: **-deva**, *m. N.*

वठर vathara, *a.* stupid; *m.* blockhead; wretched fellow.

वडवा vādabā, *f.* mare; Vivasvat's wife, who in the form of a mare became the mother of the *Asvins*; female slave (*rare*); prostitute (*rare*); *N.*: **-agni**, *m.* submarine fire (supposed to be situated at the south pole); **-anala**, *m. id.*; **-bhartri**, *m.* the mythical steed *Ukhaiśravas*; **-mukha**, *n.* mare's mouth = entrance of hell at the south pole; *a. ± agni*, *m.* the submarine fire; **-vaktra**, *n.* = *mukha*; **-hutabhug**, *m.* = *agni*; **-bhita**, (*pp.*) *m.* kind of slave.

वडवा vadavā, *f.* later spelling of *vadabā*.

वडिश vadisa, *n.* fish-hook (less corr. than *baḍisa*).

वडौसक vadansaka, *N.* of a locality

वणिक्कटक vaṇik-kataka, *m.* trading caravan; **-karman**, *n.* business of a merchant; trade; **-tva**, *n.* position of a merchant; **-paṭha**, *m.* pursuits of a merchant, trade; merchant's shop; merchant; *Libra* (sign of the zodiac); **-putra**, *m.* merchant's son; **-puruṣa**, *m.* merchant; **-sārtha**, *m.* trading caravan; **-suta**, *m.* merchant's son; **-sutā**, *f.* merchant's daughter; **-sūnu**, *m.* merchant's son.

वणिग्राम vaṇig-grāma, *m.* merchants' guild; **-gana**, *m.* merchant: *coll.* merchants; **-vithi**, *f.* market street, bazaar; **-vritti**, *f. pl.* trade, bargaining.

वणिज vaṇig, *m.* merchant, trader; *Libra* (sign of the zodiac); *f.* trade (*rare*).

वणिज्य vaṇig-ya, *n. (?)*, **ā, f.** trade, traffic.

वण्ट VANT, partition, share, only *ps.* **vantya**.

वण्ट vanta, *a.* tailless (*very rare*).

वण्टन vant-ana, *n.* partition (*of property*).

वण्ट vantha, *m.* servant (*very rare*).

वत् VAT, I. P. **-vāta** (*RV.*). **api**, understand; *cs.* **-vātāya**, P. cause to understand, awaken, arouse, inspire any one (*d.* with (*devotion*; *ac.*)).

वत् vat, *i. ad.* suffix meaning like, as (*the preceding noun having the sense of any case*); *2. a.* suffix meaning having, possessing.

वतंस [a]va-tamsa, *m.* chaplet; ring-shaped ornament.

वतु vatu, **वतू** vatū, *ij.* hush (*very rare*).

वत्कार vat-kāra, *m.* suffix vat.

वत्स vats-ā, *m.* [vat(a)s-ā, yearling], calf: young of an animal; child (*vc.* often as a term of endearment = my dear); year (only in *tri-vatsā*); *N.*; *N.* of a country: *pl.* its inhabitants.

वत्सक vatsa-ka, *m.* little calf; **-tanti**, **-tanti**, *f.* long rope for tying calves to by means of shorter ones; **-tarā**, *m., i, f.* weaned calf or young of an animal, young bull or heifer; **-pati**, *m.* king of the Vatsas (*Udayana*); **-pāla**: **-ka**, *m.* keeper of calves; **-priya**, *n.* hymn composed by Vatsapri, *RV. IX, 68*; **-bhūmi**, *f.* country of the Vatsas.

वत्सर vatsa-rā, *m.* fifth (sixth) year in the cycle of five (six) years; year (*ord. m.*); also personified (*sg. & pl.*).

वत्सराज vatsa-rāga, *m.* king of the Vatsas; *N.*; **-rājya**, *n.* sovereignty of the Vatsas; **-rūpa**, *m.* small calf.

वत्सल vatsa-la, *a.* attached to her calf (*cow*): loving, fond, tender, affectionate, towards (*g., lc., prati, °*); devoted to (*°*; tender sentiment in a poem); **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* fondness, tenderness towards (*°*); delight in (*lc., °*).

वत्सलय vatsala-ya, *den. P.* make any one (*ac.*) tender or fond.

वत्सा vatsā, *f.* female calf; little girl (*vc.* as a term of endearment = my dear).

वत्सिका vats-ikā, *f.* female calf, heifer; **-in**, *a.* having a calf; **-i-man**, *m.* childhood, early youth; **-iya**, *a.* watching the calves; **-bālaka**, *m.* boy watching calves.

वत्सेश vatsa-isa, *m.* king of the Vatsas; **-i-vara**, *m. id.*

वत्स्य vat-sya, *fut. base of √vas* dwell

वद् VAD, I. *vāda*, 1. P. speak, utter, say, that (yad or 2 ac.), whether (yadi), to any one (ac. ± abhi, g.); say sthg. to anyone (2 ac.); tell, announce, communicate, report, speak of (ac., w. g., lc. of person spoken to); proclaim, betray, indicate, bespeak; lay down, assume; declare to be, call (2 ac., or ac. & nm. + iti); raise the voice (± vākam), utter a cry, sing (of birds); sound; 2. *Ā.* say, speak, to (ac.); speak of, tell, communicate, name; confer about (lc.); lay claim to (lc.; Br.); pp. *uditā*, said, spoken, stated, with regard to (prati); addressed, accosted; communicated, imparted; proclaimed, prescribed; indicated; cs. *vādāya*, P. (*Ā. metr.*) cause to speak or say; cause to sound, strike, play a musical instrument (ac., rarely lc.); *ba-hu* -, make much fuss about oneself; pp. *vādita*, induced to speak; played (instrument); des. P. *vivadisha*, intend to say or speak; intr. *vāvaditi*, *vāvadyāte*, speak or sound aloud (V.). *akkha*, invite (V.). *ati*, talk louder or better, talk down. *anu*, P. repeat after any one, imitate (voice, sound); accompany with words (RV.); reiterate (in corroboration). *apa*, P. speak ill of, abuse (ac., g.); entertain (ac.) with talk; except; contradict; *Ā.* depreciate, abuse; cs. abuse, censure, disapprove of; except. *abhi*, address, salute; say with regard to, mention, refer to, signify; express; declare to be, call (2 ac.); cs. P. *Ā.* accost, salute (often without an object); *Ā.* greet respectfully (d.); P. cause to sound, play (an instrument). *pratiabhi*, P. return a salute; cs. *Ā. id.* *ava*, run down, depreciate (Br.); instruct. *Ā* (V.), address; announce. *upa*, P. talk ill of, decry, abuse; address; ask, beg; cs. P. cause to sound. *pari*, P. censure, blame. *pra*, P. (*Ā.*) speak out, utter, talk, declare, proclaim; raise the voice (birds and animals), rush (water); assert, affirm; pronounce to be, call (2 ac.); offer for sale (in. of price); cs. cause to sound, play (an instrument). *anu-pra*, repeat after any one. *prati*, P. speak to (ac.; V.); say in reply, answer any one (ac.); repeat; intr. pr. pt. *-vāvadat*, contradicting (Br.). *vi*, P. contradict anything (ac.; V.); P. *Ā.* dispute, wrangle with anyone (in.) about (lc.); be at variance, conflict; cs. P. open a case (in a court of law). *sam*, P. (*metr.*), *Ā.* speak together, converse with (in.); confer about (lc.); P. *Ā.* agree, consent, to (ac.); combine to form sense (of worm-marks; Pr.); *Ā.* say to (ac.); declare to be, call (2 ac.); pp. *samudita*, generally accepted, customary; addressed; cs. P. agree about anything, be unanimous; state consistently, describe accurately; call on any one to speak (v. r.); cause to sound, play upon (an instrument). *prati-sam*, *Ā.* express oneself satisfied with anyone (ac.; Br.). *vi-sam*, P. break an agreement; make objections, contradict; cs. pp. not generally approved, objectionable.

वद् vad-a, a. speaking, m. speaker (-°).

वदन vād-ana, n. speaking, talking; mouth; face; front, point (rare); -m *kri*, make a face (= grimace); -*pañkaja*, n. lotus-face; -*pav-ana*, m. breath; -*māruta*, m. *id.*

वदनीभू vadanî-bhû, turn into a face.

वदनोदर vadana-udara, n. jaws.

वदान्य [a]va-dân-ya, a. liberal, generous; m. liberal man; -*tâ*, f. liberality.

वदि vadi, ° in dates, in the dark fortnight (of the month -).

वदितव्य vad-itavya, fp. to be spoken or said; -i-*tri*, m. speaker of (g.); a. speaking about (ac.).

वद्विवास vaddivâsa, N. of a locality. [(-°).

वद्य vad-ya, n. speech, discourse concerning

वध VADH, I. P. *vadha* (pr. base V., very rare; aor. V., C., common; ft., C.: the initial of this root is sts. b even in V. texts), smite, slay, kill, defeat, destroy; ps. *vadhyate* (C.); cs. *vadhaya*, P. slay, kill; des. *bibatsa*, *Ā.* (belongs rather to *√bādh*). *apa* (V.), hew (wood); drive away, from (ab.). *ni*, hurl (thunderbolt) on (lc.; RV.); strike down, kill. *pra*, defeat (an enemy).

वध vadh-ā, m. vanquisher, slayer (V.); deadly weapon, esp. Indra's bolt (V.); slaying, slaughter, murder, destruction (of or by, -°); capital or (more commonly) corporal punishment (in law-books); annihilation (of things); prevention (rare); -*ka*, m. murderer; executioner; -*karma* *adhikārin*, m. executioner; -*kāma*, a. desirous of killing; -*kāmyā*, f. intention of striking or killing; -*gīvin*, a. living by the killing of animals, butcher; hunter.

वधत्र vādha-tra, 1. n. deadly weapon (RV.); 2. *ā*, a. protecting from injury. [ment.

वधदण्ड vadha-danda, m. corporal punish-

वधना vadh-ānā, f. deadly weapon (RV.).

वधनियह vadha-nigraha, m. capital punishment; -*bhūmi*, f. place of execution.

वधर् vādha-ar, n. missile, bolt, esp. of Indra (RV.).

वधर्य vadhar-ya, den. only pr. pt. *vadhar-yānti*, hurling the bolt = lightning cloud (RV.).

वधस् vādha-as, n. = vādha-ar (RV.).

वधस्त vadhas-nā (only in. pl.), Indra's bolt (RV.).

वधीम् vādhi-m, 1st sy. aor. of *√vadh* (RV.).

वधु vadh-u, f. woman (rare).

वधू vadh-ū, f. [*√vadh* = *√vah*: (to be) taken home], bride, young married woman, wife; woman; female of an animal; daughter-in-law, wife of a younger relative.

वधूजन vadhū-gana, m. women-folk; -*tikā*, f. young woman (rare); -*tī*, f. *id.*; -*tva*, n. condition of a bride.

वधूमत् vadhū-mat, a. drawn by mares (RV.).

वधूयु vadhū-yū, a. desiring women, wooing (RV.); -*vara*, n. sg. bride and bridegroom, newly-married couple; -*vastra*, n. bride's garment. [punishment.

वधोपाय vadha-upāya, m. means of corporal

वध्य vādha-ya, fp. to be slain or killed; deserving or liable to be killed; sentenced to death; to be chastised or corporally punished; to be destroyed; -*tā*, f. penalty of death or corporal punishment; -*pañaha*, m. drum beaten at executions; -*bhū*, f. place of execution; -*bhūmi*, f. *id.*; -*mālā*, f. garland placed on the head of one sentenced to death; -*silā*, f. stone used for executing or slaughtering, block; -*sthāna*, n. place of execution; -*sra*, f. = -*mālā*.

वध्या vadh-yā, f. (-°) slaughter, murder.

वध्र vadh-ra, m., i, f. leather thong or strap.

वध्रि vādhi-ri, a. castrated, emasculate (V.).

वध्रिका vadhi-rikā, f. thong, strap.

वध्रिमती vadhri-matî, f. a. having an impotent husband (RV.).

वन VAN, V.: I. *vāna*, VI. *vanā*, VIII. *vanó*, *vanu*, like, love; wish, desire; gain, procure; conquer, win; possess; prepare, - for; assist (d.): pp. *vanita* (C.), q. r., and -*vāta* (V.); cs. -*vānaya*, P.

वन् van (= vana, wood), only lc. *vamsu* and g. pl. *vanām* (RV. rare).

वन vān-a, n. tree (V.); forest (V., C.); thicket (of reeds), cluster, group (of lotuses), quantity (C.); wood (RV.); (wooden) trough for Soma (RV.); (trough of the sky), cloud (V.); water (C., rare); abode (C., very rare).

वनकपि vana-kapi, m. wild monkey; -*kar-in*, m. wild elephant; -*kāma*, a. fond of living in the forest; -*kāshthikā*, f. dry twig lying in the forest; -*kuṅgara*, m. wild elephant; -*kusuma*, n. flower of the forest; -*khanda*, n. group of trees, copse; -*gaja*, m. wild elephant; -*mada*, m. temple-juice of forest elephants; -*gahana*, n. thicket; -*gulma*, n. forest or wild shrub; -*gokāra*, a. dwelling in the forest; m. denizen of the forest (of men or animals); -*grāma-ka*, m. forest hamlet, wretched little forest village; -*grāhin*, a. searching the forest; -*kara*, a. roaming in or haunting the forest; m. forest-dweller (of men or animals); -*karyā*, f. roaming about in or residence in the forest; -*kārin*, a., m. = -*kara*; -*kkhid*, m. wood-cutter; -*ga*, a. born in the forest, sylvan; m. forester; n. (produced in the water), blue lotus; -*aksha*, a. (i) lotus-eyed; -*gāta*, pp. produced or growing in the forest, wild; -*dāha*, m. forest fire; -*durga*, a. inaccessible owing to forest; n. place -; -*devatā*, f. sylvan goddess, dryad; -*druma*, m. forest tree; -*dvipa*, m. wild elephant; -*dhānya*, n. pl. grains of wild corn; -*dhārā*, f. avenue of trees.

वनना van-ānā, f. desire (RV.¹).

वननीय van-anīya, fp. desirable.

वनन्वत् vānan-vat, a. (RV.) possessing; belonging to oneself, own.

वनपन्नग vana-pannaga, m. forest snake; -*parvan*, n. Forest-section, T. of the third book of the *Mahābhārata*; -*pār-va*, m. forest (side =) region; -*pushpa-maya*, a. made or consisting of wild flowers; -*pūrva*, m. N. of a village; -*prastha*, m. n. forest plateau, wooded table-land; N. of a locality; -*barh-ina*, m. wild peacock; -*tva*, n. state of a wild peacock; -*bidāla*, m. wild cat; -*bhū*, -*bhūmi*, f. forest region; -*mātāṅga*, m. wild elephant; -*mānushikā*, f. little forest woman; -*mānushī*, f. female forester; -*mālā*, f. garland of wild flowers, esp. that worn by Krishna; -*mālin*, a. wearing a garland of forest flowers, esp. ep. of Krishna; -*muk*, a. showering water; -*mriga*, m. forest antelope; -*rā-gī*, f. line of trees, far-extending forest.

वनर्गु vanar-gū, a. roaming in the wood, forest, or wilds (V.).

वनलता vana-latā, f. forest-creeper; -*le-khā*, f. line of forest, far-extending forest; -*vahni*, m. forest fire; -*vāta*, m. forest wind; -*vāsa*, m. dwelling or residence in the forest; a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller; -*vāsin*, a., m. *id.*; -*svan*, m. (wild dog), jackal.

वनस् vān-as, n. loveliness (RV.¹).

वनसद् vana-sād, a. sitting in the forest (Rudra); -*samnivāsin*, m. forest-dweller; -*stha*, a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller, hermit; -*sthalī*, f. forest region.

वनस्पति vānas-pāti, *m.* (lord of the wood), forest tree; tree; large forest tree bearing fruit apparently without blossoms (*C.*); trunk, beam, post, timber (*V.*); lord of plants, Soma plant (*V., P.*); sacrificial post (*V., P.*).

वनहरि vana-hari, *m.* lion (?); -*hutāsana*, *m.* forest conflagration.

वना van-ā, *f.* fire-stick (personified; *RV.*¹).

वनाग्नि vana-agni, *m.* forest-fire; -*a/ana*, *n.* roaming about in the forest; -*adhivāsin*, *a.* dwelling in the forest; -*anta*, *m.* forest region, forest; -*bhū*, *f.* forest region; -*antara*, *n.* interior of a forest (*pl.* forests; *lc.* in forests of, -°); *ab.* out of the forest; *lc.* in the forest; -*m pra-vis*, or *pra-āp*, enter or reach a forest; -*kara*, -*kārin*, *a.* roaming about in the forest; -*anta-sthali*, *f.* forest region; -*abgini*, *f.* lotus growing in the forest.

वनायु vanāyu, *m. pl. N. of a people*: -*ga*, -*desya*, *a. w.* haya, *m.* horse from the Vanāyu country.

वनाली vana-āli, *f.* = -*rāgi*; -*āsrāma*, *m.* abode in the forest, third stage in the religious life of a Brāhman; -*āsrāmin*, *m.* anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage; -*āsraya*, *a.* living in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller.

वनिका van-ikā, *f.* little wood (-°): -*vāsa*, *m. N. of a village*.

वनिता van-itā, *pp.* (✓*van*) *f.* beloved, wife; girl; woman; female (of an animal or bird).

वनिन् 1. van-in, *a.* (*RV.*) desiring; bestowing.

वनिन् 2. vān-in, *m.* (belonging to the forest), tree (*RV.*); anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage (*C.*).

वनिष्ठ vanishthū, *m.* entrail (*V.*).

वनी van-î, *f.* forest, thicket.

वनीयक van-îya-ka, *m.* beggar, petitioner: -*gana*, *m. id.* [*RV.*].

वनीयस् vān-îyas, *cpr. a.* obtaining more

वनु van-û, *m.* assailant (*RV.*).

वनुष्य vanush-yā, *den. P.* assail (*RV.*).

वनुस् van-ûs, *a.* (*RV.*) eager, zealous; loving; eager to attack, assailing; *m.* assailant.

वनेचर vano-kara, *a.* (i) roaming about or dwelling in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller (of men or animals). [*forest.*]

वनेकदेश vanaeka-desa, *m.* a spot in the

वनोद्देश vanauddesa, *m.* forest region, place in the wood; -*udbhava*, *a.* produced or existing in the forest, growing wild; -*upapla-va*, *m.* forest conflagration; -*upeta*, *pp.* having retired to the forest; -*urvi*, *f.* forest region.

वनौकस् vanaokas, *a.* dwelling in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller, anchorite; forest animal; boar; -*ogha*, *m.* mass of water; -*oshadhi*, *f.* forest or wild herb.

वन्द VAND, I. vānda, (*P.*) *Â.* praise, extol (*V.*); greet respectfully, pay homage to, adore, worship; *cs.* vandaya, *P.* greet respectfully, pay homage to. *anu*, show honour to. *abhi*, salute respectfully, pay homage to, show honour to (*ac.*). *pra*, begin to praise, praise aloud (*RV.*). *prati*, respectfully acknowledge (*grace*). *sam*, greet respectfully.

वन्दन 1. vānd-ana, *m. N. of a protégé of the Asvins*; *n.* praise (*RV.*); respectful salutation, obeisance, homage.

वन्दन 2. vānd-ana, *n.* parasitic plant (*AV.*¹); rash (attacking the limbs; also personified as a demon; *RV.*).

वन्दनमाला vandana-mâlâ, *f.* festoon of welcome (suspended over gateways); 1-kâ, *f. id.*

वन्दनीय vand-anîya, *fp.* to be respectfully greeted, to be paid homage to; -*āru*, *a.* praising, extolling (*V.*); respectful, towards (-°); *C.*; *n.* praise (*RV.*); -*itavya*, *fp.* to be praised; to be respectfully greeted; -*i-tri*, *m.* praiser (*V.*); -*in*, *a.* adoring (-°); (vānd-) *ya*, *fp.* laudable, praiseworthy; to be respectfully saluted; adorable, venerable: *â*, *f. N. of a Yakshî*; (a)-*tâ*, *f.* adorableness.

वन्दुर vandhûra, *n.* driver's seat; seat of a chariot.

वन्ध्य vandhya, *a.* barren (female), unproductive (plant); fruitless, useless; destitute of (*in.*, -°): -*tâ*, *f.* fruitlessness, uselessness; lack of (*lc.*, -°); -*tva*, *n.* fruitlessness, uselessness; -*phala*, *a.* fruitless, useless: -*tva*, -ness.

वन्ध्या vandhyâ, *f.* barren woman: -*tva*, *n.* barrenness; -*suta*, *m.* son of a barren woman (= an impossibility).

वन्य vān-ya, *a.* produced, living or growing in the forest; *m.* wild animal; wild plant; *n.* forest-produce (roots and fruit of wild plants): -*vritti*, *a.* living on forest produce; -*asana*, *a. id.*

वन्धेतर vanya itara, *a.* reverse of wild, tame: *m.* nivāsah, *m.* dwellings the reverse of sylvan; -*ibha*, *m.* wild elephant.

वप् 1. VAP, I. vāpa, shear, clip (hair, beard): *Â.* cut one's (hair etc.); crop (the ground): *pp.* upta, shorn; *cs.* vāpaya, cause to be shorn or clipped; *Â.* cause one's (hair etc.) to be shorn. *pāri*, shave or shear all round. *pra*, cut off (hair).

वप् 2. VAP, I. P. (*Â. metr.*) vāpa, strew, scatter (seed); sow, bestrew; *ps.* up-yate, be sown etc.: *pp.* uptā, scattered, sown; bestrewn, covered, with (*in.*, -°); *cs.* vāpaya, *P.* put in the ground, sow, plant. *adhi*, *Â.* put on (garments; *RV.*). *apa*, disperse, drive away (*V.*). *abhi*, bestrew, cover. *â*, scatter, throw, or put into, mingle with (*lc.*); insert, in (*lc.*; *Br.*, *S.*): *gd.* opya; *cs.* admix, add. *sam-â*, throw together, mingle; pour into (*lc.*). *ud* (*V.*), pour out; draw out; excavate; cast away; *cs.* cause to dig out; pour or take out. *upa* (*V.*), heap up; cover, bury. *ni*, scatter, throw, or put down, on (*lc.*). *sam-ni*, put together (fires; *Br.*). *nis*, *P.* *Â.* pour, draw, or take out; sprinkle or place in or on (*lc.*); deal out handfuls of grain from a heap for sacrificial purposes = set aside for, offer to (*d.*, *g.*); perform (a sacrifice), offer (*ac.*) as a sacrifice; *cs.* sow; disseminate; set apart for the gods: *pp.* -vāpita. *anu-nis*, distribute afterwards (*V.*). *abhi-nis*, mingle with (*in.*; *Br.*). *sam-nis*, portion out together (*Br.*). *pra*, scatter forth; scatter upon (*ac.*); cast on or in (*lc.*); bestrew. *prati*, insert, implant, fix in or on (*lc.*); inlay or stud with (*in.*): *pp.* pratyupta, fixed, implanted, etc. in (*lc.*, -°); studded with (-°). *sam*, pour or put into (*V.*).

वपन vāp-ana, *n.* 1. shearing, shaving; 2. sowing; -*aniya*, *fp. n.* one should sow; -*â*, *f.* 1. caul, omentum; fat (*comm.*); 2. mound, anthill (only -° with *valmika*).

वपुःप्रकर्ष vapuh-prakarsha, *m.* excellence of form, personal beauty.

वपुर्धर vapur-dhara, *a.* endowed with beauty embodied; -*mala-samākṛita*, *pp.* covered with dirt on her body.

वपुष vāpush-a, *a.* very beautiful (*RV.*); *n.* marvellous beauty.

वपुष्मत् vapush-mat, *a.* having a beautiful form, handsome; embodied, incarnate; containing the word vapus.

वपुस् vāp-us, *a.* wondrous, marvellously beautiful (*RV.*); *n.* marvel, wondrous beauty (*V.*); beautiful appearance, beauty; form, appearance; nature, essence (*rare*); body (-° *a.*, *f.* -ush-î).

वपोद्धरण vapāuddharana, *n.* aperture for extracting the caul (*S.*).

वपत्र्य vap-tavya, *fp.* to be sown; *n.* one should sow; 1. (vāp)-*tri* (or -*tri*), shearer; 2. (vap)-*tri*, *m.* sower.

वप्पटदेवी vappata-devî, *f. N. of a princess*.

वप्पिय vappiya, *m. N. of a king*.

वप् vap-ra, *m. n.* [heap thrown up: ✓/2. vap] mound; earthwork, rampart, mud wall; high river-bank (*rare*); slope of a hill, declivity (*rare*): -*kriyâ*, -*kriḍâ*, *f.* playful butting (of an elephant or bull) against a bank or mound; -*abhighâta*, *m.* butting (of a bull) against a bank or mound.

वप्स vāps-as, *n.* beautiful appearance (*comm.*; *RV.*¹).

वम् VAM, I. P. vāma, vomit, spit out; give or send forth, emit; eject (a word) = repent (*RV.*): *pp.* vānta, vomited, spit out; discharged (rain), given forth; having vomited; dropped (garland); *cs.* vāmaya, *P.* cause to vomit. *ud*, vomit forth, spit out; send forth, emit, discharge; contrive, accomplish.

वमथु vam-athu, *m.* vomiting; water squirted from an elephant's trunk; -*ana*, *n.* vomiting; emission; emetic.

वमि vam-i, *f.* (also î) vomiting, nausea; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be vomited or spit out.

वम्र vam-rā, *m.*, î, *f.* ant.

वयत् vāy-at, *pr. pt.* ✓/4. vā.

वयम् vay-ām, *nm. pl.* we.

वयस् vāy-as, I. *n.* [perh. speeder: ✓/1. vî; but *cp.* vî] bird, esp. small bird; 2. *n.* [enjoyment: ✓/1. vî] meal, food (*V.*); vigour, strength, (bodily and mental) health (*V.*); vigorous age, prime of life, youth; time of life, age (*ord. meaning*); 3. *n.* [✓/4. vā] web (*RV.*¹).

वयसिन् vayas-in, -° *a.* = 2. vayas, age; -*ka*, *a.* -°, *id.*; -*krit*, *a.* giving strength, preserving youth.

वयस्य vayas-ya, *a.* being of (an =) the same age; *m.* contemporary, friend (often as a term of address): *â*, *f.* woman's female contemporary or friend, confidential attendant: (a) -*ka*, *m.* contemporary, friend.

वयःसंधि vayah-sandhi, *m.* (junction of ages), puberty; -*sama*, *a.* equal in age; -*stha*, *a.* grown up, full-grown; aged (*rare*). -*sthāna*, *n.* youthful vigour; -*sthāpāna*, *a.* preserving the bloom of youth.

वया vay-ā, *f.* 1. (*V.*) branch (also fig of a family); 2. refreshment, invigoration (*RV.*¹).

वयी vay-î, *f.* female weaver (*RV.*¹).

वयुन vay-ūna, *n.* (I.), [$\sqrt{1. vi}$] mark, aim; rule, order, custom; distinctness, clearness; (P.) knowledge: *in* according to rule; -**vat**, *a.* clear, bright (RV.); **â-vid**, *a.* knowing the rule.

वयोगत vayo-gata, *pp.* (arrived at age) aged; *a.* advanced age, loss of youth; -**a)ti-ga**, *a.* advanced in age, aged; -**dhâ**, *a.* (V.) bestowing health or strength; strong, vigorous; -(a)**dhika**, *a.* superior in age, older; advanced in age; *m.* aged man; -**rûpa-samanvita**, *pp.* endowed with youth and beauty; -(a)**vasthâ**, *f.* stage or time of life; -**vi-eshâ**, *m.* difference of age; -**vridhâ**, *pp.* old in years, aged.

वय्य vayyâ, *m.* companion (RV.).

वर 1. **vâr-a**, *a.* [$\sqrt{2. vri}$] best, choicest, most excellent or beautiful, among (*ab.*, *g.*, *le.*, -); better, more excellent, than (*ab.*, rarely *g.*), among (*ab.*, *v. r.*); *n.* **vâr-am**, *ad.* specially, rather, better, than (*ab.* $\pm \tilde{a}$; RV.); with *pr.* or *impv.* it is or were better that or if (the *vb.* being *sts.* omitted); with *pot.* it were more likely that; predicatively without a *vb.* is or are better, than (*ab.*, in V. *id.* $\pm \tilde{a}$); **varam-na, na ka, na tu, na punah, tad api na, or tathâ api na**, (it is) better (that) or rather - than (with *vb.* in *pr.* or *pot.*); predicatively with ellipse of copula: - is the best thing, and not = - is better than (*am.*, very rarely *in.*); **varam-varam na or na ka khalu varam**, better - than (*am.*).

वर 2. **vâr-a**, *m.* [$\sqrt{2. vri}$] choice, wish; object to be chosen as a gift or reward, boon; privilege (rare); dowry (rare): -*m vri*, choose a boon; -*m pra arth* or *yâk*, express a wish; supplicate a blessing; -*m dâ*, grant a boon or blessing; -*m pra-yam*, grant a wish; **vâr-am â or vârâya**, according to wish, to one's heart's content (RV.); **mad-varât**, in consequence of the boon granted by me.

वर 3. **vâr-a**, *m.* [$\sqrt{1. vri}$] circumference, space (I.); hindering, checking (RV.).

वर 4. **var-â**, *m.* [$\sqrt{2. vri}$] suitor; lover, bridegroom, husband; son-in-law (C., rare).

वरक varâ-ka, *m.* groomsmen; -**kirti**, *m.* N.

वरटा varatâ, *f.* goose.

वरणा var-ana, *m.* [$\sqrt{1. vri}$] a tree (having medicinal and magical power; *Crataeva Roxburghii*); 2. *n.* [$\sqrt{2. vri}$] choosing, wishing; wooing; -**mâlâ**, *f.* garland given by a girl to the man of her choice; -**sraj**, *f.* *id.*

वरणीय var-aniya, *fp.* to be chosen.

वरण्डक varandâ-ka, *m.* small mound; rampart separating two combatant elephants.

वरतनु varâ-tanu, *a.* (û) having a beautiful form; *f.* beautiful woman; -**tantu**, *m.* N. of an ancient teacher; -**tâ**, *f.* condition of being a blessing.

वरत्रा varâ-trâ, *f.* [that which fastens or secures: $\sqrt{1. vri}$] thong, strap.

वरद varâ-da, *a.* conferring or granting boons; **â**, *f.* N. of a river; -**dâna**, *n.* granting of a boon; -**nâri**, *f.* excellent woman; -**paksha**, *m.* party of the bridegroom; -**prada**, *a.* conferring or granting a boon; -**pradâna**, *n.* granting of a boon.

वरम vâram, *ad.*, *v.* **वर** 1. **vara**.

वरय var-aya, *cs.* base of $\sqrt{2. vri}$, choose; -**ay-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be chosen, out of (*ab.*).

वरयुवति varâ-yuvati (or *i*), *f.* beautiful maiden; -**yogya**, *fp.* worthy of a boon; fit for a husband, marriageable; -**yoshit**, *f.* beautiful woman; -**ra**, *a.* granting boons; -**rûki**, *a.* fond of boons (Siva); *m.* N. of a poet, physician, grammarian, and lexicographer, *sts.* identified with Kâtyâyana, and enumerated among the nine gems at the court of Vikramâditya; -**varana**, *n.* choice of a boon; choice of a bridegroom; -**varna**, *m.* (?) gold; -**varin**, *a.* having a beautiful complexion; -**i**, *f.* fair-faced, beautiful, or excellent woman; *ep.* of Durgâ; -**vrita**, *pp.* chosen as a boon.

वरस vâ-r-as, *n.* breadth, expanse (RV.).

वरसुन्दरी varâ-sundari, *f.* very beautiful woman; -**surata**, *a.* initiated in the arts of love; -**stri**, *f.* excellent or noble woman; -**sraj**, *f.* bridegroom's garland (put round his neck by the girl who chooses him).

वराक var-âka, *a.* (i) [rejected: $\sqrt{1. vri}$] wretched, miserable, pitiable (*guly.* of living beings); vile (*gold*).

वराङ्ग varânga, *n.* (best part), head; pudendum muliebre; chief part; -**anganâ**, *f.* beautiful woman.

वराट varâtâ, *m.* small shell called cowrie (used as a coin); -**ka**, *m.* (i-kâ, *f.*) cowrie; seed-vessel of the lotus.

वराडिराग varâdi-râga, *m.* a kind of râga; *i-râga*, *m.* *id.*

वराणसी varânasî, *f.* N. of a river.

वरातिसर्ग varâtisarga, *m.* bestowal of a boon; -**ânanâ**, *a.* *f.* fair-faced.

वराते var-â-te, 3 *sg. subj.* may check (RV.).

वराय varâ-ya, *den.* represent a boon: only *pp.* **i-ta**, *n.* *imps.*

वरारोह varâroha, *a.* having beautiful hips; -**arthin**, *a.* requesting a boon; -**arha**, *a.* highly honoured; very valuable; -**âsana**, *n.* splendid seat, throne.

वराह varâhâ, *m.* I., C.: boar, hog; C.: boar-incarnation of Vishnu (who raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); boar-shaped military array; N. of a Daitya; N.; -**datta**, *m.* N.; -**deva**, *m.* N.; -**mihira**, *m.* N. of an astronomer (sixth century A.D.); -**mûla**, *n.* N. of a locality with a statue of Vishnu's boar-incarnation; -**svâ-min**, *m.* N. of a mythical king.

वराह varâhu, *m.* boar, hog (RV.).

वरिमन् vâ-r-i-man, *n.* [$\sqrt{1. vri}$] expanse, broad space, wide tract (I.); -**i-mân**, *m.* *id.* (I.).

वरिवस् vâ-r-i-vas, *n.* (I.) [$\sqrt{1. vri}$; *cp.* *ur-û*] expanse, space; freedom, ease: *w. kri*, **dhâ**, or **vid**, bring comfort or liberty to (*d.*), clear the path, to (*d.*).

वरिवस् varivas-yâ, *den.* P. grant free space, vouchsafe (RV.); wait upon, cherish, tend (C.); -**mâna**, *pr. pt.* with *ps. my.* cherished.

वरिवस्त्रा varivas-yâ, *f.* devotion, service, attendance.

वरिवोधा varivo-dhâ, *a.* bestowing freedom (RV.).

वरिष्ठ vâ-r-ishtha, *spr.* 1. broadest, widest, most extensive (I.); 2. (mostly C.) most excellent, best, among (*g.*, -); better than (*ab.*, rare); chief = worst, of (*g.*, rare); *m.* N.

वरीतृ varî-trî, *m.* [$\sqrt{2. vri}$] wooer (also used as future).

वरीयस् i. vâ-r-iyas, *cpr.* (I.) wider, broader, than (*ab.*); freer; *n. ad.* farther, - off; *n.* wider space, than (*ab.*); free space, freedom.

वरीयस् 2. var-iyas, *cpr.* better, more excellent; best, most excellent, of (*g.*).

वरुड varuda, *m.* a mixed caste.

वरुण vâ-r-una, *m.* [$\sqrt{1. vri}$] Encompasser (of the world), N. of an Âditya, chief among the Vedic gods; he specially presides over the waters, the night, and the west; he is omniscient, punishes sin and is prayed to for forgiveness; he is also the sender of disease; often associated with Mitra and Indra (-^o du.); in C. he is god of the waters or ocean, and regent of the west; -**grihita**, *pp.* seized by Varuna = attacked by disease, *esp.* dropsy (I.); -**pâ-â**, *m.* Varuna's noose or fether (I.); -**purusha**, *m.* servant of Varuna; -**loka**, *m.* Varuna's world; Varuna's sphere, the waters; -**sarman**, *m.* N. of a mythical warrior; -**senâ**, -**senikâ**, *f.* N. of a princess; -**adri**, *m.* N. of a mountain.

वरुणानी varun-ânî, *f.* Varuna's wife.

वरुणालय varuna-âlaya, *m.* Varuna's abode, ocean; -**âvâsa**, *m.* *id.*

वरुण्य varun-yâ, *a.* belonging to or coming from Varuna (I.).

वरुतृ var-û-trî, *m.* (I.) protector of (*g.*); (*vârû*)-**tri**, *f.* tutelary genius (I.).

वरुथ vâ-r-û-tha, *n.* [$\sqrt{1. vri}$] protection, shelter, secure abode (I.); *a.* (?) guard or fender of a chariot (C.); host, herd, swarm, multitude (P.).

वरुथिन् varûth-in, *a.* wearing armour (I.); having a wooden fender (car); protecting, sheltering; seated in a chariot; surrounded by a crowd or quantity of (-^o); *m.* war-chariot; -**i**, *f.* army. [(I.).

वरुथ्य varûth-yâ, *a.* protecting, sheltering

वरेण्य vâ-r-enya, *fp.* [$\sqrt{2. vri}$] to be wished for, desirable; pre-eminent, most excellent, chief, of (*g.*); -**kratu**, *a.* (I.) of excellent might or wisdom. [thighs

वरोह varâru, *a.* (û) having beautiful

वर्ग var-g-a, *m.* [\sqrt{vri}] division, separate homogeneous collection, group, class, company, of (*g.*, -^o; often *pl.* for *sg.*); classified group of words, category; class of consonants in the alphabet (*gutturals, palatals, etc.*); section (in a book); subdivision of an Âdhyâya in the RV. and the Brihaddevatâ: -^o with numerals, group or division consisting of (*e.g.* three = dharma, kâma, and artha).

वर्गोय var-g-îya, *a.* belonging to the group, party, or category of (-^o); -**ya**, *a.* (-^o) *id.*; *m.* class-fellow, colleague.

वर्चस् vârk-as, *n.* I.: vigour, energy, activity; illuminating power (*of fire or sun*); C.: brilliance, lustre, light; colour; ordure.

वर्चस् vârkas-â, *n.* (-^o) brilliance, lustre: colour; -**ka**, *n.* brilliance; ordure; -**ya**, *a.* conferring vigour; -**vin**, *a.* vigorous; *m.* energetic man.

वर्चिन् vark-in, *m.* N. of a demon combated by Indra.

वर्ज var-g-a, *a.* (-^o) free from, destitute of: excepting; -**ana**, *n.* avoidance, abandonment; neglect of, deviation from (*g.*); omission; exclusion; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be avoided; -**am**, *abs.* excluding, excepting, without; -**aya**, *cs.* \sqrt{vri} ; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be avoided; -**ayitri**, *m.* avoider; -**ita**, *pp.* *cs.* (\sqrt{vri})

destitute of (in.); -in, a. avoiding (-°); -ya, *fp.* to be avoided; - given up; excepting (-°).

वर्ण var-na, *m.* [covering, coating: √1. vri] cover, lid (C., rare); exterior, appearance, colour (very common); (good complexion (C.)); pigment (for writing or painting; C.); (colour =) race, species, kind; character, nature, form; caste *prob. from contrast of colour between aboriginal slaves and their fair conquerors*; (coloured mark), letter; sound; vowel; syllable; word; musical note (rare); praise (rare); fame, renown (rare).

वर्णक varna-ka, *a.* (ikā) describing; *m. n.* specimen, model; *m.* pigment, unguent, paint; *n.* section, chapter (rare); -krama, *m.* order of the castes; -guru, *m.* king; -grathanā, *f.* artificial method of writing verses; -kaura, *m.* thief of the colour of = resembling (g.) in hue; -jyāyas, *cpr.* superior by caste; -gyeshtha, *sp.* higher or highest by caste.

वर्णत varna-ta, *m. n.*; -tva, *n.* connexion with caste; -dūshaka, *a.* defiling caste; -dvaya-maya, *a.* (i) disyllabic; -dharma, *m. sg. & pl.* duties of the castes.

वर्णन varn-ana, *n.*, ā, *f.* description, account; statement; -aniya, *fp.* to be described or stated.

वर्णपरिध्वंस varna-paridhvamsa, *m.*, ā, *f.* loss of caste; -pātha, *m.* alphabet; -buddhi, *f.* notion connected with the sound; -mātra, *n.* mere colour.

वर्णय varna-ya, *den. P.* (Ā. metr.) colour, paint; depict, delineate, describe, relate, explain, state; regard (rare); *pp.* varnita, described, etc. *anu.* describe, relate, explain, state. *viā*, relate, describe. *upa*, describe, narrate, tell, state. *nis*, look attentively, at (*ac.*); describe, depict (rare). *vi-nis*, look at attentively, regard. *sam*, relate, tell; praise.

वर्णयितव्य varnay-itavya, *fp.* to be described; -itri, *m.* describer.

वर्णराशि varna-rāsi, *m.* alphabet; -lopa, *m.* dropping of a letter; -varti: -kā, *f.* paint-brush; -vikriyā, *f.* violation of the rules of caste; -vritta, *n.* metre measured by the number of syllables; -vyatikrāntā, *pp. f.* having transgressed with a man of lower caste; -vyavasthiti, *f.* caste system; -sikshā, *f.* phonetics; -reshtha, *m.* best man by caste, Brāhman; -samsarga, *m.* mixture of castes by intermarriage; -samhāra, *m.* assembly representative of castes; -samkara, *m.* mixture of colours (rare); mixture of castes by intermarriage; -samghāta, *m.*, -samghāta, *m.*, -samāmnāya, *m.* (combination of letters), alphabet; -sthāna, *n.* place (in the mouth) of the production of a letter.

वर्णात्मक varna ātmaka, *a.* articulate (sound); -anuprāsa, *m.* alliteration, paronomasia; -antara, *n.* another letter, change of sound; another caste; -gamana, *n.* change of caste; -anya-tva, *n.* change of colour; -apeta, *pp.* deprived of caste; -ārama, *m. pl.* the castes and the religious orders.

वर्णिका varn-ikā, *f.* pigment, paint, unguent; actor's mask or dress: -parigraha, *m.* assumption of a mask or part.

वर्णितवत् varn-ita-vat, *pp. act.* (he) related, depicted, etc.

वर्णन् varn-in, *a.* coloured; -°, having the appearance of; belonging to the (Brāhman etc. caste; *m.* man belonging to one of the four castes; Brāhman in the first stage, religious student, Brahmakārin; *pl.* a certain monastic order: -i, *f.* woman; woman of high caste.

वर्णोदक varnaudaka, *n.* coloured water.

वर्ण्य varn-ya, *I. a.* productive of colour; *2. fp.* to be described.

वर्तक varta-ka, *m.* quail.

वर्तन vart-ana, *a.* [√vrit] setting in motion, quickening (rare); *n.* staying or sojourn in (lc.); living on (in.), subsistence, livelihood, occupation (ord. mg.); wages; association with (saha); proceeding, conduct; application of (-°).

वर्तन vart-anī, *f.* (V.) felly of a wheel; rut; track, road, path; course of rivers; eyelashes.

वर्तनीय vart-anīya, *fp. n.* one should apply oneself or attend to (lc.).

वर्तमान vart-a-māna, *pr. pt.* (√vrit) present, existing; *n.* the present: ā, *f.* (personal terminations of) the present tense: (a) -kāla, *m.* present; (a) -ākshepa, *m.* declaration of dissatisfaction with something going on.

वर्तय vart-aya, *cs.* (√vrit) subsist, etc.

वर्तवे vār-tave, *d. inf.* (of √1. vri) to cover (RV.).

वर्तव्य vartavya, *fp. incorr. for* vartitavya.

वर्ति vart-i (or i), [anything rolled: √vrit] roll, pill (of drugs, cosmetics, collyrium); wick of a lamp; magic wick; collyrium.

वर्तिका vart-ikā, *f.* 1. [√vrit, roll] wick, paint-brush; paint (incorr. for varnikā); 2. (vart)-ikā, quail.

वर्तितव्य vart-i-tavya, *fp.* to be tarried in (country); - practised or observed (conduct); - treated; *n.imps.* one should stay or remain in (lc.); one should apply oneself to (lc.); - live or exist; - proceed or behave (w. ad. or in.), towards any one (g., lc., in. with saha): asmad-vase -, we should be obeyed.

वर्तित्व vart-i-tva, *n.* treatment as of (-°).

वर्तिन् vart-in, *a.* abiding, staying, resting, being, situated, in (only. -°); being in a condition etc. (-°); practising (-°); engaged in, making (a request, -°); behaving, acting (-° or w. ad.); behaving properly towards (-°); *m.* meaning of a suffix. [(RV.).

वर्तिसु vart-is, *n.* (turning in), lodging, abode

वर्ती vart-i, *f.*, v. varti.

वर्तुल vart-ula, *a.* [√vrit, turn], round; *n.* circle.

वर्तन् vart-man, *n.* [√vrit: turning mark of a wheel], rut, track; path, road, way, course (also fig.); eyelid: in. vartmanā, by way of = along, through, by; nadi adri-vana-vartmasu, through rivers, mountains, and forests.

वर्तपात vartma-pāta, *m.* coming into the way; -pātana, *n.* waylaying.

वर्त्र var-tra, *a.* [√1. vri] warding off (S.); dam, embankment (V.).

वर्ध vārdh-a, *a.* [√1. vridh] increasing, gladdening (-°); *m.* granting of prosperity (RV.).

वर्धक vardh-aka, *a.* [√2. vridh] cutting off; *m.* carpenter; i: -n, *m. id.*

वर्धन I. vārdh-ana, *a.* (i) growing, increasing, prospering, getting richer; causing increase, strength, or prosperity, augmenting (in C. very often -°); gladdening (only. -°); *m.* increaser, bestower of prosperity; *n.* growth, increase, prosperity; increase of power; augmentation, elevation; educating, rearing; refreshment, comfort (RV.).

वर्धन 2 vārdh-ana, *n.* [√2. vridh] cutting off (-°); *prob. with names of towns prob. -twa* (rare): -svāmin, *m. N.* of a temple or statue

वर्धनीय vardh-anīya, *fp.* [√1. vridh] to be increased; to be caused to thrive.

वर्धमान vardha-māna, *pr. pt.* (√1. vridh) growing, etc.; *m. N.* of a mountain and district, now Burdwan; *N.* of a village, *N.* ā, *f. N.* of a form of the Gōyatri metre (a)-ka, *m. N.*; (a)-pura, *n. N.* of a town, Burdwan: i-ya, *a.* belonging to Burdwan.

वर्धमानेश vardhamāna īsa, *m. N.* of a temple or statue.

वर्धय vardh-aya, *cs.* (√1. vridh) increase: -ayitri, *m.* educator, rearer of (-°): tri, *f.*

वर्धापन vardh-āp-ana, *n.* [fr. cs. of √2. vridh] cutting the navel-cord, commemoration of this ceremony; birthday or other festival implying congratulations: -ka, *n. id.*; congratulatory gift.

वर्धापय vardhāp-aya, *cs. P.* 1. congratulate; 2. cut (the umbilical cord).

वर्धित vardh-ita, *pp. of* √1. & 2. vridh: *n.* (i) kind of key; -i-tavya, *fp. n.* one should increase: -ini, *a. f.* increasing (-°); -ishnu, *a.* growing, increasing.

वर्ध vardh-ra, *n.* strap, thong (= varatrā).

वर्पस् vārp-as, *n.* (RV.) assumed form, phantom; form, image; artifice, device, design.

वर्मन् vār-man, *n.* [envelope: √1. vri] armour, mail (V., C.); protection, shelter (V.); often -° in names of Kshatriyas.

वर्मय varma-ya, *den. P.* provide with a coat of mail: *pp.* varmita, armoured.

वर्महर varma-hara, *a.* (old enough for) wearing armour.

वर्मि varmi, *m.* kind of fish: -matsya, *m.* the varmi fish. [armoured.

वर्मित varin-ita, *pp.* (of varmaya): -in, *a.*

वर्य vār-ya, *fp.* to be chosen, eligible (f.); excellent, best, chief of (g., -°).

वर्वरक var-var-aka, *m. N.* (less correct for barbaraka).

वर्ष varsh-ā, *a.* [√vri] raining (-° C.); *m.* (C., n. (V., C.), rain; shower, of (flowers, arrows, dust, etc., g., -°); the rains, rainy season (pl.: A V., rare); year (commonly applied to age); division of the world, plain between mountain ranges (seven or nine are assumed): in. within a year; ab. after a year; lc. rep. every year: a)-ka, *a.* raining, showering; -karman, *n.* action of raining; (a)-gana, *m. pl.* long series of years.

वर्षण varsh-ana, *a.* (i) raining (only. -°): *n.* raining, showering (also fig.); bestowing abundantly on (-°).

वर्षत्र varsha-tra, *n.* (protection from rain), umbrella; -trāna, *n. id.*; -dhara, *m.* range separating divisions of the world; ruler of a varsha; eunuch; -dhārā-dhara, *a.* holding showers of rain (cloud); -pada, *n.* calendar; -pāta, *m.* fall of rain; -pūga, *m. n. sg. & pl.* quantity of rain; series of years; -prati-bandha, *m.* drought; -ritu-māsa-paksha a-ho-velā-desa-pradeśa-vat, *a.* stating the year, season, month, fortnight, day, hour, country, and locality.

वर्षय varsh-aya, *cs. of* √vri.

वर्षवर varsha-vara, *m.* eunuch: -sha/ka, *n.* period of six years; -sahasra, *n.* a thousand

years: **â-ya**, *den.* **Â.** appear like a thousand years.

वर्षा varshâ, *f.* rain (*rare*): (*sg.*) *pl.* rains, rainy season (*very common*): (**â**)-**kâla**, *m.* rainy season; **-âgama**, *m.* beginning of the rains; **-ambu**, *n.* rain water; **-samaya**, *m.* rainy season.

वर्षिक varsh-ika, *a.* (so many) years old ($^{\circ}$); **-i-tâ**, *f.* showering (of rain or wealth); **-i-tri**, *m.* showerer, bestower; **-in**, *a.* raining, showering, bestowing ($^{\circ}$, *very common*); shedding copious tears (*rare*); (so many) years old ($^{\circ}$; *rare*).

वर्षिष्ठ varsh-ishtha, *spv.* [of base contained in varsh-man; in sense, of vridha; almost exclusively *V.*] highest, uppermost, longest, greatest; very large (*P.*); **-iyas**, *cpv.* (chiefly *V.*) higher, upper; longer, greater, than (*ab.*); great, considerable; thriving (*earth*); better than (*ab.*); aged. [ing (*ac.*; *C.*).

वर्षुक varsh-u-ka, *a.* rainy; raining, shower-
वर्षोपल varshaupala, *m.* hail; **-ogha**, *m.* torrent of rain. [crown of the head.

वर्ष्मन् 1. varsh-mân, *m.* (*V.*) height, top;

वर्ष्मन् 2. varsh-man, *n.* height, top, surface, chief (*V.*, *P.*); height, size, extent; body.

वर्ष्य varsh-ya (*YV.*, or *-yâ*, *RV.*), *a.* rainy.

वल् VAL, *I.* **vala**, turn, - round, turn to (*ac.*, *lc.*, abhimukham); return home; depart, go away again; break forth, appear: *pp.* **valita**, turned, bent; having departed; broken forth; accompanied by ($^{\circ}$); *cs.* **vala-ya**, *P.* cause to roll (*waves*); turn (*tr.*). **â**, *pp.* turned round. **vi**, turn aside: *pp.* averted. **sam**, *pp.* met, united, blended, or connected with (*in.*, $^{\circ}$).

वल् val, *pratyâhâra* for all consonants but *y*.

वल val-â, *m.* [enclosure: $\sqrt{I. vri}$] cave (*V.*); personified as a demon withholding the heavenly waters from man; brother of Vritra and vanquished by Indra (often written Bala).

वलक vala-ka, *n.* procession.

वलन val-ana, *n.* turning round; waving; appearing.

वलन्तिका valant-ikâ, *f.* kind of gesticulation.

वलभि valabhi (or more commonly *î*), ridge of a roof, top or pinnacle of a house; **i-kâ**, *f.* *dim.* of *id.*

वलभिद् vala-bhid, *m.* smiter of Vala, Indra.

वलभी valabhî, *f.*, *v.* valabhi; *N.* of a town in Saurâshtra.

वलय val-aya, *m. n.* [$\sqrt{I. vri}$] bracelet, arm-let (worn by men and women); circle; circumference ($^{\circ}$ *a.* encircled by); *m.* kind of circular military array; multitude, swarm (*rare*).

वलयित valay-ita, *den. pp.* surrounded or encircled by (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); put round the arm (bracelet); forming a circle; **-in**, *a.* provided with a bracelet; encircled with ($^{\circ}$); **-i-kri**, turn into or use as a bracelet; **-i-bhû**, become a circle: *pp.* encircling.

वलवत् vala-vat, *a.* containing the word **vala**: **-vritra**, *m.* Vala and Vritra: **-nishûd-ana**, **-han**, *m.* *ep.* of Indra.

वलि val-i (or *î*), fold of the skin, wrinkle.

वलित val-ita, *pp.* (\sqrt{val}) bent round, etc.

वलिन vali-na, *a.* wrinkled, shrivelled; **-bha**, *a.* *id.*; **-mat**, *a.* *id.*

वली vali, *f.*, *v.* **वलि** vali: **-ka**, $^{\circ}$ *a.* having - folds; *n.* projecting thatched roof; **-mat**, *a.* curly (locks); **-mukha**, *m.* (having a wrinkled face), monkey; *N.* of a monkey; **-vadana**, *m.* monkey.

वल्क valkā, *m. n.* bark of a tree: (**a**)-**la**, *m. n.* *id.*; cloth made of bark, bark garment: **-vat**, *a.* wearing a garment made of bark, **-agina-samvita**, *pp.* clothed in bark and skins.

वल्कलिन valkal-in, *a.* yielding bark (branch); wearing a garment made of bark.

वल्कवासस् valka-vâsas, *n.* garment made of bark.

वल्ग VALG, *I. P.* (**Â.** *metr.*) **vâlga**, bound, leap (*esp. with joy*); gallop; shake, dance (of inanimate objects); sound (of a speech): *pp.* **valgita**, leaping, bounding; fluttering, moving to and fro; sounding well. **vi**, gallop; jump about; move about (*breast*). **vi**, leap, bound.

वल्गन valg-ana, *n.* bounding, galloping; **-â**, *f.* bridle; *N.*; **-ita**, *pp.* \sqrt{valg} ; *n.* gallop; leaping (for joy).

वल्गु valg-û, *a.* (*f. id.*) comely, handsome, fine, lovely, attractive (*esp. of sound, voice, speech*).

वल्गुलिका valgul-ikâ, *f.* box, chest.

वल्भ VALBH, *I. Â.* **valbha**, eat (*very rare*).

वल्भीक valmî-ka, *m. n.* ant-hill; *n.* *N.* of a locality: **-agra**, *n.* *N.* of a peak of Râmagiri.

वल्ल valla, *m.* kind of wheat; a certain weight.

वल्लकी vallakî, *f.* kind of lute.

वल्लभ valla-bha, *a.* beloved, of (*g.*, *lc.*, $^{\circ}$); dearer than (*ab.*); *m.* favourite; lover; *N.*: **-gana**, *m.* beloved, mistress; **-tâ**, *f.* popularity with (*g.*, *lc.*, $^{\circ}$); **-deva**, *m.* *N.* of a poet; **-sakti**, *m.* *N.* of a king; **-âkârya**, *m.* *N.* of a teacher and founder of a Vaishnava sect.

वल्लभी vallabhî, *f.* *N.* of a town.

वल्लरि vallari (or *î*), tendril, creeper (also *fig.* of locks etc.): **i-ka**, $^{\circ}$ *a.* *id.*

वल्लापुर vallâ-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town.

वल्लि valli (*rare*), **वल्ली** vallî, *f.* creeper (often *fig.* of arms, brows, lightning, etc.): **i-kâ**, *f.* *dim.* of *id.*; **i-mat**, *a.* having a - creeper ($^{\circ}$).

वल्ली vallî, *f.* more usual form of valli.

वल्लूर vallûra, *n.* dried flesh.

वल्लश् vâlśa, *m.* shoot, branch (*V.*, *P.*; also spelt *bâlśa*).

वल्लह VALH, *I. Â.* **vâlha** (*V.*, *rare*), test with a question, propound a riddle to. **pra**, *id.*: *pp.* **pravalhita**, enigmatical.

वल् va-vr-â, *a.* [$\sqrt{I. vri}$] concealing oneself (*RV.*); *m.* hiding-place, cavern (*RV.*).

वल् va-vr-î, *m.* (*RV.*) [cover: $\sqrt{I. vri}$] lurking-place; covering, vesture; body.

वस् VAS, *red.* **vivas** (*V.*²), **vavas** (*RV.*¹), *II. P.* *stg.* **vâś**, *wk.* **us** (*V.*, *C.*), will, command (also *w. d. inf.*; *RV.*); desire, long or wish for, be fond of (*V.*, *C.*); affirm, maintain, declare (*C.*, *rare*): *pr. pt.* **usât**, **u-ânâ**, *intr.* **vâvasânâ**, willing, glad, eager (*V.*); **usât**, charming (*P.*); *pr. pt.* **Â.** **usâmâna**

(*RV.*¹), commanding, having at command (*might*); *cs. P.* **vasaya**, get into one's power, subject. **sam-â**, **-vaset**, *incorr. for* -vaset.

वश् 1. vâś-a, *m.* will, wish, desire; power, control, authority, dominion; *N.* of a protégé of the Asvins; *N.* of a people (*pl.*): $^{\circ}$, *a.* subject to, under the influence of, overcome by; *in.*, *ab.*, **-tas**, by command of, by force of, on account of, by means of, in accordance with (*g.*, *guly.* $^{\circ}$); *ac.* with *vbs.* of going, **i, gam, yâ** (and *cps.*), fall into the power of, become subject to, give way to (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); with **nî** or **â-nî**, reduce to subjection, subdue; **vase bhû**, *vrit*, or **sthâ**, be in the power of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); **vase kri**, **sthâpaya**, or **sam-sthâpaya**, reduce to subjection, subdue, keep under control.

वश् 2. vâś-a, *n.* liquid fat (*V.*, *rare*).

वशंवद् vasam-vada, *a.* (*gnly.* $^{\circ}$) obedient to the will of, submissive, completely under the influence of, entirely dependent on, filled with, overcome by: **-tva**, *n.* complaisance.

वश्कर vasa-kara, *a.* (i) subduing, winning over; **-kâraka**, *a.* leading to subjection; **-ga**, *a.* subject, obedient, being in the power of, dependent on (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); **-gata**, *pp. id.*; **-ga-tva**, *n.* dependence on ($^{\circ}$); **-tâ**, *f. id.* (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); command of (*lc.*).

वश्नी vasa-nî, *a.* subject to (*g.*, *RV.*¹): **-vartin**, *a.* being in the power of, subject, submissive, or obedient to (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); **-stha**, *a.* being in the power of any one.

वशा vas-â, *f.* [lowing: $\sqrt{vâś}$] cow (*V.*); barren cow; female elephant (*C.*).

वशानुग vasa-anuga, *a.* following one's will; subject to the will of, obedient to (*g.*, $^{\circ}$).

वशिक vas-ika, *a.* empty (*very rare*).

वशित्व vas-i-tva, *n.* freedom of will, independence; command of (*lc.*); self-control.

वशिन् vas-în, *a.* ruling; willing, obedient (*rare*); self-controlled (*ord. mg.*); (disposable =) empty (*rare*); *m.* ruler, lord of (*g.*): **-i**, *f.* mistress (*RV.*).

वशी vas-î, *f.* [\sqrt{vas}] in ur-vâśi.

वशीकर vasî-kara, *a.* subjecting, subduing ($^{\circ}$); **-karana**, *n.* subjection (also by magical expedients) of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); **-kâra**, *m. id.*

वशीकृ vasî-kri, reduce to subjection, enthrall, subdue; **-bhû**, become subject to any one: *pp.* subject, obedient, submissive.

वश्य vas-ya, *a.* subject to the power or will of, submissive, docile, obedient; *n.* power; supernatural power over any one, or magical rite for its obtainment: **-tâ**, *f.* subjection to (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); submissiveness, obedience.

वषट् vâśhat, *indecl.* sacrificial exclamation uttered by the Hotri at the end of the Yâgyâ, whereupon the oblation is cast into the fire by the Adhvaryu (used with *d.* of the deity): with **kri**, utter the exclamation vâśhat: *pp.* **vâśhat-krita**, hallowed by the exclamation vâśhat; **anu-vâśhat-kri**, follow one exclamation vâśhat with another accompanied with the words 'Somasya agne vihi.'

वषट्कार vâśhat-kârâ, *m.* exclamation vâśhat; (**vâśhat**)-**kriti**, *f. id.* (*RV.*); **-kritya**, *fp. n.* one should utter vâśhat.

वष्टि vâśh-ti, *a.* eager (*RV.*¹).

वस् 1. vas, *encl. ac.*, *in.*, *d.*, *g. pl.* of the *pru.* of the second person.

वस् 2. vas, *a.* clothed in ($^{\circ}$).

वस् 1. VAS, VI. P. *akkhá*, (V.) grow light (of the night at dawn), grow bright, shine (dawn); shine down anything upon (d.; RV.); light (ac.) away (dûré; cs. P. *vāsaya*, cause to shine (RV.)). *apa*, drive away with light. **vi**, shine forth, flush, dawn: *pp. vyūsha*, grown light, turned to morning of night; V. C.). **pari-vi**, shine forth (from =) after (ab.).

वस् 2. VAS, II. *Ā. vāste*, put on, wear (V., C.); envelope oneself in, assume (a form, etc.), penetrate into (V.); cs. P. *vāsaya* (V., C.), cause or allow to put on or wear (a garment); clothe with (in.); *Ā. envelope oneself in (in.)*. *anu*, clothe, invest with (in.); *Ā. clothe oneself in (ac.)*. *ni*, put on, clothe oneself in: *pp. nivasita*, clothed in (in.); cs. put on: *pp. -vāsita*, clothed in (in.; occupied with (-°)). *sam*, clothe oneself in (in.; RV.).

वस् 3. VAS, I. P. *vāsa* (*Ā. metr. in C.*; in V. only *pf. pt. vāvāsānā* and with *sam*), stop at a place, stay overnight (± *rātrim*), halt, stay, remain, abide, dwell, live; exist, be found in (lc.); rest or depend on (lc.); *v. ac.* remain in any condition, make one's abode (*vāsam*, *vasatim*), practise (*chastity*); *v. dūratas*, keep aloof; *v. sukhām*, live pleasantly or at ease: *pp. ushita*, passed, spent time; retired to (place); having halted, passed the night, abode, dwelt, or been absent, dwelling, having waited (the place being lc., or -°, the time, ac. or -°); having cohabited with (*saha*); having stood or lain (of things, esp. overnight: the place in lc. or -°, the time, ac. or -°); *n. imps.* a stay has been made, the time has been passed (in, lc.); cs. *vāsaya*, P. *Ā. cause to halt or stay overnight*, lodge; cause to dwell; cause to wait, keep in suspense (RV.); delay, retard; cause to exist, preserve; populate; place upon (lc.); observe silence (*anadhyāyam mukhe*); produce. *adhi*, occupy or settle in (a place); *pp. adhyushita*, occupied, inhabited; having dwelt, in (lc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. *anu*, follow any one (ac.) to a place. *antar*, dwell within. *ā*, abide, dwell, in (lc.); occupy, settle in, inhabit; enter upon (a religious order); have sexual intercourse with a woman (ac.); cs. receive into one's house; occupy, settle in; halt, encamp for the night: *pp. occupied by (-°)*. *adhiā*, occupy, inhabit; dwell in (lc.); enter upon, devote oneself to (ac.). *sam-ā*, halt, encamp for the night; occupy, settle in, inhabit; cs. halt, encamp, establish oneself: *pp. with act. mg. ud*, cs. P. *Ā. remove from its place* (e.g. fire from the altar, etc.); devastate. *upa*, remain at (ac.), in (lc.); wait; (wait with eating), fast with ac. of food or time: *pp. uposhita*, having fasted, fasting; cs. cause to fast. *ni*, stay, dwell, in (lc.). *adhi-ni*, choose for one's abode. *sam-ni*, dwell or live together, with (in.). *nis*, live out = to the end of; cs. turn out of one's dwelling, expel, banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). *pari*, stay, live with (in.): *samsargitayā* -, associate with (ac.): *pp. paryushita*, having passed the night; having stood overnight, of yesterday, stale, spoilt (food, etc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. *pra*, sojourn abroad, leave home, set out on a journey, depart; disappear, cease: *pp. proshita*, absent from home, being on a journey, sojourning abroad; effaced; set sun; cs. turn out of one's abode, banish; des. P. *pra-vivatsa*, intend to go on a journey, be about to depart from (ab.). *vi-pra*, set out on a journey, go or live abroad: *pp. absent from home; departed to (ac.)*; banished; *gd. vi-proshya*, after a

journey; cs. banish, from (ab.); *sam-pra*, *pp. disappeared, set (sun)*. *prati*, dwell; cs. lodge, receive into one's house (lc.). *vi*, depart from (ab.); spend, pass time; ac.: *pp. vyushita*, absent from home; having passed time; ac.); inhabited by (-); cs. expel from one's residence, banish; dismiss. *sam*, P. *Ā. dwell together; live or associate with (ac., in. ± saha); dwell, live, in (lc.)*; pass, spend time; cs. cause to live together, with (in. ± saha; V.); receive into one's house, lodge.

वस् 4. VAS (RV., very rare, only *vasishva*, -*vāvase*, *vāvāsānā*), rush at, attack. *anu*, hasten towards or consume (RV.).

वस् 5. VAS, cs. P. -*vāsaya* (very rare). *ud*, cut off or away (?). *ni*, *pp. -vāsita*, deprived of life (v.r. -*pātita*). *pari*, cut off (around), cut out (Br., S.).

वसति *vas-atī*, f. staying overnight; dwelling, abiding, sojourn; nest (V.); residence, abode, house; seat (fig. of (g., -°); night (rare); -*m kri*, *grah*, or *bandh*, pass the night; take up one's abode, in (lc.); *tisro vasatir ushitvā*, having halted at three stages, having passed three nights: -*druma*, m. tree under which the night is passed.

वसतीवरी *vasatī-vārī*, f. pl. water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice).

वसन 1. *vas-ana*, n. dwelling, sojourn, residence in (-°).

वसन 2. *vās-ana*, n. dress, garment, cloth (du. upper and lower garment): -°, clothed in, also fig. = surrounded by, attached to (a doctrine): -*vat*, a. clothed; -*sadman*, n. (cloth-house), tent; -*arnava*, a. sea-girt.

वसन्त *vas-ant-ā*, m. [brilliant season: fr. *pr. pt. of √1. vas*] spring (also personified); N.: -*ka*, m. id.; -*kāla*, m. spring time; -*tilaka*, n. ornament of spring; a metre (also ā, f.); m. N.: -*pushpa*, n. flower of spring; -*bandhu*, m. friend of spring, god of love; -*bhānu*, m. N. of a king; *mahotsava*, m. great spring festival; -*yodha*, m. spring as a warrior; -*rāga*, m. king spring; N. of a grammarian: -*i-ya*, n. work composed by Vasanta-rāga; -*ritu*, m. spring season; -*lekha*, f. N.; -*sri*, f. pomp of spring; -*sakha*, m. friend of spring, ep. of the wind blowing from the Malaya; -*samaya*, m. spring-time; -*utsava*, m. spring festival, lovely time of spring; -*sahāya*, m. god of love; -*sena*, m. N. of a king: ā, f. N.

वसन्ता *vasantā* (or ā), ad. in spring (V.).

वसन्तोत्सव *vasanta utsava*, m. festival of spring.

वसर्हन् *vasar-hān*, a. striking in the morning - destroying the demons of night at dawn (RV.).

वसवान् *vāsav-āna*, m. possessor or preserver of wealth (RV.). [wealth (V.).

वसव्य *vasav-yā*, a. (V.) affluent (gods); n.

वसा *vās-ā* (in TS. ā), f. [shining, white: √1. *vas*] suet, lard, fat; brain.

वसाति *vas-āti*, f. dawn (?; occurs once in a quotation in the Nirukta); m. N. of a people (pl.); N.

वसामय *vasā-maya*, a. (i) consisting of fat; -*avasesha-malina*, a. dirty with remains of fat; -*homā*, m. offering of fat.

वसिष्ठ *vās-ishtha*, spr. [brightest: √1. *vas*] best, most excellent, wealthiest (V., E.); m. N. of one of the leading Vedic Rishis, com-

poser of the seventh Mandala of the RV. in C. he is regarded as one of the seven Rishis and is mentioned as a lawgiver (often incorrectly spelt *Vasishtha*).

वसीयस् *vās-īyas*, cpr. better, than (ab.) faring better, wealthier (V.).

वसु *vās-u*, a. [√1. *vas*] good, beneficent (V.); m. ep. of various gods and of the gods in general; pl. the Vasus, a class of gods their number being usually eight; *Indra* is their chief, later *Agni* and *Vishnu*; ray of light (C., rare; N.; n. goods, wealth, property (V., C., very common; gold (C., very rare); gem, pearl (C., very rare).

वसुक्रत *vasu-krit*, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -*kra*, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -*da*, a. bestowing wealth; -*datta*, m. N.: ā, f. N.: -*a-pura*, n. N. of a town; -*dā*, a. wealth-bestowing, bountiful (V.); -*dāvan*, a. id. (V.); -*deva*, m. (having the Vasus for deities), N. of a king, father of *Krishna*, N. of various men: -*putra*, m. son of *Vasudeva*, *Krishna*.

वसुधा *vasu-dhā*, a. yielding wealth, bountiful (V., rare); ā, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground: -*tala*, n. surface of the earth, earth; ground; -*dhara*, a. supporting or maintaining the earth (*Vishnu*); m. mountain; king; -*adhipa*, -*adhipati*, m. lord of earth or of the country, king; -*ādhipatya*, n. sovereignty; -*pati*, m. king.

वसुधार *vasu-dhāra*, a. handling treasure (officials): -*dhārā*, f. stream of wealth or gifts: -*maya*, a. consisting of a stream of wealth; -*dhārin-i*, f. earth; -*nanda*, m. N. of a king; -*nemi*, m. N. of a snake demon.

वसुधर *vasu-m-dhara*, a. holding or containing treasure; m. N.: ā, f. earth; country; soil; ground; N.: -*dhara*, m. mountain; -*dhava*, m. spouse of earth, king; -*bhrit*, m. mountain; -*sunāsira*, m. king.

वसुपति *vāsu-pati*, m. lord of wealth. ep. of *Agni*, *Indra*, or *Savitri* (RV., or of *Kubera*; lord of the Vasus (*Krishna*); -*pālita*, m. N.; -*bandhu*, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhist scholar; -*bhūti*, m. N.

वसुमत *vāsu-mat*, a. possessing or containing wealth, rich; accompanied by the Vasus; m. N.: -*i*, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground; N.: -*pati*, m. lord of earth, king; -*sūnu*, m. son of *Vasumatī*, *Naraka*.

वसुमति *vasu-mati*, m. N. of a *Brāhman*; -*mitra*, m. N.; -*rakshita*, m. N.; -*lakshmi*, f. N. of *Agnimitra's* sister-in-law.

वसुवनि *vasu-vāni*, a. desiring or bestowing wealth (V.); -*vid*, a. bestowing wealth (V.); -*vinda*, a. gaining wealth; -*sakti*, m. N.: *vāsu-sravas*, a. famed for wealth (RV.); m. ep. of *Śiva* (C.); -*sampūrṇa*, *pp.* filled with wealth. [wealth (V.).

वसूया *vasū-yā*, in. ad. through desire of

वसूयु *vasū-yū*, a. desiring wealth (RV.).

वस्तव्य *vas-tayya*, *fp.* to be spent (time); n. *imps.* one should stay or dwell, in or with lc.

वस्ति *vasti*, m. bladder; f. abdomen (below the navel); m. f. syringe: -*mūla*, n. (bottom =) aperture of the bladder; -*sirsha*, n. sg. or m. du. neck of the bladder.

वसु 1. *vās-tu*, f. (V.) growing light, dawn ing; morning: *vastoh*, g. in the morning. *vāstor vastoh*, every morning, *vāstor as yāh*, this morning; *prāti vastoh*, towards morning

वसु 2. vas-tu, *n.* (C.) place (rare); thing, substance, object; really existing thing; right thing, worthy object; object of (—); matter, circumstance; subject, subject-matter, plot, theme, contents; —, in reality: **-ka**, *a.* (°) having — as contents (anūna-, of weighty contents, extraordinary); **-gāta**, *n.* the aggregate of things; **-tantra**, *a.* dependent on things, objective; **-tas**, *ad.* in reality; **-tā**, *f.* being the object of (—); reality: *in.* in reality; **-dharma**, *m. sg. & pl.* true nature of things; **-bhāva**, *m.* reality: *in. pl.* in reality; **-bheda**, *m.* actual or essential difference; **-rakānā**, *f.* elaboration of a plot; **-vritta**, *n.* actual fact; **-sakti**, *f. sg. & pl.* force of circumstances: **-tas**, *ad.* by the —; **-śāsana**, *n.* original edict; **-śūnya**, *a.* devoid of reality, unreal.

वसुत्यापना vasantūthāpanā, *n.* invention of things, representation of unrealities (*dr.*); **-upamā**, *f.* direct comparison of two things (the common quality being omitted: e.g. 'thy face is [beautiful] like the lotus'); **-upahita**, *pp.* bestowed on a good object (trouble).

वस्त्य vas-tya, *n.* dwelling, house.

वस्त्र vās-tra, *n.* dress, garment; cloth: **-knopam**, *abs.* wetting the clothes; **-da-ā**, *f.* hem of a garment; **-dhāvin**, *a.* washing clothes; **-pūta**, *pp.* strained through a cloth; **-pefā**, *f.* clothes-basket; **-mukhya**, *a.* having clothes as the chief thing (adornment); **-vat**, *a.* having a fine garment, beautifully dressed; **-veshita**, *pp.* enveloped in clothes, well clad.

वस्त्राञ्चल vāstrāñchala, *m.* hem of a garment; **-anta**, *m. ul.*; **-antara**, *n.* (another =) upper garment; **-ardha**, *m. n.* half of a garment; **-avakarta**, *m.* strip of garment.

वस्त्राय vāstrā-ya, *den. ā.* represent a garment.

वस्त vasnā, *n.* price, value.

वस्त्य vāsn-ya, *a.* valuable (RV.¹). [(RV.¹).

वस्मन् vās-man, *n.* 1. cover (RV.¹); 2. nest

वस्यस् vās-yas, *cpr.* (V.) better, more excellent; more illustrious, wealthier, than (*ab.*); *n.* increasing wealth or prosperity.

वसूकसारा vāsūkasa-sārā, *f. N.* of the city of Kubera.

वह VAH, I. **vāha**, I. *tr.* transport, convey, by (car or boat, *in.*); draw (a car), guide (horses); lead; waft, conduct (offerings to the gods, of Agni); bear along (water etc., of rivers); shed (tears); bring, procure, bestow; diffuse (scent, poem); carry off or along (a rock etc., of the wind); lead home, marry (nearly always of the man); take with one; carry, on (*in.*, *lc.*); bear (one's head) high (ukkaistaram); be with child (garbham); wear (clothes); support, sustain (the earth = rule); suffer; possess, have (a body etc.); undergo (the ordeal of fire, poison, or the balance); experience, feel (pain etc.); assume, show, exhibit (beauty etc.); pay (a fine); pass, spend (time); 2. *int.* drive in a chariot or ride on horseback (*in.*), draw a carriage (horse), drive along, run; go by boat (*in.*); swim; blow (wind); pass away, elapse (years); *ps.* **uhyāte**, be driven, drawn, borne along, or conveyed, by, on, or in (*in.*); *pp.* **ūdhā**, carried or driven off, stolen, washed away by water; married; borne, carried on (—); displayed, exhibited; *cs.* **vāhaya**, P. **ā.** *metr.* drive (a chariot), guide (horses); convey (by carriage); propel (a boat); drive (*int.*), to (*ac.*); cause to be conveyed, by (*in.*); cause oneself to be carried by, ride on (*ac.*); cause or order any one (*ac.*) to carry, on (*lc.*);

traverse (a road), complete (journey); keep going, work, maintain (*shambles*); *ps.* **vāh-yate**, be driven, impelled, or urged (*also fig.*); be carried or borne; be trodden (*path*); *pp.* **vāhita**, conveyed etc.; administered (*medicine*); deceived; *intr.* **vāvahiti**, bear (a burden). **ati**, conduct past (V.); pass (time); *cs.* transport; get over, pass through successfully; pass (time; *ord. mg.*). **anu**, conduct along (*ac.*; V.); come to (*ac.*; RV.); **ā.** take after, become like; *ps.* be carried along (*by a stream*). **apa**, carry away; drive away, remove; throw off (*garment*); leave, abandon; *pp.* **apodha**; *cs.* drive or conduct away; expel, cause to retreat; make off. **abhi**, bring hither; conduct to (*ac.*); *cs.* spend (time; *incorr. for ati*). **ā**, lead hither (V.); bring, to (*ac.*); bring about, give, cause, produce (*ord. mg.*); bring home (a bride); pay (rare); bear (the burden of sovereignty = rule); assume, exhibit; *cs.* summon (*esp. gods to sacrifice*). **abhi-ā**, bring. **upa-ā**, bring hither. **sam-ā**, bring together, assemble; bring, waft; **ā.** come together (Br.). **ud**, bear aloft, raise up; turn out (*ac.*) into (*ac.*); draw out; conduct out of her father's house, marry; bear, carry, on (*in.*; *ord. mg.*); keep up, support (the earth or sovereignty = rule); bear in mind (*manas-ā*) = remember; bear, suffer; hold fast; possess, have, wear; bear (title, e.g. of 'īśvi'); display, exhibit (a feeling; *common mg.*); carry out, finish; *cs.* give in matrimony, to (*in.*); marry (a girl). **sam-ud**, lift up; marry (a girl); bear (a burden); suffer; have, possess, wear; show, exhibit. **upa**, bring hither; conduct to (*ac.*); bring, produce; lead or induce any one (*ac.*) to (*ac.*); *pp.* **upo-ā**, brought about, produced. **sam-upa**, *pp.* begun (battle); risen (moon). **ni**, bring or bring down to (*d.*, *lc.*; V.); bear, support (the world). **nis**, draw out of, save from (*ab.*), remove (V.); carry out, accomplish; attain one's object, succeed; subsist on (*in.*); be suitable for any one (*g.*); *cs.* complete, spend (time); carry out, accomplish, establish. **pari**, convey or carry round (V.); drag about (E.); flow round (V.); conduct the bride (to the bridegroom's house), wed (RV., P.). **pra**, 1. *tr.* bring forward; draw (a car); wash away; waft, bring, to (*ac.*); 2. *int.* drive onwards (Ā.; RV.); flow along; speed along, blow (wind). **anu-pra**, proceed (RV.). **abhi-pra**, lead to (Br.). **vi**, carry off (RV.), draw (car; RV.); lead away (the bride from her father's house), marry (a girl); **ā.** celebrate a wedding, be married: *pp.* **vyūdhā**, married; *cs.* marry (a girl) to (*g.*, or *saha*); **ā.** be married (to a girl): *pp.* **vivāhita**, married to (a girl; *ac.*). **sam**, convey; bear along, waft; load (car); display, show; *ps.* be carried along by, ride on (*in.*); *cs.* bring together, assemble; drive (a chariot); marry (a wife); pass the hand along, stroke, rub (*ac.*); set in motion; *ps.* be driven or impelled by (*in.*).

वह vah (only —°, *sty. base vāh*, *wk. uh* or *ūh*, which coalesces with a preceding *a* to *au*), drawing, conveying, bearing, holding, etc.

वह vāh-a, *a.* (—°) drawing, conveying; flowing, — through, into, or towards; bearing along (of rivers); bringing; producing, effecting; bearing (a name); having, provided with; exposing oneself to (heat etc.); *m.* shoulder of a draught animal; shoulder-piece of the yoke.

वहलिह vaha-m-liha, *a.* licking the shoulder.

वहतु vah-atū, *m.* (V.) bridal procession (to the husband's house); wedding; means of furthering.

वहथै vāha-dhyai, *V. inf.* (√vah) to ride.

वहन vahi-ana, *a.* (—°) driving; bearing; *n.* conveying (sacrifice); carrying; vessel, boat. **-bhaṅga**, *m.* shipwreck.

वहनीक vahan-ī-kri, turn into a vehicle: **-iya**, *fp.* to be carried, drawn, or conducted.

वहराविन् vaha-rāvin, *a.* groaning under the yoke. [broken in.

वहल vaha-lā, *a.* accustomed to the yoke.

वहिव vahi-i-tra, *n.* boat, vessel: **-bhaṅga** *m.* shipwreck; **-in**, *a.* drawing well, accustomed to the yoke (V.); (**vāh**)-ishtha, *spn.* drawing or driving best (horses, car; V.); (**vāh**)-iyas, *cpr.* drawing better or swiftly (V.).

वह्नि vāh-ni, *m.* drawer (of a car), steed (V.); charioteer (*said of various gods in V.*); conveyer of offerings to the gods, *esp.* Agni (V.); fire, god of fire (C.); **vahninā sam-skri**, hallow by fire, burn solemnly: **-kunḍa**, *n.* cavity in the ground for the sacred fire; **-krit**, *a.* producing conflagration; **-kopa**, *m.* raging conflagration; **-mat**, *a.* containing fire; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of fire; **-loka**, *m.* world of Agni; **-vat**, *a.* containing the word vāhni; **-sikhā**, *f.* flame of fire; **-samskāra**, *m.* sacrament of fire, cremation; **-sākshikam**, *ad.* so as to be witnessed by fire; **-sāt-kri**, burn; **-sphuliṅga**, *m.* spark of fire.

वह्य vah-yā, *n.* portable bed, litter, palanquin, couch (V.). [or couch (RV.¹).

वह्यश्या vahye-sayā, *a. f.* lying on a litter

वा vā, *encl. pcl.* or (following, but *metr. sts.* preceding); either or not, optionally; (= iva), like, as, as it were; (= eva), just, etc. (rare); but, however (rare); even, even supposing (with *ft.*; rare); after *inter.* or *rel.* = possibly, pray: **vā - vā**, either — or (when there are two clauses, the *vb.* of the first only is as a rule accented); **na ± vā - vā**, *kim vā - kim vā* or *na vā*, neither — nor; **vā - na vā**, either — or not; perhaps — or perhaps not; whether — or not; **yadi vā - vā**, whether — or; in a sentence containing more than two members *vā* is nearly always repeated, while a negative at the beginning of the series need not be repeated as its sense runs through all the remaining members (= not, either — or — or); in this case *vā* often interchanges with *ka* and *api*, or is combined with the *pcls.* *api* (± *punaḥ*), *atha* (± *u*, *api*, or *punaḥ*), *yad*, *yadi*, or *utā*.

वा 1. VĀ, II. P. **vā-ti**, blow (of wind): blow upon (*ac.*; very rare); emit an odour, be wafted or diffused (perfume; rare); smell (an odour: *ac.*; very rare). **anu**, blow towards; blow after (*ac.*); blow upon, fan, kindle; blow. **apa**, exhale (RV.). **abhi**, blow towards (*tr.* & *int.*); blow upon, fan. **ā**, blow towards (*int.*), blow; waft (*ac.*); blow upon. **ud**, be blown out (by draught of fire). **nis**, blow (wind); (blow, *int.* =) go out, be extinguished (lamp, light of day); be (blown out =) cooled, assuaged, or refreshed: *pp.* **nirvāna**, extinguished; set (snu); the light of whose life has gone out, released from the bonds of existence, enjoying absolute bliss; *cs.* P. **nirvāpaya**, (V., C.) extinguish, quench; free from heat, cool, refrigerate; calm, soothe, alleviate; dazzle (the eyes); lead to Nirvāna (B.). **anu-nis**, be extinguished after (*ac.*). **parā**, waft away (RV.). **pra**, burst forth, blow; be wafted or exhaled (odour). **vi**, waft away; blow through; blow in various directions.

वा 2. VĀ, IV. P. (Ā., E.) **vāya**, grow weary (RV.); blow (E., confused with √1. vā);

lose (g.; RV.): pp. **vâna**, dry. **abhi**, pp. **-vâta**, languishing, sick. **ud**, (f.) languish, die away, go out (fire); ex. allow to go out fire. **upa**, dry up; pp. **-vâta**, dry.

वा 3. **VÂ**, collateral form of $\sqrt{\text{van}}$: pp. **-vâta**, desired; des. **vivâsa**, gain, elicit (RV.). **â**, des. (f.), P. **Â**. wish to gain, invoke, invite; **Â**. get rid of by homage (guilt). **abhi â**, des. P. advance against, attack (RV.).

वा 4. **VÂ**, IV. P. **vâya**, weave (also fig. of hymns, speeches, etc.), compose: pp. **uta** and **ûta**. **apa**, undo a web (RV.). **â**, weave in, string, draw through string: pp. **ôta**, woven in (lc.), strung, drawn through (lc.); penetrated by (in.). **ud**, tie up or suspend with (in.). **pra**, weave on, attach to (lc.): pp. **protâ**, strung on, pierced with, fixed on or in, sticking in (lc.); pervaded by (in.); dipped (in clouds, said of horns). **vi**, pp. **vyûta** (f.), woven, variegated (garment); levelled (road). **sam** (f.), attach together; interweave. [ritual formula (f., E.).]

वाक **vâk-â**, m. [$\sqrt{\text{vak}}$] recitation, verse,

वाकोवाक्य **vâko-vâkyâ**, n. dialogue; N. of certain portions of Vedic tradition.

वाक्कलह **vâk-kalaba**, m. strife of words, dispute; **-kelî**, f. jest with words, witty converse; **-kshata**, n. wound inflicted with words; **-kakshus**, n. sg. speech and look; **-kapala**, a. inconsiderate in speech, talking idly; **-kâpalya**, n. inconsiderateness in talk; **-khala**, n. semblance of a voice; sg. & pl. lying talk; prevarication (in argument); **-khalya**, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; **-pa/u**, a. clever in speech, eloquent; **-tâ**, f. fluency of speech, eloquence; **-pâtî**, m. lord of speech; **Saiva** saint who has attained a certain stage of perfection: **-râga**, m. N. of a poet; **-pâtha**, m. opportunity for speech; province of speech. **atita** -, a. indescribable: **-pâram avâpita**, become indescribable; **-pâ**, a. protecting speech; **-pâ/ava**, n. eloquence; **-pârushya**, n. roughness of voice; scurrilous language; **-pushâ**, f. N. of a princess: **-a/avi**, f. N. of a forest named after her; **-pushpa**, n. pl. flowers of speech; **-pralâpa**, m. eloquence; **-prasasta**, pp. expressly sanctioned as fit for food; **-prasâri-kâma**, a. desirous of one (i.e. a child) progressing in speech.

वाक्य **vâk-ya**, n. [$\sqrt{\text{vak}}$] sg. & pl. utterance, speech, words (ord. mg.); (legal) evidence; express statement (opp. **lînga**, indication); mode of expression; argument (in logic); sentence (in grammar); **mama vâkyât**, in my name.

वाक्यत्व **vâkyâ-tva**, n. condition of being a word, speech, or sentence; consisting in words; $^{\circ}$, pronunciation; **-pûrana**, a. filling up the sentence; **-prabandha**, m. continuous speech, narrative; **-bheda**, m. difference of statement: pl. contradictory statements: **vâkyabhedâd anighâtah**, owing to the sharp division of the sentence (i.e. because there is a new sentence there is the grave accent (i.e. the verb is accented with the acute); **-mâlâ**, f. concatenation of sentences; **-vagra**, n. sg. & pl. words like thunderbolts; **-vishesha**, m. special saying; **-sesha**, m. complement of a sentence, word to be supplied; **-samyoga**, m. grammatical construction; **-sârathi**, m. spokesman; **-svara**, m. sentence accent.

वाक्याध्याहार **vâkyâ adhyâhâra**, m. supplementing a sentence; **-ârtha**, m. meaning or purport of a sentence: **-upamâ**, f. simile in which two objects are compared in detail; **-alamkâra**, m. ornament of speech or of the sentence.

वाक्शल्य **vâk-salya**, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; **-asta**, pp. expressly declared to be pure; **-samyama**, m. restraint of speech or of the tongue; **-sâyaka**, m. arrow of speech.

वाग्धिप **vâg-adhipa**, m. lord of speech, ep. of Brihaspati; **-apahâraka**, a. stealing the words of others; **-apeta**, pp. destitute of speech, dumb; **-â/lambara**, m. verbosity; **-îsa**, m. lord of speech, adept in eloquence (often $^{\circ}$ in names of scholars); m. ep. of Brahman.

वागुरा **vâgurâ**, f. snare, net; toils.

वागुरि **vâguri**, m. N. of an author.

वागुरिक **vâgur-ika**, m. trapper, hunter.

वाग्गुद **vâg-gûda**, m. kind of bat; **-ghastavât**, a. possessed of speech and hands (hasta; **-gâla**, n. multitude of words, verbosity; **-dambara**, m. n. id., bombast; **-daula**, m. admonition: du. word and staff: **-yoh** or **-gam pârushyam**, severe verbal and corporal injury, abuse and assault, **-pârushya**, n. du. id.; **-dattâ**, pp. f. verbally given, betrothed; **-dâna**, n. betrothal; **-dushta**, pp. rude, scurrilous; m. rude fellow, defamer; **-devatâ**, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvati; **-ka**, a. sacred to Sarasvati; **-devi**, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvati; **-daivatya**, a. sacred to Sarasvati; **-dosha**, m. abuse, scurrility: ab. by fault of his voice; **-dvâra**, n. entrance of speech = descriptive entrance; **-baddha**, pp. stopped in speech, silent; **-bandhana**, n. silence: **-m pra-kri**, silence any one; **-bhata**, m. N. of various authors, esp. of a rhetorician and of a physician.

वाग्मिन् **vâg-mîn**, a. eloquent: **(-mi)-tâ**, f., **(-mi)-tva**, n. eloquence.

वाग्मत **vâg-yata**, pp. restraining one's voice, silent; **-yamana**, n. silence; **-yoga**, m. correct employment of words; **-vat**, a. possessed of speech; **-vid**, a. eloquent; **-vidagdha**, pp. id.: **-tâ**, f. eloquence; **-virodha**, m. dispute; **-vira**, m. hero or adept in speaking; **-vyavahâra**, m. employment of many words, lengthy discussion; **-vyâpâra**, m. manner of speech, talk, conversation.

वाघत् **vâgh-ât**, m. [pr. pt. of $\sqrt{\text{vâgh}}$ (= $\sqrt{\text{vâh}}$, str. form of $\sqrt{\text{vah}}$ $^{\circ}$ and in d. **vâh-ô**) offering], institutor of a sacrifice (RV.).

वाङ्ग **vânga**, m. king of Vaṅga.

वाङ्गधु **vâṅ-madhu**, n. pl. honied or sweet words; **-madhura**, a. sweet in speech, speaking honied words; **-manas**, n. sg. & du. speech and mind; **-mâya**, a. (i) consisting of, connected with, or based on speech or words, verbal; n. eloquence; speech; **-mâdhurya**, n. sweetness of speech or voice; **-mîsra**, n. interchange of words, conversation with (in.).

वाच् **vâk**, f. [$\sqrt{\text{vak}}$] language (also of animals); voice, sound; speech, statement, assertion, word; Speech (personified), goddess of speech = Sarasvati: in. **vâkâ**, expressly: **-satyam kri**, expressly promise in marriage, plight troth; **vâkam dâ**, address words to (d.).

वाचंयम **vâkam-yama**, a. restraining speech, silent: **-tva**, n. silence.

वाचक **vâka-ka**, a. speaking, saying anything (g.); speaking or treating of, stating (g. $^{\circ}$); expressing, signifying, denoting: **-tva**, n. denotation; **-pada**, n. containing significant (not senseless) words; **-lakshakavyaṅgaka-tva**, n. direct, indirect, and implicit designation of anything.

वाचक्रवी **vâkakra-vî**, f. pat. (fr. **vâkaku**) N. of a female teacher.

वाचन **vâk-ana**, n. (fr. cs. of $\sqrt{\text{vak}}$) calling to recite; reciting; reading; expressing: **i-ka**, a. **î** based on an express statement (**vâkana**), expressly mentioned.

वाचस्पति **vâkâs-pati**, m. lord of speech (a genius presiding over human life), ep. of Soma, Visvakarman, Pragâpati, Brahman: esp. of Brihaspati as lord of eloquence (teacher of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter); N. of a Rishi, a lexicographer, a philosopher, etc.

वाचस्पत्य **vâkaspat-ya**, a. connected with Vâkaspati (Siva); composed by the philosopher Vâkaspati; n. eloquence.

वाचा **vâk-â**, f. speech, word; goddess of speech.

वाचाट **vâk-âta**, a. garrulous, talkative (also of birds); boastful; filled with the song of ($^{\circ}$).

वाचारम्भण **vâkâ ârambhana**, n. expedient of speech, mere phrase.

वाचाल **vâk-âla**, a. talkative, garrulous (also of birds); boastful; noisy; resounding with the song or noise of ($^{\circ}$): **-tâ**, f., **-tva**, n. talkativeness, garrulosity.

वाचालना **vâkâl-anâ**, f. making garrulous.

वाचालय **vâkâla-ya**, den. P. make talkative, induce to talk; make noisy, fill with noise: pp. **ita**.

वाचासहाय **vâkâ-sahâya**, m. talkative companion, entertainer.

वाचिक **vâk-ika**, a. produced by or consisting in words, verbal, committed by speech (sin); expressed, threatened (destruction); n. oral communication, message; **-in**, a. ($^{\circ}$) asserting; expressing, signifying, indicating.

वाचोयुक्ति **vâko-yukti**, f. appropriate speech or word.

वाच्य **vâk-ya**, fp. to be spoken, said, told, stated, declared, mentioned, or enumerated; spoken about; to be spoken to, addressed, or told (v. ac. or oratio recta v. iti); expressed, signified, expressly meant by (g., $^{\circ}$); to be spoken against, to be blamed or censured by (in., g.), censurable; n. **imps.** one should say or speak, about (g.); n. reproach, fault (**-in gam**, expose oneself to reproach); (that of which anything is predicable), substantive: **-tva**, n. expression by means of ($^{\circ}$); **-vat**, ad. like the substantive = following the gender of the substantive, adjectivally.

वाच्यचित्र **vâkyâ-chitra**, n. play on words; **-tâ**, f. blame, censure; **-tva**, n. necessity of express mention; **-lînga**: **-ka**, a. having the gender of the substantive, adjectival; **-varjita**, n. elliptical expression; **-vâkâkâ-tva**, n. condition of that which is designated and that which designates.

वाच्याय **vâkyâ-ya**, den. **Â**. appear as if it were really expressed.

वाच्यार्थ **vâkyâ artha**, m. directly expressed meaning: **-tva**, n. direct expression of meaning.

वाज **vâg-a**, m. 1. V. speed, vigour, spirit (esp. of a steed; sg. & pl.); race, contest; prize of battle, booty; gain, reward; treasure, valuable possession; sacrificial food (rare); swift or spirited steed esp. in a war chariot; N. of one of the three Ribhus: pl. the Ribhus; 2. C. feathers on an arrow; N.

वाजपति **vâga-pati**, m. lord of booty, etc., (**vâga**)-**patni**, f. queen of treasure (f.). **-peya**, m. n. draught of battle or strength, a vessel of Soma sacrifice; **-prasûta**, pp. urged on by strength (RV.).

वाजय vâgâ-ya, *den.* P., or -yâ, P. Â. race, contend, vie, speed; urge or spur on.

वाजयु vâga-yû, *a.* (RV.) racing, swift; eager for battle; vigorous; winning booty.

वाजरत्न vâga-ratna, *a.* (RV.) rich in gathered treasure: -âyana, *m. pat.* of Soma-sushman (Br.); -vat, *a.* (V.) accompanied with strength; vigorous; consisting of steeds; accompanied by Vâga or the Ribhus.

वाजसनि vâga-sâni, *a.* winning booty or wealth (RV.); invigorating, victorious (RV.); bestowing food, also *ep.* of Siva (C.); -san-e-yâ, *m. pat.* of Yâgñavalkya; (a), *m. pl.* school of Vâgasaneya: -ka, *a.* relating to, composed by, or belonging to the school of Vâgasaneya; *n.* the Satapatha-brâhmana; -saney-in, *a.* belonging to the school of Vâgasaneya; *m. pl.* school of Vâgasaneya.

वाजसाति vâga-sâti, *f.* (V.) winning of booty; battle, victory.

वाजिन vâg-in, *a.* V.: spirited, swift (*steed*; *w. ratha, m.* = war-chariot); brave, warlike; manly, procreative; C.: winged; having -as wings (-°); feathered (*arrow*; also *once* swift: -i-tâ, *f.* feathered condition); *m.* hero, warrior (V.); *steed of a war-chariot* (V.); horse, stallion (C.); -i-tâ, *f.* condition of a horse); *pl.* coursers = steeds or teams of the gods (V.); the school of Vâgasaneya (so called because the sun in the shape of a horse revealed certain Yâgus verses to Yâgñavalkya).

वाजिन vâgin-a, *n.* (V.) race, contest, emulation; manly vigour; curds (*very rarely* C.).

वाजिनीवत् vâgînî-vat, *a.* (V.) possessing or driving swift steeds; strong, spirited; -vasu, *a.* having swift steeds (RV.).

वाजिभूमि vâgi-bhûmi, *f.* country suitable for horses; -medha, *m.* horse sacrifice; -vâh-ana, *n.* horses and chariots; -vishthâ, *f.* (horse-stand), Indian fig-tree (= asvattha); -sâlâ, *f.* stable.

वाजीकरण vâgî-karana, *a.* producing virility; *n.* aphrodisiac.

वाञ्छ VÂN-KH, I. P. vâñkha [*der.* of √van], desire, wish, be fond of, like (*ac.*, or *inf.*); assert, assume (C., *rare*); *pp.* vâñkhita, desired, wished for. abhi, desire, long for (*ac.*); wish to (*inf.*); *pp.* desired, wished. sam-abhi, â, = *simple verb.*

वाञ्छा vâñkh-â, *f.* desire, wish, longing, for (*g.*, *lc.*, *prati*, -°); assumption (*rare*); -m kri, long for (*lc.*).

वाञ्छित vâñkh-ita, *pp. n.* wish, desire.

वाट् vât, *a.* sacrificial exclamation = bring or take [*prob. fr.* √vâh = √vah].

वाट 1. vâta, *a.* made of the Indian fig-tree (*vata*); -mûla, *a.* dwelling at the roots of the Indian fig-tree.

वाट 2. vâta, *m.* enclosure, piece of enclosed ground (*often* -° with what it contains); district; road: -ka, *m.* enclosure, garden; -dhâna, *m.* man descended from an outcast Brâhman; *N. of a people* (pl.); prince or man of this people; *n.* their country.

वाटिका vât-ikâ, *f.* enclosure, garden; -i, *f. id.*

वाय vât-ya, 1. *a.* made of the Indian fig-tree (*vata*); 2. *m.* roasted barley.

वाडव vâdava, *a.* coming from the mare; *m.* submarine fire; Brâhman: -agni, -anala, *m.* the submarine fire (supposed to be at the south pole).

वाडबीय vâdab-îya, *a.* with gyotis, *n. id.*

वाडव vâdava, *later spelling* for vâdaba.

वाडूत्स vâddautsa, *m. N.*

वाण 1. vâná, *m.* (= bânâ) arrow; teat.

वाण 2. vâná, *m.* (instrumental) music (V.); harp, lute (V., C.): -sabda, *m.* sound of a lute (or whizzing of arrows); -sâlâ, *N. of a fortress.*

वाणारसी vânarasî = vâranasî, Benares (*rare*).

वाणिज vâinigâ, *m.* merchant: -ka, *m. id.*; i-ka, *m. id.* (-°).

वाणिज्य vâinig-ya, *n.*, â, *f.* (*rare*), business of a merchant (*vanig*), trade, traffic.

वाणिनी vâninî, *f.* clever or intriguing woman; intoxicated woman.

वाणी vâni, *f.* RV.: music (*pl.* choir); C.: voice, sound, note; speech, words; eloquent words, fine diction (*rare*); goddess of speech, Sarasvatî (*rare*).

वाणीची vânikî, *f.* kind of musical instrument or music (V.).

वात 1. vâ-ta [*pp.* √I. vâ, blow: with change of accent; *cp.* mârta], *m.* wind; god of wind (*pl.* the Maruts); air, wind as one of the humours of the body; disorder caused by wind.

वात 2. vâ-ta, *pp.* of √3. vâ; & of √2. vâ (-°).

वातकर vâta-kara, *a.* producing wind (*one of the bodily humours*), causing flatulence; -kshobha, *m.* excitement of wind (*in the body*); -ganda, *n.* belonging to the society called Vâtagandâ: â, *f. N. of a certain society*; -ghna, *a.* removing disorders from wind; -gava, *a.* fleet as the wind; (vâta)-gûta, *pp.* driven by the wind, swift as the wind (V.); -pata, *m.* sail; (vâta)-pramî, *a.* outstripping the wind (RV.¹); -bhaksha, *a.* feeding on air.

वातय vâta-ya, *cs.* √vat.

वातयन्त्रविमानक vâta-yantra-vimâna-ka, *n.* mechanical car driven by the wind; (vâta)-ramhas, *a.* fleet as the wind; (vâta)-rasana, *a.* wind-girt (V.); naked monk (C.); -rekaka, *m.* gust of wind; windbag.

वातल vâta-la, *a.* windy, airy; promoting wind (*as a bodily humour*).

वातवत् vâta-vat, *m. N.*; -varshs, *m. sg.* & *pl.* rain with wind; -vrishti, *f. id.*; -vyâdhi, *m.* wind disease (*term applied to rheumatic, nervous, and other disorders supposed to be caused by wind*).

वातश्चिक vâtashika, *perh. incorr. for* vâta-asv-ika, *a.* speeding on horses as the wind.

वातस्वन vâta-svana, *a.* roaring with wind (*Agni*; RV.¹); *m. N. of a mountain* (C.); -svanas, *a. id.* (RV.¹).

वातात्मज vâtaâtmanaga, *m.* son of Wind, Hanumat; -âtman, *a.* having the nature of air, airy; -adhvan, *m.* air-hole, round window; (vâta)-âpi, *a.* having the wind as an ally (V.); *m. N. of an Asura eaten up by Agastya* (C.); -abhra, *m.* cloud driven by the wind; -âyana, *m. pat. N. of a people* (pl.); *N. of a chamberlain*; -ayana, *a.* moving in the wind or air; *n.* air-hole, round window; airy part of a house, balcony, portico, terrace on the roof: -stha, *a.* standing or being at the window; -âli, *f.* whirlwind.

वातावत vâtâvat-a, *m. pat. fr.* vâtâ-vat.

वातावली vâta âvalî, *f.* whirlwind (*Pr.*); -âsa, *m.* (feeding on air), snake; -asva, *m.* horse fleet as the wind, very swift steed; -âhati, *f.* gust of wind.

वातिक vât-ika, *a.* (i) produced by wind (*the humour*); *m.* windbag, flatterer, panegyrist.

वातुल vât-ula, *a.* windy; scatter-brained, crazy: â-na-ka, *N. of a locality.*

वातूल vât-ûla, *a.* mad; entirely bent upon (-°).

वातैकमक्ष vâtaeka-bhaksha, *a.* feeding solely on wind, fasting.

वात्या vât-yâ, *f.* tempestuous wind, whirlwind, gale: -kakra, *n.* whirlwind.

वात्याय vât-yâ-ya, *den.* Â. resemble a storm.

वात्सल्य vâtsal-ya, *n.* tenderness, affection, love, for (*g.*, *lc.*, -°).

वात्सि vâts-i, *m. pat. fr.* vatsa.

वात्स्य vâts-ya, *a.* treating of Vatsa; *m. pat. fr.* Vatsa: -âyana, *m. pat. fr.* Vatsya; *N. of the author of the Kâma-sâstra.*

वाद vâd-a, *a.* (-°) speaking of (*rare*); causing to sound, playing (*rare*); *m.* talk, utterance, statement (*ord. mg.*: -° *w. the speaker or what is stated*); speaking about, mentioning (-°); counsel; proposition, thesis; discussion, controversy, disputation; dispute, about (-°); agreement regarding (-°); cry, note (*of an animal or bird*); sound (*of a musical instrument*): -ka, *m.* player of a musical instrument; -tas, *ad.* in argument (*overcome*); -da, *a.* vying with (-°).

वादन vâd-ana, *m.* (*fr. cs. of* √vad) player of a musical instrument (*rare*); *n.* playing a musical instrument (-°); instrumental music: -mâruta, *m.* (wind coming from the mouth: vadana), breath.

वादयुद्ध vâda-yuddha, *n.* word-contest, disputation: -pradhâna, *a.* devoted to controversy; *m.* eminent controversialist.

वादिक vâd-ika, *a.* (-°) talking, speaking; asserting, maintaining (*a theory*); *m.* magician (*v. r.*); -ita, *pp. cs. of* √vad; *n.* instrumental music; -i-tavya, *fp. n. id.*; -i-tra, *n.* musical instrument; music, musical performance; musical choir.

वादिन् vâd-in, *a.* saying, speaking, talking (*often* -°); speaking or talking about (-°); declaring, proclaiming, announcing (-°); expressing, indicating, designated as, addressed by (*a title*, -°); *m.* speaker; teacher of (-°); propounder or adherent of a theory; disputant; prosecutor.

वाद्य 1. vâdya, *a.* beginning with v.

वाद्य 2. vâd-ya, *fp.* [√vad] to be said or spoken; to be sounded or played (*musical instrument*); *n.* speech (*rare*); playing upon (*a musical instrument*, -°); instrumental music; *m. n.* musical instrument: -dhara, *m.* musician; -bhânda, *n.* musical instrument; -mâna, *pr. pt. Â. cs. of* √vad; *n.* instrumental music.

वाधूय vâdhû-ya, *a.* (relating to a bride: vâdhû), bridal; *n.* bridal or wedding garment (V.).

वाध्रीणस vâdhri-nasa, *m.* rhinoceros, kind of goat, bull, or bird (*comm.*).

वान vâ-na, 1. *pp.* √2. vâ; 2. *n.* [√4. vâ] weaving, sewing.

वानप्रस्थ vāna-prastha, *m.* (betaking oneself to forest-uplands: vanaprastha), Brāhmaṇ of the third order (who has retired from domestic life to the forest), hermit; *a.* relating to the forest hermit; *m.* (sc. āsrama) third stage of a Brāhmaṇ's life, forest life; **-prasth-ya**, *n.* condition of a hermit.

वानर vānara, *m.* [animal belonging to the forest: vanar] monkey, ape; *i*, *f.* female monkey; *a.* (i) belonging or peculiar etc. to the monkey.

वानवासी vāna-vāsī, *f.* *N.* of a town; **-vās-ya**, *m.* prince of Vānavāsi.

वानस्पत्य vāna-spat-ya, *a.* coming from a tree (vanaspati), prepared from trees (Soma); wooden; belonging to the sacrificial post; *n.* fruit of a tree.

वानायु vānāyu, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*) = vānāyu; **-ga**, *m.* horse produced in the Vānāyu country. [Rotang].

वानीर vānīra, *m.* kind of cane (Calamus

वानेय vān-eya, *a.* living or growing in the forest, sylvan.

वान्त vān-ta, *pp.* (√vam) vomited etc.; **-vriṣhi**, *a.* having shed its rain (cloud); **-ada**, *a.* eating vomit; **-āsin**, *a.* id.

वान्ति vān-ti, *f.* [√vam] vomiting.

वाप vāp-a, *m.* [√v. vāp] shearing, shaving (only -° with *kṛita*); **-ana**, *n.* causing oneself to be shaved, shaving; **-aya**, *cs.* of √vāp and of √v. vā.

वापी vāpī, *f.* [damning up: √2. vāp] oblong tank, pond; **-ka**, *a.* id.; **-gala**, *n.* lake-water.

वाप्य vāp-ya, *i.* *fp.* (√2. vāp) to be strewn; *2. a.* coming from tanks (vāpī).

वाम 1. vām, *encl. ac., d., g., du.* of the *prn.* of the second person.

वाम 2. vām, *perh. nm. du.* = āvām (RV. 1).

वाम 1. vā-mā [√3. vā], *a.* (i, i; ā, C.) pleasant, fair, lovely; benignant; dear; beautiful, noble; striving after, eager for (-°); *n.* fortune, wealth (i).

वाम 2. vāma, *a.* left, being on the left (the quivering of the left arm or eye is a good omen in women, the quivering of the left arm a bad omen in men); crooked, oblique (rare); acting in the opposite way or differently (rare); refractory, coy (in love); adverse (fortune); hard, cruel (love); perverse, wicked (rare); *m. n.* left side: *in. vāmena*, on the left; **vāmād dakṣiṇam**, from left to right; *n.* adversity, misfortune.

वामक vāma-ka, *a.* (ikā) left (not right); adverse, cruel; *n.* kind of gesture; **-tas**, *ad.* from or on the left; **-tā**, *f.* disfavour (*sts. pl.*); coyness; **-tva**, *n.* disfavour; **-datta**, *m. N.*: ā, *f. N.*; **-dris**, *f.* fair-eyed woman; (ā) **-deva**, *m. N.* of a *ścer*, son of Gotama; and composer of the fourth Mandala of the RV.; **-dev-ya**, *a.* coming from Vānadeva; *n. N.* of various Sāmāns.

वामन vāmana, *a.* small in stature, dwarfish; minute light, short (days); bent down, bending low; *m.* dwarf; dwarf-incarnation of Viṣṇu who on being promised by the Dāitya Bali as much land as he could measure in three steps, strode through the three worlds; *N.* of the world-elephant of the south or west; *N.*, *esp.* of the author of the Kāvya-lamkāra-ṛitti and of the Kāśikā-ṛitti; **-ka**, *m.* dwarf; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* dwarfishness.

वामनयना vāma-nayanā, *f.* fair-eyed woman.

वामनाश्रम vāmana āsrama, *m. N.* of a hermitage.

वामनी vāma-nī, *a.* bringing wealth: **-tva**, *n.* attribute of bestowing wealth.

वामनीक vāmanī-kri, turn into a dwarf; **-bhū**, become bent, bow oneself.

वामभ्रू vāma-bhrū, *f.* left eyebrow; (a.) *f.* fair-eyed woman.

वामलूर vāmalūra, *m.* ant-hill.

वामलोचन vāma-lokana, *n.* beautiful eye; ā, *f.* fair-eyed woman; *N.*; **-siva**, *m. N.*; **-sila**, *a.* of bad character; **-stha**, *a.* standing on the left; **-svabhāva**, *a.* of noble character.

वामा vāmā, *f.* (of i. vāma) lovely woman; woman.

वामाक्षी vāma-akṣhī, *f.* fair-eyed woman; **-arkis**, *a.* flaming towards the left (fire: a bad omen); **-āvarta**, *a.* winding towards the left; turned towards the left or west.

वामिन vām-in, *a.* vomiting, ejecting.

वामी vāmī, *f.* female camel (only -° with *uṣtra*).

वामेक्षणा vāmaikṣhanā, *f.* lovely-eyed woman; **-itara**, *a.* not left, right; **-eka-vṛitti**, *a.* always acting perversely; **-tva**, *n.* perpetual perverseness; **-urū**, *f.* woman with beautiful thighs.

वाम्य vām-ya, *i. a.* belonging to Vāma (-deva); *2. n.* perverseness.

वाय vāy-a, *m.* (-°) weaver; weaving; thread [√4. vā]; **-ka**, *m.* weaver, sewer. [dyumna.

वायत vāyat-a, *m. pat.* (fr. vāyat) of Pāsa-

वायव vāyav-a, *a.* (i) relating, belonging, or sacred to or sprung from the wind, air, or god of wind; north-western: *i*, *f.* (± dis) north-west; **-iya**, *a. id.*; **-yā**, *a. id.*; ± *pātra*, *n.* a kind of Soma vessel shaped like a mortar; *m. n.*, ā, *f.* north-west.

वायस vāyas-ā, *m.* (large) bird (i); crow (S., C.); *a.* (i) consisting of birds (C.); relating or peculiar to crows (C.); *i*, *f.* female crow (C.).

वायसीक vāyasī-kri, turn into a crow; **-bhū**, be turned into a crow.

वायु vā-yū, *m.* [√1. vā] wind, air (one of the elements; seven winds are assumed); god of wind (*pl.* = the Maruts); breath; vital air (there are five: prāna, apāna, vyāna, udāna, samāna; or nāga, kūrma, krikara, devadatta, dhanamgaya); wind as one of the three humours of the body; wind as a kind of goblin confusing men.

वायुगोचर vāyu-gokara, *m.* north-west; **-grasta**, *pp.* affected by wind, crazy; **-kakra**, *n.* range of the wind; **-dis**, *f.* north-west; **-nighna**, *a. id.*; **-patha**, *m.* path of the wind, a certain tract in the air; *N.* of a king; **-putra**, *m.* son of Wind, Hanumat; **-ā-ya**, *den.* represent Hanumat; *pp.* **i-ta**, *n.* *imp.*; **-bala**, *m. N.* of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Asuras; **-bhaksha**, *a.* living on air, fasting; **-ka**, *a. id.*; **-mandala**, *n.* whirlwind; **-rugna**, *pp.* broken down by wind trees; **-vega**, *m.* speed of the wind; **-ya-as**, *f. N.*; **-sama**, *a.* like the wind; **-skandha**, *m.* region of the wind.

वार vār, *n.* water (*nm. pl.* very rarely **-as**, as if *m.* or *f.*); **-ām** *nidhi*, ocean.

वार 1. vāra, *m.* (= vāla) hair of the tail (esp. a horse's); *m. n. sg. pl.* hair-sieve (RV.).

वार 2. vār-a, *a.* [√1. vri] keeping or warding off only -°.

वार 3. vār-a, *m.* [√2. vri] 1. *i*, treasure (RV.); 2. *C.*: time fixed for anything, any one's turn; any one's appointed place, rare time (with numerals, e.g. three times, etc.); day of the week, day (abbreviated for dina or divasa); turn of a day under the regency of a planet: **vāram vāram**, oftentimes, repeatedly, again and again.

वार 4. vāra, *m.* quantity, multitude (rare).

वारक vāra-ka, *m.* 1. opposer, averter; 2. turn: *in. e-na*, in turn; 3. *incorr.* for vārdhaka, age.

वारकन्यका vāra-kanya-kā, *f.* (girl taken in turn), courtesan.

वारङ्ग vāraṅga, *m.* handle (of a knife etc.).

वारण vār-anā, *a.* [i; √1. vri] warding off, resisting, opposing (C.); shy, wild (i); dangerous (RV.); forbidden (Br.); *m.* (all-resisting, elephant (C.); elephant-hook (C. very rare); *n. C.*) warding off, from (ab.); means of restraining (rare).

वारणानन vāraṇānana, *m.* (elephant-faced), *ep.* of Ganesa.

वारणीय vāraṇīya, *i. fp.* to be fended off (-° in a-); 2. *a.* belonging to an elephant; with *kara*, *m.* elephant's trunk.

वारनारी vāra-nārī, *f.* (woman taken in turn), courtesan; **-bāna**, *n.* (?) armour, coat of mail, doublet (= bāna-vāra, arrow-guard); **-mukhyā**, *f.* courtesan.

वारय vāra-ya, *cs.* (√1. vri) present etc.

वारयुवति vāra-yuvati, *f.* (woman taken in turn), courtesan; **-yoshit**, **-vadhū**, **-vanitā**, *f. id.*; **-vāla**, *m. N.* of an Agraḥāra; **-vilāsinī**, *f.* dallying in turn, courtesan; **-aṅganā**, *f. id.*

वाराणसी vārāṇasī, *f. N.* of a city, Benares.

वाराह vārāha, *a.* coming from or relating to the boar (vārāha); made of pig's leather.

वारि 1. vār-i, *n.* water.

वारि 2. vār-i, *f.* (also i) enclosure for catching or place for tying up elephants [√1. vri].

वारिकोश vāri-kosa, *m.* (= kosa-vāri) consecrated water used in ordeals; **-garbha** **u-dara**, *a.* pregnant = heavy with rain (cloud); **-kara**, *a.* aquatic; *m.* aquatic animal; fish; **-ga**, *m.* (produced in the water), shell; *n.* lotus; **-aksha**, *a.* lotus-eyed; **-gāta**, (*pp.*) *m.* shell; **-taramga**, *m.* wave; **-tas**, *ad.* by water; **-taskara**, *m.* stealer of water, *esp.* of the sun (which draws up water with its rays); **-da**, *a.* giving water or rain; *m.* rain-cloud; **-āga-ma**, *m.* (arrival of clouds), rainy season; **-anta**, *m.* (end of the clouds), autumn; **-dhara**, *a.* bearing or containing water; *m.* rain-cloud; **-dhāni**, *f.* reservoir of water, water-butt; **-dhārā**, *f. sg. & pl.* torrent of water; **-dhi**, *m.* receptacle of water, ocean, sea (four or seven seas are spoken of); **-nidhi**, *m. id.*; **-pa**, *a.* 1. drinking water; 2. guarding water; **-patha**, *m.* water-way; sea-faring; **-upa-givin**, *a.* subsisting by maritime trade; **-pūr-vam**, *ad.* previously pouring out water; **-bandhana**, *n.* damming up of water; **-bin-du**, *m.* drop of water; **-niat**, *a.* abounding in water; **-maya**, *a. i*, consisting of water; peculiar to water; **-muk**, *a.* discharging water or rain; *m.* rain-cloud; **-yantra**, *n.* water-wheel; **-ra**, *m.* (giving water), cloud; **-rāci**, *m.* volume of water, ocean; **-ruha**, *n.* growing in the water, lotus flower; **-vāraṇa**, *m.* water-elephant (a kind of monster); **-vāha**, *a.* bringing water; *m.* rain cloud; *god* of rain; **-ka**, *a.* bringing water; **-vihāra**, *m.*

sporting in the water; -saya, a. living in the water; -sambhava, a. produced in or obtained from water; -stha, a. (situated = reflected in the water (sun's disc)).

वारी vâri, f., v. 2. vâri.

वारीय vâri-ya, den. Â. resemble water.

वारुण vârunā, a. (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Varuna; western (presided over by Varuna); m. aquatic animal, fish: i, f. west; kind of serpent; Varuna's female energy; Varuna's daughter (produced at the churning of the ocean and regarded as the goddess of spirituous liquor); spirituous liquor, palm-wine.

वारुणि vârun-i, m. pat. (fr. Varuna) of various men.

वार्क्ष vârksha, a. (i) consisting or made of, belonging or relating to, produced from, growing on or protected (fortress) by trees (vriksha); wooden.

वार्ण vârna, a. [varna] relating to a sound or letter (in the grammatical sense).

वार्तमानिक vârtamân-ika, a. relating to the present (vartamâna), now living.

वार्त्त vârtta, a. (relating to fact: vritta) right, correct; healthy, well; ordinary, middling; worthless; n. welfare, health: â, f. livelihood, profession; occupation of a Vai-ya (i.e. agriculture, cattle-breeding, and trade); news, tidings, rumour, report, story (of or about, g., -°); talk about (g., le., vddisya w. ac., -°): kâ vârttâ, what news? what talk is there of (lc.)? = - cannot be thought of, - is out of the question; vârttayâ kri, talk about (ac.); -° a. living or subsisting on.

वार्त्तय vârtta-ya, den. P. converse with (ac.).

वार्त्ताक vârttâ-ka, m., i, f. (rare) egg-plant.

वार्त्तानुजीविन् vârttâ anujîvin, a. living by trade or business; -mâtra avabodhana, n. knowledge based only on hearsay; -ârambha, m. commercial undertaking, business; -vyatikara, m. bad news; -hara, m. messenger; -hartri, -hâra, m. id.; -hârinî, f. female messenger.

वार्त्तिक vârtti-ika, m. trader, business man; emissary, envoy; â, f. trade, business; n. supplementary and corrective rule to a Sâtra (the best-known Vârttikas are those of Kâtîyâyana on the Sâtras of Pânini): a, -kâra, m. composer of Vârttikas.

वार्त्रघ्न vârttraghna, a. (i) relating to the slayer of Vritra (Vritra-han): with havis, n. = sacrifice for victory; m. pat. of Arjuna (regarded as a son of Indra).

वार्द vâr-da, m. (water-giver), rain-cloud.

वार्दक vârdha-ka, m. [fr. vridha] old man; n. old age: -m dhâ, grow old: -bhâva, m. old age.

वार्दक्य vârdhak-ya, n. old age.

वार्द्धप vârdh-ush-a, m. usurer: i, m. id.; debt with accumulated interest; -ika, -in, m. usurer; i, f., -ya, n. usury. [ocean.

वार्धि vâr-dhi, m. (receptacle of waters).

वार्ध्राणस vârdhrânasā, m. rhinoceros, old white he-goat, or a kind of crane.

वार्ध्री vârdhrî, f. leather thong.

वार्मुच vâr-muk, m. rain-cloud.

वार्य vâr-ya, f. p. 1. to be checked, restrained, or deterred, from (ab.); 2. (-vâr)-ya, to be chosen (C., rare); precious, valuable (RV.); n. treasure, wealth, blessing (RV.).

वार्युपजीविन् vâri upagîvin, a. deriving his livelihood from water; m. water-carrier; fisherman; -okas, f. (?) (living in the water), leech.

वार्वाह vâr-vâha, m. rain-cloud.

वार्ष vârshā, a. (i) belonging to the rainy season (varshā). [Vrishā-parvan.

वार्षपर्वण vârsha-parvana, a. derived from

वार्शल vârshala, a. peculiar to the Sûdra (vrishala). [of Vrishākapi.

वार्षाकप vârshâkap-a, a. having the nature

वार्षिक vârsh-ika, a. (i) rainy, belonging to the rainy season; lasting for a year (food, etc.); annual, yearly; -°, with a num. lasting (so many) years, (so many) years old.

वार्ष्ण vârshna (or. ā), m. pat. N.

वार्ष्णैय vârshneyā, m. pat. (fr. vrishni) of various men; N. of Nala's charioteer: (a)-sahita, pp. accompanied by Vârshneya.

वाल vâla, m. [later form of vâra] hair of the tail, horse-hair; tail; bristle; hair; hair-sieve (V.).

वालखिल्य vâla-khilya, a. with mantrâh or rikah, a term applied to the eleven hymns inserted after RV. VIII, 48: pl. or n. sg. the section comprising these hymns; m. pl. a class of Rishis of the size of a thumb and connected with the sun.

वालधि vâla-dhi, m. tail; -maya, a. consisting of hair; -vâya-ga, n. cat's eye (the stone; lit. produced on Mount Vâlavâya); -vâsas, n. garment of hair; -vyagana, n. fly-whisk made of tail-hair, esp. of the tail of the Yak (Bos grunpiens; = kāmara): i-bhū, become a fly-whisk.

वालावितु vâlâvitu, m. N.

वालिन् vâl-in, m. (having a tail), N. of a monkey, brother of Sugrîva and son of Indra.

वालुक vâluka, a. made of sand.

वालुका vâlukâ, f. sg. or (gnly.) pl. sand: -tva, n. being sand = nothingness; -abdhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -maya, a. (i) consisting or made of sand; -ambudhi, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -arnava, m. id.

वाल्क vâlka, a. made of the bark of trees: n. cloth or garment made of bark (valka).

वाल्मीक vâlmika, a. composed by Vâlmiki.

वाल्मीकि vâlmiki, m. N. of an ancient sage, composer of the Râmâyana: i-ya, a. connected with or composed by Vâlmiki.

वाल्लभ्य vâllabh-ya, n. popularity, favour; tenderness.

वाव vâ-vâ, emphatic pcl. (commonest in rel. sentences) following the word having the stress, just, indeed (commonest in Br., occurs also in TS., U., and Bhâgavata-P.).

वावचन vâ-vakana, n. statement of option.

वावदूक vâ-vad-ûka, (intr.) a. very eloquent; garrulous; disputatious.

वावशान vâ-vas-âna, pf. pt. Â. (√vas) eagerly longing (RV.). [wearing (RV.).

वावसान vâ-vas-âna, pf. pt. Â. (√2. vas)

वावात vâvâta, a. [√3. vâ] beloved, m. favourite (RV.): â, f. favourite wife of a king (inferior to the mahishî, but superior to the parivrikti: comm.).

वाष् VAS, I. vâsa, P. (V., C.), Â. (C.), IV. vâsya, Â. (V., C.), P. (E.) low,

bellow; cry, scream (of birds); resound; ca. vâsya, P. cause to low, scream, resound, or thunder; intr. vâvas, vâvasyate, howl, scream, or sound aloud. abhi, low or bellow at. prati, low or scream at (ac.); intr. id. sam, low etc. together.

वाश्क vâsa-ka, a. warbling (of birds).

वाशित vâs-ita, pp. n. howl, cry, scream.

वाशिता vâs-itâ, f. cow longing for the bull; also of other animals desiring the male, esp. female elephant; woman, wife (in AV., E. & C. always spelt vâsitâ).

वाशिन vâs-in, a. crying, screaming (of birds).

वाशी vâsî, f. sharp knife, axe (V., E.; in AV. & E. spelt vâsî): -mat, a. bearing pointed knives (Agni; RV.).

वाश्र vâs-râ, a. lowing, roaring; sounding; whistling (wind): â, f. lowing cow; cow.

वाष्टुका vâsthu-kâ, f. N. of a village.

वास् VÂS, only ni-vâsate, resists (? : RV.¹). [vâs-as).

वास 1. vâs-a, m. garment, dress (metr. for

वास 2. vâs-â, m. halting, esp. for the night. staying overnight; resting, dwelling, sojourn, in (lc., -°); abode, habitation; seat of (g.): day's journey (rare); situation, condition (rare): -m vas, take up one's abode, abide, dwell, live: -°, a. abiding, living in (C.).

वास 3. vâsa, m. perfume.

वासःखण्ड vâsah-khanda, n. rag.

वासक vâsa-ka, 1. -°, a. = vâsa, garment. clothes; 2. -°, a. abode, dwelling; n. bed-chamber; 3. perfume: -saggâ, -saggikâ, a. f. ready in her chamber, mistress prepared to receive her lover.

वासगृह vâsa-griha, n. bed-chamber; -geha, n. id.; -tâmbûla, n. betel with aromatic adjuncts.

वासतीवर vâsativara, a. relating to water left standing overnight (vasati-vari).

वासतेय vâsateya, a. affording shelter (vasati): i, f. night.

वासन 1. vâs-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √2. vas) garment, dress; case, box, casket.

वासन 2. vâs-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √3. vas) causing or allowing to dwell (rare); knowledge (rare): â, f. thought of, desire for (lc.); impression (of, -°) left dwelling in the mind; notion, idea; false notion (e.g. bheda, mistaken idea that there is a difference): -° a. a: â-maya, a. consisting in or based on ideas; consisting in impressions of (-°): -tva, n. abst. n. [strenuous reflexion.

वासनीय vâsan-îya, a. intelligible only by

वासन्त vâsantâ, a. (i) belonging to or produced in spring, vernal: i, f. N. of various plants; N. of a sylvan goddess.

वासन्तिक vâsant-ika, a. (i) vernal; m. spring festival.

वासपर्यय vâsa-paryaya, m. change of residence; -prâsâda, m. palace; -bhavana, n. bed-chamber; -bhûmi, f. place of abode, homestead.

वासय 1. vâs-aya, cs. of √vas.

वासय 2. vâsa-ya, den. P. (Â. metr.) make fragrant, perfume, scent: pp. vâsita, perfumed, fragrant, scented; inflected with, steeped in (-°). adhi, make fragrant, perfume; initiate: pp. perfumed; consecrated;

infected or affected by (*in.*, -°). **â**, make fragrant. **sam-â**, win, captivate.

वासयष्टि vāsa-yashṭi, *f.* (branched) roosting-pole or perch (for tame peacocks).

वासयितृ vās-ay-i-tri, *m.* 1. clothier; 2. pre-server.

वासर vāsar-ā, *a.* (i) belonging to or appearing in the morning (vasar), early (*RV.*); *m.* (time of dawn, morning), day (*opp. night*); day (in general); day of the week: (**a**)-**krit-ya**, *n.* daily observances; **-mani**, *m.* gem of day, sun; **-saṅga**, *m.* daybreak; **-adhisa**, *m.* sun; **-isa**, *m.* *id.*; lord of the week (sun, moon, or planet).

वासव vāsav-ā, *a.* (i) belonging to, derived from (*etc.*) the Vasus; *m.* chief of the Vasus, Indra; *a.* (i) belonging to Indra (**i** ± *dis*, *f.* east): **-kāpa**, Indra's bow, rainbow; **-dat-tā**, *f.* frequent *N.*; story of Vāsavadattā; *T.* of a novel by Subandhu; **-dis**, *f.* Indra's quarter, east; **-âvâ**, *f.* *id.*

वासवेश्मन् vāsa-vesman, *n.* bed-chamber.

वासस् 1. vās-as, *n.* [$\sqrt{2}$. vas] garment, robe, dress; cloth: *du.* upper and lower garment.

वासस् 2. vās-as, *n.* night-quarters (*rare*).

वासागार vāsa-āgāra, *n.* bed-chamber.

वासित vās-ita, *pp.* of \sqrt{vas} in *cs.* and of *den.* vāsaya: **â**, *f.*, *v.* vāsita.

वासिन् vās-in, *a.* 1. (-°) clothed, dressed in; 2. (*guly.* -°) staying, abiding, dwelling, living (in, among, for a time, as); 3. *incorr.* spelling for vāsin.

वासिष्ठ vāsi-bhṭhā, *a.* (i) descended from, composed by, relating or belonging to Vasishṭha; *m.* *pal.* *fr.* Vasishṭha.

वासी vāsi, *f.*, *v.* vāsi.

वासुकि vāsuki, *m.* *N.* of a genius; *N.* of the sovereign of the serpents; *N.*

वासुदेव vāsudevā, *m.* *pal.* (*fr.* Vasudeva) *N.* of a king of Pundra; *N.* of Krishna-Vishnu; *N.*; *a.* (i) relating to Vāsudeva (Krishna): **-ka**, *m.* a little Vāsudeva; *a.* second Vāsudeva (*Pr.*).

वासुंधरेय vāsumdhareya, *m.* *met.* of Nara-ka; **i**, *f.* *met.* of Sitā.

वासू vāsū, *f.* girl.

वासीद vāso-da, *a.* giving a garment; **-dā**, *a.* *id.* (*RV.*); **-bhrit**, *a.* wearing a - garment (-°); **-yuga**, *n.* pair of garments; **-vâyā**, *a.* weaving a garment (*RV.*).

वास्तव vāstav-a, *a.* (i) (relating to an actual thing: vastu) substantial, real, true, genuine; **-ika**, *a.* *id.*; *m.* realist; gardener; **-yā**, *a.* remaining on the spot (vāstu), left (*I.*); resident, settled, dwelling; *m.* inhabitant, resident.

वासु vās-tu, *m.* (*only P.*), *n.* [$\sqrt{3}$. vas] dwelling-place, homestead, house; apartment (*rare*): **-karman**, *n.* building of a house; **-gūāna**, *n.* knowledge of building, architecture; **-pa-rikshā**, *f.* examination of the building site; **-pāla**, *m.* tutelary genius of the house; **-pu-rusha**, *m.* genius regarded as prototype of the house; **-vidhāna**, *n.* building of a house; **-sāmpādāna**, *n.* preparation of a site; **-sthā-pāna**, *n.* erection of a house; **-ha**, *a.* left remaining on the spot; *n.* (?) remainder.

वासोपति vāstosh-pāti, *m.* genius of the homestead: **i-ya**, *a.* belonging *etc.* to Vāstoshpati.

वासा vāsrā, *f.* *incorr.* for vāsrā.

वाह VĀH, *I.* **Ā.** vāha (*rare*), *pres.* pra, *id.*; *cs.* -vāhaya, *P.* *id.* sam-pra, *id.*

वाह 1. vāh, *only -e*, *d.* *inf.* (of $\sqrt{vāh}$ = $\sqrt{vāh}$) for drawing (*RV.*).

वाह 2. vāh, *strg.* base of vāh (-°).

वाह vāh-ā, *a.* (-°) drawing, conveying; carrying; flowing (river); *m.* draught animal; horse; bull; vehicle, carriage: **-a.** having - as one's vehicle, riding on or in; *n.* drawing; riding, driving; bearing, carrying; current [$\sqrt{vāh}$].

वाहक vāha-ka, *m.* (ikā, *f.*) carrier; bearer, conveyer of (-°); *a.* (-°) carrying along (water); setting in motion; stroking; *m.* *N.*

वाहन vāh-ana, *a.* (*fr.* *cs.* of $\sqrt{vāh}$) driving; carrying; bringing; *n.* animal used for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance, chariot, waggon; animal (*rare*); drawing, carrying; riding, driving: **-°** *a.* riding on, driving in: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* condition of a vehicle, *etc.*

वाहना vāh-anā, *f.* army: **i-kri**, make a vehicle of, **i-bhū**, become a vehicle; **-ani-ya**, *fp.* (*cs.* of $\sqrt{vāh}$); *n.* (?) beast of burden; (**vāh**)-**as**, *n.* offering (*V.*).

वाहिन vāh-in, *a.* driving along (car); **-°**, drawing; flowing to; causing to flow, shedding; bearing along (of a river, wafting (of wind)); bringing, producing; bearing, carrying; wearing, possessing, having; performing, practising: (**in**)-**i**, *f.* *V.*, *C.*: army; *C.*: division of an army (consisting of 81 elephants, 81 chariots, 243 horse, 405 foot); river: **-pati**, *m.* commander of an army; **-isa**, *m.* *id.*

वाहिष्ठ vāh-ishṭha, *spv.* (= vābishṭha) wafting or bringing most (*RV.*).

वाह्य vāh-ya, *fp.* drawn, driven; ridden; borne by or on (-°); *n.* animal for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance: **-āli**, *f.* riding course: **-bhū**, *f.* *id.*

वि 1. ví, *m.* bird: also *fig.* of horses and the Maruts (common in *V.*, very rare in *C.*).

वि 2. ví, *I.* *ad.* as a *vbl.* preposition and *°* *w.* nouns expresses separation, privation, dispersion (asunder, apart, off, away, without, *etc.*); 2. *prp.* *w.* *ac.* (*RV.*, *rare*) through, between (with ellipse of the verb).

विंश vimsā, *a.* twentieth (*w.* bhāga or amsa, *m.* one-twentieth); increased by twenty (*e.g.* *w.* sata, *n.* one hundred and twenty); consisting of twenty parts; *n.* twenty; *m.* one-twentieth: (**a**)-**ka**, *a.* increased by twenty (*w.* sata, *n.* twenty per cent.); consisting of twenty parts; *n.* twenty.

विंशति vi-m-sa-ti, *f.* [two-decade: (d)vi-m-(da)sa-ti] twenty (*w.* a *pl.* in the same case, governing a *g.* *pl.*, or -): **i-ka**, *a.* twenty years old; consisting of twenty (syllables or panas: *fin*); *n.* twenty; **-tama**, *a.* twentieth (*w.* bhāga, *m.* twentieth part); **-bhāga**, *m.* twentieth part; **-ma**, *a.* twentieth; *m.* twentieth part; **-varsha-deviya**, *a.* about twenty years old; **-vārshika**, *a.* (i) lasting twenty years; taking place after twenty years; **-isa**, **-isin**, *m.* chief of twenty villages.

विंशन् vims-in, *a.* consisting of twenty; *m.* chief of twenty villages.

विकट ví-kaikata, *m.* *N.* of a thorny tree (the wood of which was used for making ladders).

विकच vi-kaka, *a.* hairless, bald (*rare*); expanded, blown (flower; *ord. my.*); beam-

ing, radiant, with **-ri**, *a.* 1. radiantly beautiful; 2. the glory of whose hair has departed; **-kakita**, *den.* *pp.* expanded, blown (flower); **-kaki-kri**, expand (a flower), **-kakkhapa**, *a.* deprived of tortoiseshell.

विकट ví-kata, *a.* [*Prākritic* form of vi-kri-ta, altered in appearance; *RV.*, *C.*] having an unusual aspect, horrible, dreadful, hideous, formidable; large, broad (*rare*; extremely beautiful *rare*): **-m**, *ad.* terribly; *m.* *N.* of a gander: **-vadana**, *m.* *N.* of an attendant of Durgā; **-varman**, *m.* *N.* of a king; **-aksha**, *a.* having dreadful eyes; *m.* *N.* of an Asura; **-ānana**, *a.* having a large or hideous mouth.

विकटीक vi-kat-i-kri, make wide, extend; **-kaṭaka-pura**, *n.* *N.* of a town; **-kaṭthana**, *m.* boaster, braggart; *n.*, **â**, *f.* vaunting, boastfulness: (**a**)-**tva**, *n.* fulsome praise; **-kathā**, *f.* irrelevant talk; **-kampita**, *n.* kind of falling tone; **-karana**, *i.* *a.* producing a change: *m.* (modifier) ± pratyaya, affix forming the base (and inserted between root and personal termination); *n.* change, modification; 2. *a.* lacking organs: **-tva**, *n.* lack of organs; **-karāla**, *a.* formidable, frightful, dreadful (**â**, *f.* *ep.* of Durgā); **-tā**, *f.* formidableness, dreadful appearance, **-mukha**, *m.* *N.* of a Makara; **-karna**, *a.* lacking ears, deaf; *m.* *N.* (among others) of Dhritarāshṭra; *m.* *N.* of a Sāman.

विकर्तन vi-kartana, *a.* dividing; *m.* sun; *n.* cutting up; dividing; **-kartr**, *m.* transformer; insulter; **-karma-krit**, *a.* following unlawful occupations; **-karma-kriyā**, *f.* performance of unlawful actions; **-karman**, *n.* unlawful act or occupation; **-karma-stha**, *a.* following an unlawful occupation; **-karsha**, *m.* pulling asunder; separation of semi-vowel combinations, *etc.*; removal; **-karshana**, *n.* pulling asunder; drawing (of a bow); searching out, investigation.

विकल vi-kala, *a.* lacking a part, defective, imperfect; inefficient, useless; mutilated, maimed; impaired, weak; deficient in, lacking (*in.*, -°); blind of (an eye, -°); exhausted, unnerved, unwell, dispirited, drooping: **â**, *f.* second; **-kalaṅka**, *a.* spotless; **-kala-tā**, *f.*, **-kala-tva**, *n.* defectiveness, imperfection; infirmity; **-kala aṅga**, *a.* having a crippled member; **-kali-kri**, greatly impair or injure.

विकल्प vi-kalpa, *m.* alternative, option; combination, contrivance; variety; distinction (*rare*); indecision, hesitation, doubt; false notion, fancy: *in.* optionally: **-gāla**, *n.* number of possible cases; **-kalpana**, *n.*, **â**, *f.* allowing an option; distinction; false notion or assumption; **-kalpaniya**, *fp.* to be ascertained; **-kalpayitavya**, *fp.* to be put as an alternative; **-kalpa-vat**, *a.* undecided, doubtful; **-kalpa an-upapatti**, *f.* untenableness owing to a dilemma; **-kalpa asaha**, *a.* not standing the test of a dilemma; **-tva**, *n.* untenableness owing to a dilemma; **-kalpita-tva**, *n.* optionalness; **-kalpin**, *a.* (hair) liable to be mistaken for (black Asoka flowers, -°); **-kalpya**, *fp.* to be distributed; -calculated; -chosen according to circumstances.

विकल्प vi-kalmasha, *a.* sinless; **-kasyapa**, *a.* performed without the Kasyapas (sacrifice); **-kasvara**, *a.* expanded, blown (flower; open (mouth, eyes); candid person; clear sound).

विकार vi-kāra, *m.* transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, altered or unwonted condition; apparition, spectre (*rare*); unusual pranks, extravagances (*pl.*, *rare*); product; derivative from *Prākṛit* (of which there are sixteen, the eleven organs and the five elements *Sāṅkhya phal.*); derivative

of a word (rare); change of the normal bodily condition, ailment, malady, affection; wound caused by (a blow, -°); contortion of face, grimace; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation, esp. amorous emotion; change of sentiment, hostility, refractoriness, defection: **vidhehi marāla-vikāram**, assume the unwonted gait of the flamingo; **-kārana**, a. groundless; **-kāra-vat**, a. undergoing changes; **-kāra-hetu**, m. cause of perturbation.

विकारित vi-kārita, cs. pp. √ kri; **-kāri-tva**, n. alteration, change; **-kārin**, a. liable to change, changeable; changing into (-°); susceptible of emotion or love; becoming disloyal, rebellious; producing a change in, corrupting (the mind); **-kārya**, fp. liable to change; **-kāla**, m. evening; **-kāsa**, m. 1. brightness; 2. inaccurate spelling for -kāsa; **-kāsin**, a. shining, radiant; -°, illustrating, explaining; **-kāsa**, m. [√kas] expanding, blowing (of flowers); opening (of the mouth or eyes); opening of the heart, susceptibility; expansion, development: **-ka**, a. (-°) expanding the mind = making wise; **-kāsa**, a. causing to expand; u. developing; **-kāsitā**, f. expansion, development; **-kāsin**, a. blossoming, blowing; open (eyes); expanding, developing; extensive, great (fortune); abounding in (-°).

विकिर vi-kira, m. rice (etc.) scattered as an offering to conciliate beings obstructive of sacrifice; (scraper), kind of gallinaceous bird; n. scattering, strewing; **-kirna**, pp. (√krī) scattered etc.

विकुक्षि vi-kukshi, a. having a prominent belly; m. N. of a son or grandson of Ikshvāku; **-kuntha**, a. sharp, penetrating, irresistible (rare); m. ep. of Vishnu; Vishnu's heaven (= vaikuntha); **-kūgita**, (pp.) n. humming, warbling; **-kūnana**, n. contraction.

विघट vi-krita, pp. (√kri) changed etc.; n. deformity; abortion; transformation, change: **-tva**, n. modification, change; **-damshtra**, m. (having ugly teeth), N. of a fairy; **-budhi**, a. changed in mind, alienated; **-ākāra**, a. having a misshapen aspect; altered in appearance.

विक्रिति vi-kriti, f. transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, changed condition; apparition, spectre; product; derivative of Prakṛiti (= vikāra in Sāmkhya phil.); derivative form (in gr.; rare); development (of seed; Br.); change of the normal mental condition, perturbation; change of feeling, hostility, defection: **-m gam, yā, vrag**, or **pra-pad**, bc changed: **-mat**, a. liable to change; indisposed, ill.

विक्रिष्ट vi-kriṣṭa, pp. √ krish.

विकोश vi-kosa, a. unsheathed, drawn (sword etc.); lacking a foreskin. [or interest.

विकौतुक vi-kautuka, a. lacking curiosity

विक्रम vi-kramā, m. V., C.: stride, step; C.: motion, gait, pace; force, forcible means; might, prowess, valour; kind of grave accent (gr.); non-change of Visarga into a sibilant (gr.); N.; also = Vikramāditya: ab. **vikramāt**, by force; **na asti vikramena**, it cannot be done by forcible means; **vikramam kri**, display one's prowess or courage: **-ke-sarin**, m. N. of a king; N. of a minister; **-kanda**, m. N. of a prince of Benares; **-karita** or **-karita**, n. Adventures of Vikrama (-āditya), T. of a collection of tales.

विक्रमण vi-kramana, n. striding, stride, step (of Vishnu); might, prowess, valour (C.).

विक्रमतुङ्ग vikrama-tuṅga, m. N. of two kings; **-nidhi**, m. N. of a warrior; **-pattana**, n. Vikrama's city, Uggayini; **-pati**, m. = Vikramaāditya; **-pura**, n. N. of a town; **-bāhu**, m. N. of various kings; **-rāga**, m. N. of a king; **-lāṅkhana**, m. = Vikramaāditya; **-sakti**, m. N. of various warriors; **-simha**, m. N. of various kings; **-sena**, m. id.; **-sthāna**, n. walking-place, promenade; **-āṅka**, m. = Vikramāditya: **-deva**, m. id.; **-karita**, n. Adventures of Vikramāṅka-deva, T. of a poem; **-āditya**, m. Sun of Valour, N. of various kings, esp. of one accounted the conqueror of the Sakas and founder of the Vikrama era (56 B.C.).

विक्रमिन् vikram-in, a. striding, - through (Vishnu); valiant.

विक्रमेश्वर vikramaśvara, m. N. of a temple erected by Vikramāditya.

विक्रमोर्वशी vikramaurvasī, f. Urvasī won by valour, T. of a drama ascribed to Kālidāsa.

विक्रय vi-krayā, m. [√krī] sale: (a)-**pattra**, n. deed of sale; **-krayika**, m. seller; **-krayin**, a. selling; m. seller; **-kray-ya**, fp. to be sold.

विक्रान्त vi-krānta, pp. (√kram) valiant etc.; m. (passed over), the Sandhi in which Visarga is left unchanged; n. pace taken, step; gait; prowess, valour; (vi)-**krānti**, f. all-pervading power (V.); prowess, valour (C.).

विक्रायक vi-krāya-ka, m. seller.

विक्रिया vi-kriyā, f. [√1.kri] transformation, alteration, change, modification; vitiation, disfigurement; failure, misadventure, harm (dipasya -, extinction); unwonted phenomenon; product (e.g. of milk); contraction, knitting (of the brows); sudden movement (of the hair = thrill); change in the normal bodily condition, ailment, affection; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation; change of feeling, alienation, hostility, defection: **-m yā**, undergo a change for the worse, deteriorate, come to nought: **-upamā**, f. transformation simile (in which one thing is represented as produced from another: e.g. 'thy face is as it were taken from the disc of the moon').

विक्रीड vi-krīḍa, m. playground; toy: ā, f. play, sport; **-kridita**, (pp.) n. play, sport; child's play, action performed with the greatest ease; **-krita**, pp. (√krī) sold; n. sale; **-krushṭa**, pp. (√krus) n. cry for help; **-kretavya**, fp. [√krī] to be sold, salable; **-krettri**, m. seller; **-kreya**, fp. to be sold, vendible; n. (?) selling price; **-krosa**, m. cry, - for help; **-krōsana**, m. N. of a mythical being; N. of a king; **-kroshtri**, m. one who calls out or cries for help.

विक्लव vi-klava, a. overcome with agitation, confused, bewildered; alarmed, frightened, timid, shy; hesitating; distressed; overcome with (-°); averse from (the chase, -°); troubled, discomposed (face, glance), faltering (speech), unsteady (gait), impaired (senses); n. confusion, embarrassment; despondency: **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. trepidation, timidity, etc.; **-klavi-kri**, depress, trouble; **-klavi-bhū**, grow despondent; **-kleda**, m. [√klid] getting wet; moisture; dissolution, decay.

विघट vi-kshata, pp. √kshan; n. wound; **-ksharā**, a. pouring out (-°); m. effluence (V.); **-ksharana**, n. flowing out; **-kshudra**, a. differing in smallness, one smaller than the other (Br.).

विक्षेप vi-kshepa, m. scattering about; casting, throwing; moving to and fro, waving,

tossing (ord. mg.); inattention, distraction; projection or extension (a power of ignorance which causes the world to seem real: Vedānta phil.); **-kshepana**, n. moving to and fro; **-kshepa-sakti-mat**, a. possessing the power of projection or extension.

विक्षोभ vi-kshobha, m. agitation; mental agitation, perturbation; distraction; laceration.

विख्याति vi-khyāti, f. fame, renown; **-khyāpana**, n. making known, declaring.

विगणन vi-ganana, n. paying off.

विगत vi-gata, pp. √gam: **-gvara**, a. from whom the fever has departed, freed from sorrow; **-tva**, n. disappearance; **-bhaya**, a. fearless; m. N.; **-lakshana**, a. luckless, unfortunate (man); **-sankalpa**, a. irresolute; **-anusaya**, a. free from remorse.

विगद vi-gadā, i. m. confused shouting (RV.); 2. a, a. healthy; **-gandha**, a. ill-smelling; odourless; **-gandhi**, a. ill-smelling; **-gama**, m. departure, disappearance, cessation; absence, lack; avoidance; **-garhana**, n., ā, f. censure, blame: **-m kri**, blame; **-garhya**, fp. censurable, blameworthy: **-tā**, f. blame: **-m pra-yā**, incur censure; **-galita-suk**, a. freed from sorrow.

विगान vi-gāna, n. contradiction, inconsistency; repugnance; **-gāhya**, fp. to be entered (Ganges).

विगीतत्व vi-gita-tva, n. contradictoriness; inconsistency; **-giti**, f. dissonance, discord.

विगुण vi-guna, a. lacking a string; lacking in some quality, deficient, in (-°); ineffective (command, i. e. one not carried out); adverse (fate); lacking qualities; destitute of merits, worthless, bad (person); changed in quality, disordered (bodily humour): **-tā**, f. disordered condition; **-guni-kri**, detach the string of a bow (ac.); **-gulpha**, a. abundant (S.).

विगृह्य vi-grihya, i. fp. (in gr.) appearing separately or independently (in the Paṇḍita-text); 2. gil. aggressively: **-gamana** or **-yāna**, n. hostile advance; **-āsana**, n. besieging and sulking with (in.).

विग्रह vi-graha, m. separation; division; independence of a word (opp. composition: gr.); analysis of a compound (gr.); discord, quarrel, strife, war (ord. mg.), with (in. ± saha, sārddham, sākam, g. with upari, lc., -°); (separate =) individual form or shape, body (common mg.; also of the shape of a rainbow); element (in Sāmkhya phil.); ornament (E.): **-m kri**, make war; **-m kri, grah**, or **upa-ā-dā**, assume a form.

विग्रहय vi-graha-ya, den. P. fight or contend with (sārddham).

विग्रहराज vi-graha-rāja, m. N.; **-vat**, a. embodied, incarnate.

विग्रहिन् vi-gran-in, a. waging war; m. minister of war; **-grahi-tavya**, fp. (corrupt); **-graha ikkhu**, des. a. eager for battle; **-grāhya**, fp. to be waged war with. [(V.).

विग्रिव vi-grīva, a. having the neck twisted

विघटन vi-ghatana, n. separation, destruction; **-ghattana**, a. opening; n. friction; moving to and fro, shaking; striking against; hewing in pieces; untying; ā, f. friction; striking against; separation; **-ghattin**, a. rubbing, clashing (-°); **-ghanā**, a. 1. injuring; 2. a, not or very stiff (-°); cloudless; **-gharshana**, n. rubbing; **-ghasa**, m. n. leavings of food; **-ghāta**, m. blow, with (-°); breaking in pieces (rare); warding off; destruction; removal, interruption, impedi-

ment, obstacle (*ord. mg.*): -ka, a. warding off; -ghātin, a. contending with, routing; removing, interrupting, impeding; -ghūnana, n., ā, f. swaying to and fro.

विघ्न vi-ghn-a, m. [√han] (*in E. also n.*) obstruction, impediment, hindrance: -kara, a. obstructing, interrupting; -krit, a. id.; -kartri, m. causer of obstacles; -git, m. conqueror of obstacles, cp. of Ganesa; -tā, f. obstructiveness.

विघ्नय vighna-ya, den. P. impede, hinder, obstruct: pp. ita. sam, ul.

विघ्नराज vighna-rāja, m. lord of obstacles, Ganesa; -vat, a. beset with obstacles: -tā, f. abst. N.; -hantri, m. destroyer of obstacles, Ganesa; -antaka, m. id.; -isa, -isvara, m. id.

विच VIK, VII. P. vinākti (V., C.), III. P. vivekshi (RV.), sift (grain from chaff), separate, from (*in.*); examine. vi, sift, separate, divide, from (*in. V.*; ab. C.); distinguish, discriminate, discern; investigate, ponder: pp. vivikta, separated, distinguished; isolated, solitary; free from (*in.*, -°; rare); (severed from unsuitable matter), clean, neat, trim; pure; distinct, clear; cs. -vekaya, P. separate; investigate, ponder. pra-vi, investigate: pp. sequestered, solitary; subtle.

विचक्र vi-kakra, a. wheelless.

विचक्षण vi-kakshana, a. conspicuous, visible, clear, bright (V.); distinct, perceptible (S.); clear-sighted, discerning, experienced, clever, wary, wise, in (*lc.*, -°; *ord. mg.*; mostly C.): (a)-tva, n. discernment, wisdom, -m-manya, a. considering oneself wise, -vat, a. connected with the word vikakshana; -kakshus, a. eyeless, blind; -kakshe, d. inf. (√kaks) to discern (RV.); -kandra, a. moonless; -kaya, m. search; examination; -kara-na, n. 1. motion; 2. footless; -karanīya, fp. n. imps. one should act; -karita, n. wandering, roaming; (vi)-karshani, a. very active (RV.); -kalana, n. wandering from place to place; boastfulness.

विचार vi-hāra, m. [√kar] procedure (S., E.); consideration, reflexion, deliberation; discrimination, investigation, examination; hesitation: -gā, m. one skilled in discrimination, competent judge; -kārana, n. consideration, reflection; investigation, discussion; hesitation: ā, f. distinction; kind; -kāraniya, fp. needing careful consideration; -kāra-dris, a. employing no spies as eyes and regarding the matter with deliberation; -kāra-mū-dha, pp. deficient in discretion; -kāravitavya, fp. needing careful consideration; -kāra-vat, a. acting with deliberation, circumspect; -kār-ita, cs. pp. √kar; -kārīn, a. (n-i) having wide ways (*earth*; RV.); wandering about; acting; dissolute; reflecting, considering, examining; -kārya, fp. needing (long) reflexion; n. imps. one should reflect or hesitate; -kālana, a. (i) destroying (-°).

विचिकित्सन vi-kikitsana, n. [fr. des. √kit] doubtfulness regarding (*lc.*); -kikitsā, f. doubt, uncertainty, regarding (-°); -kikishā, f. desire to seek; -kiti, f. seeking, search for (-°); investigation; -kitta, a. unconscious; at a loss what to do, helpless: -tā, f. unconsciousness.

विचित्र vi-kitra, a. variegated, many-coloured, brilliant; various, manifold, diverse; strange, wonderful; (varied), charming, lovely, beautiful; entertaining (*story*): -m, ad.; -katha, m. (telling interesting tales, N.); -tā, f. variety; strangeness; -mālya ābharana, a. having variegated garlands and orna-

ments; -vākya-paṭu-tā, f. great eloquence; -vāgura ukkhāya-maya, a. (i) filled with various outspread nets; -virya, m. (of marvellous heroism, N. of a son of Samtanu and Satyavati (after his death, Vyāsa begot Dhritarāshtra, Pāndu, and Vidura with his widow); -simha, m. N.; -āpida, m. N. of a fairy.

विचित्रित vikitr-ita, pp. den. made variegated, many-coloured; adorned, with (*in.*, -°); -kintya, fp. to be thought of; - found out or devised; doubtful, questionable.

विचेतन vi-ketana, a. unconscious; not having all one's senses about one, absent-minded; lifeless, dead; senseless, stupid; -ketayitri, a. making visible, distinguishing; -ketavya, fp. to be sought; - searched through; - examined; - found out (means); (vi)-ketas, a. clearly seen (waters; RV.); discerning, wise (RV.); confounded (C.); senseless, stupid (C.); -heya, fp. 1. to be distinguished or counted (= few, of stars); 2. to be looked for; - searched through; n. investigation; -kesh-ta, a. motionless; -kesh-tana, n. kicking, rolling (on the ground, of horses); -kesh-tā, f. behaviour, conduct; -kesh-tita, (pp.) n. motion (of the body, eyes); gesture, action, working; conduct.

विच्छन्दस् vi-kkhandas, a. consisting of various metres (*verse, rik*).

विच्छाय 1. vi-kkhāya, a. lacking lustre or distinction, pale; -tā, f. lack of lustre, obscurity, dimness.

विच्छाय 2. vi-kkhāya, P. (V.); cs. vi-kkhāyāya, P. bring into straits (Br.). niā, press or rub against (d.; V.).

विच्छायय vi-kkhāya-ya, P. 1. cs. of vi-kkhāya; 2. den. deprive of lustre (C.); -kkhāyikri, id.

विच्छिन्ति vi-kkhitti, f. cutting off, obstruction, interruption, cessation; C.: lack of (*in.*); (peculiar =) taking conception or treatment (*rh.*); charmingly negligent adornment; unguent, paint; -kkhinna, pp. √khid: -tā, f. disconnectedness.

विच्छुरण vi-kkhurana, n. powdering.

विच्छेद vi-kkheda, m. cleaving, piercing; dividing, breaking; extermination, destruction; separation, severance, from (*g.*, -°); interruption, discontinuance, cessation, of (*g.*, -°; *ord. mg.*); removal of (-°); injury to (-°); difference (-° also = different kinds of, pl.); -kkhedana, a. severing, interrupting; n. cutting off; removal, annulment; distinguishing: ā, f. breaking off (pl.); -kkhedīn, a. destroying; having breaks or intervals.

विच्युति vi-kyuti, f. falling down from; downfall; separation from (ab.).

विज्ज VIG, VI. Ā. vigā (P. & I. Ā. vega, metr.), gush, heave (wave; Br.); recoil, flee, from (ab.; V.); pp. vīgna (C.), agitated, terrified; cs. vega, P. increase; agitate, terrify; inf. (RV.) vévigya, tremble at (d.); flee, from (ab.): pr. pt. vévigāna. abhi, upset (*int.*: 3 sg. aor. -vikta: RV.). ā, pp. agitated, afraid. ud, shudder, recoil (from), be afraid, of (*in.*, ab., g.); desist or refrain from (ab., rare); be disgusted with (ab.); grow weary of doing (pr. pt. nmi); terrify (rare): pp. udvīgna, recoiling, shuddering, terrified (at, with, *in.*, ab., g., -°); agitated; weary, tired of (*in.*); weary of life; cs. cause to quiver; restore to consciousness: terrify, frighten (*ord. mg.*); weary, afflict, hurt. sam-ud, be afraid of: pp. frightened. pra, gush forth (waters; RV.): pp. prāvīgna, trembling, quaking. vi, pp.

greatly terrified sam, agitated, terrified, faltering speech; cs. terrify RV.

विज्ज vīg, stake at play (RV.).

विजट vi-gata, a. unplaited (hair).

विजन vi-gana, a. destitute of men, deserted solitary, lonely; n. retired place; absence of witnesses; *lc.* in a lonely place, in private, without witnesses: -m kri, remove all witnesses; -gana-tā, f. solitude; -gani-kri, remove every one or all witnesses from a place (*ac.*); separate from a loved person; -gan-man, m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vatsya).

विजय vi-gayā, m. contest for victory (V.); victory, triumph, conquest (V., C.); prize of victory, booty (V., rare); C.: kind of array of troops; N.; N. of a hare; n. (C.) royal tent; kind of pavilion; N. of a sacred territory in Cashmere: -ketu, m. N. of a fairy; -kshetra, n. the Vigaya territory; -datta, m. N.; N. of the hare in the moon; -dun-dubhi, m. drum of victory: -tā, f. function of drums of victory; -nagara, n. N. of a city in Kārṇāta; -patākā, f. flag of victory; -pāla, m. kind of official; N. of various kings; -pura, n. N. of various towns (Bejapur etc.); -malla, m. N.; -mālin, m. N. of a merchant; -mitra, m. N.; -rāja, m. N.; -vat, a. victorious, glorious: -i, f. N. of a daughter of the serpent demon Gandhamālin; -varman, m. N.; -vega, m. N. of a fairy; -sri, f. goddess of victory; -simha, m. N. of various kings; -sena, m. N. of a warrior.

विजया vi-gayā, f. N. of Durgā; N. of attendant of Durgā; -gay-in, a. victorious; m. conqueror; -gaya-isa, m. N. of a temple; -isvara, m. id.

विजर vi-garā, a. not growing old; -gala, a. waterless; *lc.* in case of drought; -galpa, m. unjust reproach; -gāta, a. belonging to another class, heterogeneous; -gātiya, a. id.; -gā-man, a. [√gan] related, corresponding (V.); -gāmi, a. consanguineous, related (RV.); -gā-van, a. bodily, own (V.).

विजिगीषा vi-gigishā, f. desire to overcome or conquer (*ac.*, d., -°); -gigishu, des. a. desiring to vanquish (also in argument: *ac.*, -°); ambitious of conquest: -tā, f., -tva, n. desire of conquest; -gighāmsu, des. a. wishing to slay or destroy; -gighrikshu, des. a. wishing to go to war; -gigūāsā, f. desire to learn or know, inquiry, about (-°); -gigūās-ya (or yā), des. fp. that one should wish to know or learn; (vi)-gita, pp. √gi; m. or n. conquered country (V.); country (Br.); n. victory, conquest (Br., S.); -asu, m. N. of a sage; (vi)-giti, f. conflict, fight (V.); gain or acquisition of (-°); -git-in, a. victorious (Br.); -gita-indriya, a. controlling one's organs of sense; -gitvara, a. victorious; -gihirshu, des. a. wishing to walk about; wishing to enjoy oneself; -gihma, a. crooked, curved, frowning (face); sidelong (glance); -givita, a. lifeless, dead; -grimmbha, m. knitting of the brows (-°); -ka, m. N. of a fairy. i-ka, f. gasping; yawning; -grimmbhana, n. yawning, blossoming, blowing; extension, -grimmbhita, pp. √grimbh; n. yawning, manifestation, consequences; deed (-° with vira-); -getavya, fp. to be conquered or controlled (*senses*); -getri, m. vanquisher, conqueror; -geya, fp. to be conquered (*only in a*).

विज्ज vigga, m. N.: ā, f. N.: (a)-nāman, m. N. of a monastery called after Vigga. (a)-rāja, m. N.

विज्जल viggala, *a.* slimy : *â*, *f.* *N.*

विज्ञ vi-gñā, *a.* discerning, intelligent, knowing, learned ; -*gñāpta*, *pp. cs.* (√*gñā*) apprised, etc. ; -*gñāpti*, *f.* request, entreaty, of (*any one, g.*) ; address (*to a superior*) : -*m kri*, address a request to (*g.*), announce anything to (*a superior*) ; -*gñāpya*, *fp. cs.* to be informed ; -*gñātavya*, *fp.* to be known ; - regarded as ; - inferred with certainty ; (*vi*)-*gñāti*, *f.* knowledge ; -*gñātri*, *m.* knower, understander.

विज्ञान vi-gñāna, *n.* *V.*, *C.* : discernment, knowledge (-° = of, rarely = by means of) ; *C.* : skill, proficiency, art ; artifice, trick ; doctrine ; profane knowledge (*opp. gñāna*) ; faculty of knowing, judgment ; organ of knowledge (= *Manas*) ; understanding to mean, regarding as : -*tā*, *f.* proficiency in (*lc.*) ; -*pati*, *m.* lord of knowledge (*one who has arrived at a certain stage of emancipation*) ; -*māya*, *a.* consisting of knowledge, intelligent ; -*vat*, *a.* possessed of knowledge ; -*vāda*, *m.* doctrine of knowledge alone (*and not external phenomena*) having a real existence ; -*vādin*, *a.* maintaining that knowledge only has real existence ; -*astitva-mātra-vādin*, *a. id.*

विज्ञानिता vi-gñāni-tā, *f.* familiarity with (-°) ; -*gñānin*, *a.* having knowledge of anything, acting with knowledge ; skilled in an art, specialist ; -*gñān-īya*, *a.* treating of the doctrine of (-°) ; -*gñāna iśvara*, *m. N.* of the author of the *Mitāksharā* (*comm. on Yāgyavalkya*) ; -*gñāna eka-skandha-vāda*, *m.* doctrine of the sole reality of knowledge ; -*gñāpana*, *n.*, *â*, *f.* communication, information, request, entreaty (*esp. addressed to a superior*) ; -*gñāpanīya*, *fp.* to be announced ; to be informed (*esp. a superior*) ; -*gñāpita*, *cs. pp.* √*gñā* ; -*gñāpin*, *a.* announcing (-°) ; -*gñāpya*, *cs. fp.* to be announced ; to be informed, of (*ac.*) ; -*gñēya*, *fp.* to be known, knowable ; that one should know ; to be recognised or regarded as ; (*vi*)-*gya*, *a.* stringless (*bow*) ; -*gvara*, *a.* free from fever ; free from anxiety or distress, cheerful ; -*ghar-ghara*, *a.* disagreeable (*sound*).

वित vita, *m.* rogue ; voluptuary, paramour (*in attendance on a courtesan*) ; parasite (*as companion of a prince*).

विटङ्क vi-taṅka, *n.* (?) loftiest point, pinnacle, top : -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town.

विटप vitapa, *m.* branch, bough, shoot ; bush, shrub.

विटपिन् vitap-in, *a.* having branches ; *m.* tree.

विटकुल vit-kula, *n.* house of a Vaisya ; -*panya*, *n.* commodity sold by Vaisyas ; -*pati*, *m.* lord of the people, king ; chief of the Vaisyas ; son-in-law ; -*sūdra*, *n. sg.* the Vaisyas and the *Sūdras*.

विड vida, *m. n.* kind of salt.

विडम्ब vi-damba, *a.* imitating any one (-°) ; *m.* derision ; desecration : -*ka*, *a.* (-°) imitating, bearing a striking resemblance ; bringing disgrace on (-°) ; -*lambana*, *a.* imitating, acting like ; *n.*, *â*, *f.* imitation, copying, disguise, playing the part of any one, illusive assumption of a form (*sp. of a god in human form*) ; derision, scorn, mockery ; disgrace, degradation : -*â* -*m kri*, copy, imitate ; make a laughing-stock of (*ac.*) ; -*lambita iśvara*, *a.* imitating (= the image of) *Siva* ; -*lambin*, *a.* (-°) imitating, assuming the appearance of, strikingly like ; mocking = throwing into the shade, surpassing ; degrading, disgracing.

विडोजस् vidogas, *n. ep.* of Indra.

विडोजस् vidogas, *m. id.*

विडु vid-ga, *a.* growing on dung (*vish*).

विडुसिंह vidda-simha, *m. N.*

विडुभुज् vid-bhug, *a.* feeding on ordure ; -*bhedin*, *a.* laxative ; -*bhugin*, *a.* feeding on excrement ; -*varāha*, *m.* domestic hog.

विण्मूत्र vin-mūtra, *n. sg. & (rarely) du.* excrement (*vish*) and urine.

वितण्डा vitandā, *f.* captious argument.

वितत vi-tata, *pp.* √*tan* : -*tva*, *n.* great extent ; -*tati*, *f.* extent, length ; extension, expansion ; great extent, quantity ; overstepping of bounds ; -*tati-kri*, extend ; -*tatha*, *a.* [not so : -*tathā*] untrue, false ; futile, useless, vain ; free from (*ab.* ; *rare*) : -*m kri*, revoke, annul ; -*tatha-ya*, *P.* make untrue, accuse of falsehood ; -*tatha abhinivesa*, *m.* inclination to falsehood ; -*vat*, *a.* prone to falsehood ; -*tathi*, *render* futile, frustrate ; (*vi*)-*tanu*, *a.* (*v-i*) extremely slender ; bodiless ; *m.* god of love (= *anaṅga*) ; -*tantri*, *f.* (*nm. -s*) string out of tune ; -*tamas*, *a.* free from darkness, light : -*ka*, *a. id.* ; -*tarana*, *n.* transference of (-°) ; bestowal ; donation, gift ; -*tarām*, *cpr. ad.* farther, - off (*RV.*) ; -*tarām*, *cpr. ad. id.* ; more ; -*tari-tri*, *m.* bestower ; -*tarka*, *m.* conjecture, supposition (*ord. mg.*) ; doubt ; consideration, deliberation : *indor vitarkāt*, because the moon was supposed to be in it ; -*tardi*, *f.* terrace in a court-yard, verandah : -*kā*, *f. id.* ; -*tala*, *n. N.* of one of the seven hells ; depth of hell.

वितस्ता vi-tāstā, *f. N.* of a river in the *Pan-jāb*, the *Hydaspes of the Greeks*, the modern *Jhelum* : -*adri*, *m. N.* of a mountain.

वितस्ति vi-tasti, *f.* [√*tan*] span (*as measure of length* = 12 *āṅgulas* or about nine inches) ; -*tāna*, *a.* (*rare*) [√*tan*] empty (*in a-*, not empty) ; dejected ; *m. n.* expansion, extension, extent ; quantity, mass ; high degree ; variety ; performance ; development ; sacrifice ; canopy, awning ; *m.* (separation of) the sacred fires : -*ka*, *n.* awning, canopy (*esp. -°*) ; quantity, -*vat*, *a.* provided with a canopy ; -*tānā-ya*, *den.* represent a canopy ; -*tāni-bhū*, *id.* ; -*tāmāsa*, *a.* light, bright ; -*timira*, *a. id.* ; -*tirna*, *pp.* √*tri* ; -*tusha*, *a.* unhusked ; -*tushā*, *pp.* dissatisfied, displeased ; -*tritiyā*, *a.* intermittent on the third day (*fever* ; *AV.*) ; *n.* third (*Br. S.*) ; -*tripta-ka*, *a.* sated (*in a-*, not yet sated with ; *g.*) ; -*trishna*, *a.* free from thirst ; having no desire : -*tā*, *f.* freedom from desire, satisfaction, contentment ; -*trishnā*, *f. id.* ; -*tolā*, *f. N.* of a river.

वित्त 1. vit-ta, *pp.* (√*1. vid*) known ; famous.

वित्त 2. vit-tā, *pp.* (√*2. vid*) acquired etc. ; *n.* find (*Br.*, *rare*) ; (acquisition), property, wealth, money (*V.*, *C.*) : also *pl.* (*C.*).

वित्तक vitta-ka, *a.* well-known, famous ; -*nātha*, *m.* lord of wealth, *ep. of Kubera* ; -*nāsa*, *m.* loss of property ; -*pa*, *a.* guarding treasure ; *m. ep. of Kubera* ; -*pati*, *m.* lord of wealth, *ep. of Kubera* ; -*pa-purī*, *f. N.* of a town ; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of wealth, *ep. of Kubera* ; -*petā*, *f.*, -*petī*, *f.* money-case, purse ; -*mātrā*, *f.* sum of money ; -*ridhhi*, *f.* abundance of wealth ; -*vat*, *a.* wealthy, rich ; -*vivardhin*, *a.* increasing capital ; -*samkaya*, *m.* accumulation of wealth ; -*hina*, *pp.* destitute of wealth, poor ; -*āgama*, *m.* acquisition of wealth, means of making money ; -*ādhyā*, *a.* abounding in wealth, rich ; -*āpti*, *f.* acquisition of wealth.

वित्ति vit-ti, *f.* 1. consciousness ; understanding ; 2. (*vit-*) acquisition, gain (*V.*).

वित्तेश vittaîsa, *m.* lord of riches, *ep. of Kubera* : -*pattana*, *Kubera's city* ; -*iśvara*, *m.* lord of wealth ; *ep. of Kubera* ; -*ihā*, *f.* desire of wealth, cupidity ; -*eshanā*, *f. id.*

वित्रप vi-trapa, *m.* (shameless), *N.* ; -*trāsa*, *a.* (-°) terrifying ; *m.* alarm, terror (of, -°) ; -*trāsana*, *a.* (i) terrifying (*g.*, -°).

विथुर vith-urā, *a.* [√*vyath*] staggering, tottering (*V.*) ; defective (*Br.*).

विद् 1. VID, II. P. véd, vid (*V.*, *C.*), I. veda (*E.*, *rare*), *pr. pf.* védā, become acquainted with, find out, comprehend, know, know about, be conscious of, have a correct notion of (*ac.*, *V.* also *g.*) ; know how to (*inf.*) ; know (*ac.*) or take to be (*ac. or nm. + iti*) ; note, observe, remember (*V.*) ; regard, attach importance to (*wealth*) ; perceive, notice (*± pred. ac.*) ; experience, feel (*ac.*, *V.* also *g.*) ; think, suppose, regard as (*2 ac.*) ; wish to know, inquire about (*rare*) ; vidyāt, one should know, it should be understood ; ya evam veda, who knows thus, who has this knowledge (*common in Br.*) : *pp.* viditā, ascertained, known, - as (*nm.*) : -*m*, *ad.* with the knowledge, of (*g.*) ; vitta (*very rare*), known ; famous ; *cs.* vedāya, *Â.* (*P.* rare) make known, communicate, announce, inform, tell (*ord. mg.*) ; teach, expound (*rare* ; *2 ac.*) ; know, - to be, regard as (*2 ac.*) ; feel, experience ; *des.* vividisha, *P.* wish to know, inquire about (*ac.*) . *anu*, know thoroughly. *sam-anu*, recall to mind. *â*, know well or accurately (*RV.*) ; *cs.* address, invite (*V.*) ; make known, communicate, announce (*± pred. ac.*) ; âtmānam -, announce oneself, give one's name) ; prescribe (*medical-ly*) ; inform any one (*ac.*) ; offer anything to any one : *pp.* â-vedita, announced. *sam-â*, *cs.* make known, announce. *ni*, make known, speak to any one ; *cs.* *P.* *Â.* make known, communicate, announce, tell (*to, d., g., lc.*) ; denounce ; state to be (*pred. ac.*) ; announce any one (*âtmānam*, oneself) ; call (*2 ac.*) ; (announce =) offer, deliver (*ac.*) to (*d.*) ; give up, place (*e.g.* oneself) at any one's disposal ; throw blame (*dosham*) on (*d.*) . *vi-ni*, *cs.* make known, report, announce ; offer, hand over to. *sam-ni*, *cs.* make known, announce, report, to be (*pred. ac.*) . *pari*, know accurately (*V.*) . *pra*, know : *pr. pt.* pra-vidvās, knowing (*V.*) ; *cs.* make known, report. *anu-pra*, only *pr. pt.* ânu pra-vidvān, knowing exactly. *prati*, *cs.* make known, report, announce (*to be, pred. ac.*) ; announce anyone ; inform any one of (*2 ac.*) ; offer. *vi*, distinguish, know (*RV.*) . *sam*, *P.* *Â.* know, be aware of ; agree to, approve of : *pp.* samvidita, ascertained, learnt, from (*sakāsāt*) ; known ; searched through ; approved of by (*g.*) : -*m*, *ad.* with the approval of (*g.*).

विद् 2. VID, VI. vindā, *P.* (*V.*), *Â.* (*V.*, *C.*), vidā (*V.*), II. vid (*V.*), find, fall in with, acquire, gain (*ord. mg.*) ; possess ; procure (*ac.*) for (*d.* ; *V.*, *rare*) ; seek out, look for ; feel (*rare*) ; regard as (*2 ac.*) ; befall, come upon (*V.*) ; contrive, accomplish (*V.*) ; take to wife (*± bhāryām*, etc. ; *Â.*) ; find a husband, marry (*of a woman*) ; obtain as a son (*± sutam*) ; *Â.*, or *ps.* vidyāte, be found, exist, be (*rare in V.*) ; 3 *sg.* there is, there exists (*esp. with na*) ; yāthā vidē (*V.*), as it happens = as usual or as well as possible : *pr. pt.* vidyamāna, existent ; *Â.* *pr. pt.* vid-āna (*or â* ; *V.*), existing, being, real ; usual, wanted ; forming, making (*ac.*) : *pp.*

vittā, obtained, acquired; seized by, filled with, covered with (-°); married (woman); **vinna**, found; married (woman); *des. vi-vitsa*, wish to find: *only pp. i-ta; intv. pr. pt. vévidāna*, being (RV.¹). **adhi**, (marry over the head of), supersede a wife (ac.) by a second (in.); supersede the first wife (wives), become the rival of (ac., said of a new wife): *pp. adhivinnā*, f. wife superseded by a rival (also a-stri). **anu**, find out, obtain, gain possession of; find after any one (V., rare); take to wife (bhāryām, Ā.); regard as (2 ac.); *ps. exist: pp. ānuvitta*, found out, existing. **abhi**, find out, know. **ā**, obtain, procure (RV.); witness (RV.); *ps. exist (V.). nis*, find out (RV.); get rid of, east aside (ac., g.; Ā.); *ps. nirvidyate*, (be outside anything), be disgusted with (in., ab., rarely ac.): *pp. nirviāna*, weary of, disgusted with (in., ab., g., -°); caring for nothing; despondent. **pari**, *ps. parividyate yā or yayā*, she who is married by a younger brother before the elder brother is married. **prati**, find in addition (Br.); be opposite (ac.; Ā. Br.); become acquainted with; know something about (ac.). **sam**, Ā. find, obtain, acquire; be found together with (in.): *pr. pt. sam-vid-ānā*, united or associated with, together with (in.); harmonious.

विद् 1. vid, a. knowing, understanding, familiar with (nearly always -°); f. knowledge (rare). [ing, procuring.]

विद् 2. vid, a. (-°) finding, winning, gain-

विद् vid-a, a. (-°) = 1. vid, knowing, etc.

विदंश् vi-damsa, m. spice.

विदक्षिण vi-dakshina, a. directed to a quarter different from the south.

विदग्ध vi-dagdha, pp. (√dah) burnt up; digested; decomposed; sharpened by experience, clever, crafty, artful: -*kūḍāmani*, m. N. of an enchanted parrot; -*tā*, f. shrewdness, cleverness, adroitness.

विदथ vid-ātha, n. (V.) direction, command, order, rule; assembly, association, council, congregation, feast; array, troop, squadron (esp. of the Maruts); battle.

विदथ्य vidath-yā, a. (V.) suitable for an assembly, able in council; festal.

विददद् vi-dadañk-shu, a. [√dams] wishing to bite or eat something.

विदद्वसु vidād-vasu, a. winning wealth (V.).

विदर vi-dara, 1. m. [√dri] crack; 2. a. free from cracks or holes (earth).

विदर्भ vi-darbha, m. [grassless = arid land] N. of country south of the Vindhya (with the capital Kundina) now called Berar: *pl. the people; sg. king of Vidarbha: ā*, f. N. of the capital of Vidarbha (= Kundina); (a)-*tana-yā*, f. daughter of the king of Vidarbha; (a)-*nagari*, f. city of Vidarbha; (a)-*rāṇa-putri*, f. put. of Rukmini; -*abhi-mukha*, a. facing Vidarbha.

विदल vi-dala, a. burst, split; expanded, blown (flower); splint: split bamboo; split pea; -*dalana*, n. cracking (of the earth); cleaving; -*dalita*, pp. expanded, blown; -*dali-kri*, split.

विदान vid-āna (or ā), *pr. pt. of* √2. vid.

विदाय vid-āya, *fp. to be found* (RV.¹).

विदार vi-dāra, m. tearing or hewing in pieces: -*ka*, a. tearing, cleaving, lacerating; -*dārana*, a. (i) rending, cleaving, ripping up,

crushing; n. id.; boring, piercing, cutting down (branches etc.); refusal, rejection; -*dārin*, a. n-i cleaving, shattering, etc.; -*dārva* or -*dārva*, m. N. of a snake demon; -*dāsin*, a. [√das] drying up (only in a-); -*dāha*, m. heat.

विदि vid-i, the root 1. vid: -*itā*, pp. of √1. vid: -*pūrva*, a. previously known.

विदिश् vi-dīś, f. intermediate point of the compass (south-east etc.); -*diā*, f. N. of a river and of a town situated on it (non Bilsa); N. of a town on the Vetravati.

विदुर vid-ura, a. intelligent, wise; versed in (-°); m. N. of a son of Vyāsa and younger brother of Dhritarāshtra and Pāndu.

विदुल vidula, m. kind of reed.

विदुष्ट vidūsh-tara, *cpr. of* vid-vās.

विदुस् vid-ūs, a. heedful, attentive (RV.).

विदूर vi-dūra, a. remote, distant (with kri, remove); far removed from, not attainable by (g.); *vidūram*, ad. far away (V., C.); ab. or -*tas*, id.; from afar; *lc. far away, from (-tas); °*, far, from afar; m. N.; N. of a mountain, town, or locality: -*ga*, a. far away; far-spreading (scent).

विदूरथ vidūratha, m. frequent N.

विदूरय vi-dūra-ya, *den. P. drive far away*; -*dūra-samsrava*, a. audible a long way off; -*dūri-bhū*, become far distant.

विदूषक vi-dūsha-ka, a. [fr. cs. of √dush] detracting; m. jester, buffoon: *sp. humorous companion of the hero in a play exciting mirth by buffoonery of all kinds; N. of a Brāhman.*

विदेघ vi-deghā, m. N. (Br.).

विदेश vi-desa, m. foreign country; particular place: -*stha*, a. residing abroad; standing apart; occurring elsewhere.

विदेह 1. vi-dehā, m. [= videgha] N. of a country in the modern Tirhut, with the capital Mithilā: *pl. the people; sg. prince of Videha: -nagari*, f. = Mithilā.

विदेह 2. vi-deha, a. bodiless, deceased: -*tva*, n. release from the body: -*m prāpta*, dead.

विद्ध vid-dha, pp. (√vyadh) pierced etc.

विद्यन् vid-mān, n. (RV.) attention (in. attentively); knowledge: *d. = inf. to know or learn.*

विद्य vid-ya, -° a. for vidyā, knowledge: -*ya-māna-gati*, a. having a resource (= any other course) open to him; -*ya-māna-tva*, n. (abst. n. fr. pr. pt. ps. of √2. vid) existence.

विद्या vid-yā, f. knowledge, learning, science (esp. the threefold knowledge of the Vedas: 4, 14, 18, and 64 sciences are spoken of); magic; spell: (ā)-*kosa-grīha*, n. library; -*āgama*, m. acquisition of knowledge; -*guru*, m. instructor in science (esp. sacred); -*grahana*, n. acquisition of sciences; -*tirtha*, n. bathing-place of knowledge; -*tva*, n. the notion 'knowledge'; -*dāna*, n. imparting of (sacred) knowledge, instruction in science; -*dhana*, n. the treasure of knowledge.

विद्याधर vidyā-dhara, a. possessed of science or spells; m. kind of (aerial) genius dwelling in the Himālaya, attendant on Siva, and possessed of magical power, fairy; N. of various scholars: -*kakravartin*, m. supreme lord of the fairies; -*tva*, n. condition of a fairy; -*mahā-kakravartin*, m. paramount lord of all fairies; -*adhi-a*, m. id.: -*tā*, f. abst. n.

विद्याधरी vidyā-dhārī, f. female fairy, sylph; -*dhārī-bhū*, become a fairy: -*dhara*, m. prince of the fairies: -*tā*, f. -*tva*, n. abst. n.; -*dhāra*, m. repository of knowledge, great scholar; -*adhidevatā*, f. tutelary deity of the sciences, Sarasvatī; -*ānanda*, m. delight in knowledge: -*anupālin*, a. faithfully preserving (traditional) learning; -*anta*, m. end of apprenticeship; -*pati*, m. chief scholar at a court: -*tva*, n. abst. n.; -*phala*, n. fruit of learning; -*bala*, n. power of enchantment; -*matra*, m. monastic school, college; -*mada*, m. pride of learning; -*mandira*, n. school-house, college; -*maya*, a. consisting or absorbed in knowledge; -*aranya*, m. N. of various scholars, esp. of Mādhavākārya; -*ratna*, n. jewel of knowledge; -*ārambha*, m. beginning of study; -*artha*, a. desirous of knowledge; -*arthin*, a. id.; -*vamsa*, m. chronological list of teachers; -*vat*, a. learned; -*avatamsa*, m. N. of a fairy; -*vadhū*, f. mouse; -*vayo-vriddha*, pp. old in learning and years; -*vikraya*, m. instruction for pay; -*vid*, a. learned; -*viruddha*, pp. conflicting with science; -*vriddha*, pp. old in knowledge; -*vesman*, n. school-house, college; -*vrata-snāta*: -*ka*, a. having concluded Vedic study and his vows; -*sampradāna*, n. imparting of knowledge; -*sāgara*, m. ocean of knowledge, ep. of a great scholar; -*sthāna*, n. branch of knowledge; -*snāta*: -*ka*, a. having finished Vedic study; -*hina*, pp. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, illiterate.

विद्युज्झिह्व vidyug-gihva, a. having a lightning-like tongue; m. N. of a Rākshasa and of a Yaksha.

विद्युत् vi-dyūt, a. (shining asunder), flashing (V.); f. gleaming weapon (V.); lightning: -*kampa*, m. quivering of lightning; -*pāta*, m. stroke of lightning; -*puṇya*, m. N. of a fairy; -*prapatana*, n. (fall = stroke of lightning); -*prabha*, a. shining like lightning; m. N.: ā, f. N.; -*vat*, a. containing or charged with lightning cloud; m. thunder-cloud.

विद्युद्दामन् vidyud-dāman, n. flash of (forked) lightning; -*dyotā*, f. N. of a princess; -*dhvaga*, m. N. of an Asura; (ud) -*ratha*, a. borne on a ear of lightning (RV.); -*valli*, f. flash of lightning; n-mālā, f. wreath of lightning; N.; n-mālin, a. wreathed with lightning m. N.; 1-lekhā, f. streak of lightning; N. of a merchant's wife.

विद्येश vidyā-īsa, m. lord of knowledge, ep. of Siva; a class of the saved among the mystical Śivaites; -*isvara*, m. id.; N. of a magician.

विद्योत vi-dyota, a. flashing; m. lustre; N.: ā, f. N.; -*dyotaka*, a. illuminating, illustrating; -*dyotana*, a. id.; n. flashing, lighting; -*dyotin*, a. illuminating, illustrating -°.

विद्योपयोग vidyā-upayoga, m. acquisition of learning from (ab.); -*upārganā*, f. acquisition of knowledge.

विद्रव vi-drava, m. flight: consternation, panic; -*drāvana*, a. putting to flight, scaring; n. putting to flight; -*drāvin*, a. fleeing; -*drāvya*, *fp. to be put to flight*; -*druta*, pp. √dru; -*druti*, f. run.

विद्रुम vi-druma, 1. n. [peculiar tree], coral: 2. a. treeless: -*kkhāya*, a. 1 coral-coloured 2. affording no tree-shade; -*danva*, m. branch of coral: -*tā*, f. condition of a treeless branch of coral (said of the hand); -*lata*, f. branch of coral; -*vana*, a. id.

विद्वज्जन vid-vag-gana, m. man of know

ledge, learned man; -vat-tâ, f., -vat-tva, n. learning.

विद्वल vid-valâ, a. clever, cunning (I.).

विद्वांस vid-vâms, stry. base of pl. of pr. pf. veda (middle base -vat, wk. -ûs), knowing, heedful; wise, learned; versed in, familiar with (ac., lc., -°).

विद्विष vi-dvish, m. enemy; -dvishâ-tâ, f. odiousness; -dvishî, f. hate, enmity; -dveshâ, m. hatred, enmity, dislike, of (g., lc.); hatefulness to (-°); proud disdain (rare): -m kri, show hostility towards (lc.); -m gam, incur odium; -m grah, conceive hatred towards (lc.); -dvëshana, a. setting at variance (RV.); n. hatred, enmity towards (g., -°); making oneself hated; stirring up of hatred or enmity; m. gic rite for engendering hatred; -dveshî-tâ, f. hatred, enmity; -dveshin, a. (n-i) hating; vying with (-°); m. hater, enemy; -dveshtri, m. id.; -dveshya, fp. hateful, odious, to (-°).

विध 1. VIDH, VI. P. (Â.) vidhâ (I., P.), pay homage to, serve the gods (d.; rarely ac. or lc.), with (in.); offer reverently, bestow; be gracious (Indra). upa, prati, do homage to (ac.).

विध 2. VIDH, VI. Â. vindhâ (RV., rare), lack, be in want of (ac., in.).

विध 3. VIDH, v. √vyadh.

विध vidh (√vyadh), a. (-°) piercing.

विध vidha, a. (-°) kind, sort, mode, -fold.

विधन vi-dhana, a. lacking property, poor: -tâ, f. poverty; -dhanî-kri, impoverish; -dhanushka, -dhanus, -dhanvan, a. lacking a bow; -dhamana, a. blowing out (fire: g.); destroying; (vi)-dharana, a. holding back, checking; -dhartri, m. (I.) ruler; preserver; (vi)-dharma, m. wrong, injustice; a. wrong, unjust; destitute of qualities (Krishna); (vi)-dharman, m. preserver, ruler (V.); n. (V.) receptacle; limit; arrangement, dispensation; -dharmin, a. transgressing the law (speech); of a different kind.

विधव vidhav-a, den. P. resemble the moon (vidhu). [shit, f. widow.

विधवता vidhava-tâ, f. widowhood; -yo-

विधवा vidh-âvâ, f. [bereaved: √2. vidh] ± strî, nârî, etc., widow; bereft of its sovereign (country): -gâmin, a. having sexual intercourse with a widow; -vedana, n. remarriage of a widow; -strî, f. widow.

विधा vi-dhâ, f. (dis-position), division, part (rare: often -° a. a after numerals = -fold, or ad. â); mode, manner (often -° a. a, of - kind or kinds).

विधातव्य vi-dhâtavya, fp. to be fixed (place); -procured; -performed or done; -entertained (anxiety); -thought of; -employed or appointed; n. it should be so (tathâ) arranged or managed that (yathâ); -dhâttri, m. dispenser, bestower; disposer, creator; ordainer of destiny, Brahman; personified fate: -tri, f. female author or creator; -dhâna, a. (i) regulating (rare); n. order, ordinance, prescription, precept, rule, regulation; method, treatment, diet (in medicine); destiny, fate (rare); arrangement, disposition, measure, for (-°); means, expedient (rare); erection (of machines); creation, formation (rare); work (RV.); execution, performance; food of elephants (very rare); in. sg. & pl., or -tas, according to rule or precept; anena vidhâna, according to this rule, in this manner; desa-kâla-vidhâna, in the right

place and at the right time; -dhâna, n. rules to be observed; -dhâya-ka, a. prescribing, containing rules about (-°); performing, executing; manifesting; m. founder, builder; -dhâyin, a. prescribing, regulating, containing rules regarding (-°); performing, executing; causing, producing; m. builder, founder; -dhârana, n. stopping (a car); suppression or repression of (-°); carrying; bearing, supporting; -dhârin, a. checking, suppressing; -dhâvana, n. running about.

विधि 1. vi-dhi, m. [dis-position: √dhâ] injunction, command, precept, ordinance, rule; method, law, order; grammatical rule; procedure, method, manner, way; means, expedient, for (d., lc., -°); action, conduct, performance, business, work (often pleonastic -°, esp. w. a rbl. n.); rite, ceremony; creation (sg. & pl.; rare); fate; creator; ep. of Brahman: in. vidhinâ, according to rule, duly; anena -, according to this rule, in this manner; ko-yam vidhih, what manner of thing is that? = how does that come to pass?

विधि 2. vidh-i, m. [√1. vidh] payer of homage (Br., C., rare).

विधिकर vidhi-kara, a. (i) executing one's commands; m. servant; -krit, a., m. id.; -gñâ, a. knowing the rules.

विधित्ता vi-dhit-sâ, des. f. (√dhâ) intention, wish, desire, for (-°); wish to make any one anything (-°); -su, des. a. intending (ac.): âtithyam -, wishing to show hospitality.

विधिदृष्ट vidhi-drishta, pp. (seen in =) prescribed by rule; -pûrvakam, -pûrvam, ad. according to rule, duly; -mantra-puras-kritam, ad. in accordance with rule and to the accompaniment of spells; -yagñâ, m. sacrifice performed according to rule; -yoga, m. observance of a rule; dispensation of fate: ab. or -tas, according to the ruling of fate; -lopa, m. transgression of a commandment; -vat, ad. according to rule, duly; -vadhû, f. Brahman's wife, Sarasvatî; -viparyaya, m. contrariety of fate, misfortune.

विधु 1. vi-dhû, m. beat (of the heart; AV. 1).

विधु 2. vidh-û, a. solitary, isolated (RV. 1); m. moon (C.).

विधुति vi-dhuti, f. (√dhû) moving to and fro, shaking, waving, tremor; removal.

विधुत्व vidhu-tva, n. condition of the moon: -m-tuda, m. (assailer of the moon), ep. of Râhu; -mandala, n. disc of the moon; -maya, a. consisting of moons; -mâsa, m. lunar month; -mukhî, f. moon-faced woman.

विधुर vidhu-ra, a. [√2. vidh] left alone, solitary, love-lorn, separated from the object of one's affection; -°, separated from, destitute of, lacking; impaired; afflicted, distressed, miserable; dejected (-m, ad. dejectedly); adverse, unfriendly, unfavourable; n. adversity, trouble; -tâ, f. lack, deprivation; wretched condition; -tva, n. id.; -darsana, n. sight of adversity.

विधुरय vidhura-ya, den. P. make wretched, depress: pp. ita, dejected; n. pl. adverse strokes (of fortune).

विधुरीक vidhuri-kri, depress, cast down.

विधुवदना vidhu-vadanâ, f. moon-faced woman.

विधूत vi-dhûta, pp. (√dhû) shaken, etc.; n. repugnance; -dhûti, f. shaking, agitation; -dhûnana, a. (i) causing to shake; n. shaking; surging; refusal, rejection; -dhûma, a. smokeless, not smoking (fire): lc. when no smoke rises from the kitchen; m. N. of a Vasu.

विधृति ví-dhriti, f. (V.) separation; partition: du. two blades of grass indicating a partition between the Barkis and the Prastara.

विधेय vi-dheya, fp. to be procured; enjoined, prescribed; to be affirmed; -manifested or displayed; -prepared; -performed or done (ord. mg.); tractable, compliant; completely at the disposal of, subject to, controlled or overpowered by (-°); n. what ought to be done, duty: -gñâ, a. knowing what ought to be done; -tâ, f. prescription; submission; -tva, n. submission; -vartin, a. obedient, subject to any one.

विधेयीक vidheyî-kri, bring into one's power, subject; -bhû, submit to (-°).

विधपराध vidhi-aparâdha, m. transgression of a rule; -apâsraya, m. adherence to a rule; -alamkâra, m., -alamkriyâ, f. kind of rhetorical figure; -âtma, a. having a positive (opp. negative) form.

विध्वंस vi-dhvamsa, m. collapse; ruin, destruction; injury; violation (of a woman): -ka, m. violator (of a woman); -dhvamsana, a. ruining, destroying; n. destruction; violation (of a woman); -dhvamsin, a. perishing; ruining, destroying; violating (a woman): -î, f. a kind of spell; -dhvasta-tâ, f. destruction, ruin; -dhvasta-parâna-kamala, a. having lotuses the leaves of which have fallen.

विनटन vi-natana, n. moving or going to and fro; -nata, pp. (√nam) bowed etc.; m. N.: â, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa, and mother of Suparna, Garuda, Aruna, etc.: -tanayâ, f. daughter of Vinatâ, met. of Sumati, -suta, m. son of Vinatâ, Garuda, etc.; -nati, f. obeisance, bow, to (lc.); -nada, m. cry; -nadin, a. roaring, thundering; -namana, n. bending (tr.) down; -namra, a. bent down, stooping, drooping; with bowed head; submissive, humble.

विनय vi-nayâ, a. removing (RV. 1); m. (C.) removal, withdrawal (of a cloth); guidance, discipline, instruction, training; good behaviour, decorum, discretion, polite manners, good breeding, modest conduct; office (rare); treatise on discipline (B.); instruction; -gyotis, m. N. (conj.), -tâ, f. good behaviour; modesty; -nayana, a. removing, dispelling; n. education, instruction, in (lc.); -nayam-dhara, m. N. of a merchant; -naya-pifaka, (basket =) collection of treatises on discipline (B.); -naya-maya, a. being good breeding itself; -naya-vat, a. well-behaved (in a-); -î, f. N.; -naya-sûtra, n. Sûtra treating of discipline (B.); -naya-svâmini, f. N.; -naya-âditya, m. ep. of Gayâpida; -pura, n. N. of a town built by Gayâpida; -naya-âdi-dhara, m. N.; -avanata, pp. bowing low with modesty; -nayin, a. well-bred, well-conducted, modest; -naya ukti, f. modest speech (pl.).

विनशन vi-nasana, n. disappearance: ± Sarasvatyâh or Sarasvatî, place where the Sarasvatî disappears; -na-svara, a. disappearing; perishable, subject to dissolution: -tâ, f., -tva, n. perishableness; -nashâ, pp. (√nas) disappeared etc.; (vi)-nashî, f. loss.

विना vînâ, pp. (very rare in I.) without, except (with preceding or following ac., in., rarely ab., exceptionally -°); -krita, pp. separated from, deprived or bereft of, lacking, free from (in., ab., -°); -kritya, gd. without; -bhûta, pp. separated from, bereft of (in.).

विनाडिका vi-nâdikâ, f. a measure of time = १५ nâdikâ or ghatikâ, = 24 seconds; -nâdi, f. id.

विनाभव vinâ-bhava, *m.* separation, from (*in.*); **-bhâva**, *m.* separableness (*in a.*).

विनाम vi-nâma, *m.* writhing of the body (*from pain*); change of a dental to a lingual (*gr.*); **-nâya-ka**, *m.* leader, guide; Remover of obstacles, *cp.* of Ganesa; *N.*

विनाश vi-nâsa, *m.* disappearance, cessation, loss; dissolution, destruction, ruin: **-ka**, *a.* causing to disappear, destroying. **-dharman**, *a.* subject to destruction, perishable, transient; **-nâsana**, *a.* (i) causing to disappear, destroying; *n.* destruction; removal; **-nâsa-anta**, *m.* death; *a.* ending with loss; **-nâsivta**, *n.* perishableness; **-nâsin**, *a.* disappearing, perishable, transient; destroying (*gr.*, *guly.* -°); **-nâsya**, *cs. fp.* to be destroyed; **-tva**, *n.* destructibility.

विनिक्षेप vi-nikshepa, *m.* separation; **-nikshepya**, *fp.* to be thrown into (*lc.*); **-nigali-kri**, free from foot-fetters; **-nigamaka**, *a.* deciding between two alternatives; **-nigam-anâ**, *f.* decision between two alternatives; **-nigūhitri**, *m.* concealer, keeper (*of a secret*); **-nigraha**, *m.* separation; restraining, curbing, subduing (*ord. mg.*); restriction; **-nigrāhya**, *fp.* to be restrained; **-nidra**, *a.* sleepless, awake; occurring in the waking condition; passed sleeplessly; expanded (*flower*); opened (*eyes*): **-ka**, *a.* awake, **-tā**, *f.* sleeplessness; **-ninishu**, *des. a.* intending to guide; **-ninda**, *a.* surpassing; **-ā**, *f.* reproaching, abusing; **-nindaka**, *a.* blaming; deriding; surpassing; **-nipāta**, *m.* mischance, calamity; death; failure; **-nipātita**, *cs. pp.* √pat; **-nimaya**, *m.* barter, exchange; reciprocity (*in kârya*); pledging; **-nimitta**, *a.* having no real cause; **-nimilana**, *n.* closure (*of a bud*); **-nimesha**, *m.* wink; **-niyama**, *m.* limitation, restriction to (*lc.*); **-niyama**, *fp.* to be limited; **-niyuktaâtman**, *a.* having one's soul directed to (*ad.*); **-niyoktri**, *m.* appointer to (*lc.*); employer; **-niyoga**, *m.* apportionment; appointment to a duty (*lc.*); commission, charge; employment, use, application (*ord. mg.*; *sp. of a verse in ritual*); relation, correlation; **-niyogya**, *fp.* to be employed, applied, or used.

विनिर्गम vi-nir-gama, *m.* going out (of), departure, from (*ab.*); **-ghosha**, *m.* sound; **-gaya**, *m.* victory; **-naya**, *m.* ascertainment; decision, authoritative settlement, of (*g.*, -°); **-desya**, *fp.* to be announced or reported; **-bandha**, *m.* persistence in (-°); **-mala**, *a.* extremely pure; **-māna**, *n.* measuring out; formation; erection; building; **-mātri**, *m.* fashioner, creator; **-miti**, *f.* formation, creation; erection; **-mukti**, *f.* deliverance from (-°); **-moksha**, *m. id.*; exclusion from (-°).

विनिवर्तक vi-ni-vartaka, *a.* reversing: **-vartana**, *n.* return (home); cessation; **-vartin**, *a.* turning back (*in a.*); **-vârana**, *n.* keeping off, restraining; **-vârya**, *fp.* to be supplanted; **-vritti**, *f.* cessation; discontinuance; **-veda-na**, *n.* announcement; **-vesa**, *m.* putting down, putting on, placing upon; impression (*of fingers*); noting down, mentioning (*in a book*); suitable apportionment; **-vesana**, *n.* erection, building; **-vesin**, *a.* situated on or in (-°).

विनिश्चय vi-niskaya, *m.* settled opinion, fixed rule, decision, firm resolve, regarding (*g.*, -°); **-niskala**, *a.* motionless (like, -°); **-niskāyin**, *a.* deciding, settling finally (-°); **-nishpāda**, *cs. fp.* to be accomplished or performed.

विनीत vi-nita, *pp.* √ni: **-tā**, *f.* good breeding, decorum, modesty, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-mati**, *m. N.*; **-niti**, *f.* modesty; **-netri**, *m.* educa-

tor, instructor, teacher (*w. ac., g.*); trainer, tamer; **-netra**, *i. m.* instructor, teacher; 2. *a.* eyeless, blind; **-neya**, *fp.* to be removed; -educated or instructed; -chastised; *m.* pupil.

विनोक्ति vinâukti, *f.* statement that sthg. has or has not any value only without sthg. else (= condition *sine quâ non*; *rh.*).

विनोद vi-noda, *m.* removal; (driving away of tedium), diversion, entertainment, amusement, with (-°); pleasure, pastime, sport; **-nodana**, *n.* diversion etc.; **-noda-vat**, *a.* entertaining; **-nodin**, *a.* dispelling, removing (-°); entertaining, delighting.

विन्द VIND, *v.* विद् 2. VID.

विन्द vind-a, *a.* finding, gaining (-°); *m. N.*: **-ka**, *m. N.*

विन्दु vind-u, *a.* 1. knowing, familiar with (-°); 2. finding, seeking, gaining (-°); 3. *m.* drop (*v. bindû*).

विन्ध्य vindhya, *m. N.* of a mountain range running from east to west and separating the Deccan from Madhya-desa: **-ketu**, *m. N.* of a prince of Pulinda; **-giri**, *m.* the Vindhya range; **-para**, *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies; **-vana**, *n.* forest in the Vindhya; **-vâsin**, *a.* dwelling in the Vindhya; **-i**, *f.* ± devi a form of the goddess Durgâ; **-stha**, *a.* residing in the Vindhya; **-akala**, *m.* the Vindhya range; **-alavi**, *f.* forest in the Vindhya; **-adri**, *m.* the Vindhya range.

विन्ध्याय vindhyâ-ya, *den. Â.* represent the Vindhya range.

विन्न vin-na, *pp.* √2. vid: **-pa**, *m. N.* of a king.

विन्यय vi-ni-ya, *m.* position; **-nyasana**, *n.* putting down (*pada-vinyasanam kri*, put down the feet, stride); **-nyasya**, *fp.* to be placed upon; **-nyâsa**, *m.* putting down; putting on (*of ornaments*); movement, position (*of limbs*); disposition, arrangement; extension; composition (*of literary works etc.*); display of (-°, rare): **-rekha**, *f.* line drawn.

विप् VIP, I. Â. vépa, quiver, tremble, quake; *cs.* **vepâya**, *P.* cause to tremble, shake. *ud.* tremble, quake; *cs.* cause to tremble; frighten. *pra*, shiver, quiver, quake; *cs.* cause to quake, shake.

विप् vip, *a.* inwardly stirred, inspired (*RV.*): *f.* (*RV.*) switch, rod, shaft of an arrow; in the preparation of soma, the staves forming the bottom of the drainer and supporting the straining cloth.

विपक्व vi-pakva, *a.* cooked, done; matured, ripe (*fruit*); fully developed.

विपक्ष vi-paksha, *m.* opponent, adversary, enemy; female rival; statement on the opposite side, counter-instance: **-bhâva**, *m.* hostility; **-ramanî**, *f.* female rival.

विपक्षी vi-pakshi-kri, deprive of wings; **-pañka-ya**, *den. P.* spread abroad, proclaim; **-pañki**, *f.* Indian lute; **-pana**, *m.* sale, traffic; wager; trading-place, shop, market; **-pana-na**, *n.* selling, traffic; **-pani**, *f.* sale, traffic; shop, market (*also i*); **-panin**, *m.* shopkeeper, trader; **-pani-patha**, *m.* market street; **-panî**, *f.* = *pani*; **-pat-kâla**, *m.* season of calamity; **-patti**, *f.* failure; unfavourableness of time; misfortune, disaster; ruin, destruction, death; cessation (rare); **-patha**, *m.* wrong road; evil course; **-pad**, *f.* going wrong, failure; mishap, disaster, misfortune; death; **-da-â**, *f.* calamitous condition; **-panna**, *pp.* √pad; *m.* snake; **-tâ**, *f.* ruin; **-panyâ**, **-panyâyâ**, *in. ad. V.* joyfully; won-

drously; **-panyu**, *a. RV.* praising, rejoicing; admirable.

विपय vip-âya, *P.* (*cp. cs.* √vip) cause to tremble (*RV.*).

विपरिणाम vi-pari-nâma, *m.* transformation, change; exchange; ripening; **-nâmin**, *a.* changing into (*in. of abst. N.*); **-dhâna**, *n.* exchange; **-dhâvaka**, *a.* running about every where; **-bhramsa**, *m.* failure; loss of *g.*; **-lopâ**, *m.* loss; **-vartana**, *a.* (i) causing to turn round; *n.* turning (*int.* round; **-vritti**, *f.* return; **-hâra**, *m.* exchange).

विपरीत vi-pari-ita, *pp.* reversed, inverted; contrary, opposite, reverse; acting contrarily, cross; divergent; perverse, adverse: **-ka**, *a.* reversed; **-kârin**, *a.* acting perversely; **-tâ**, *f.* reverse, opposite; **-mati**, *a.* having a wrong opinion; **-vat**, *ad.* perversely.

विपर्यय vi-paryaya, *a.* (rare, *P.*) inverted: opposed to (*g.*); perverse; *m.* transposition, exchange; change, alteration; inversion, opposite (*e. g.* *samdhî-viparyaya*, peace and its opposite = war; *prabhâvasya* -, opposite of strength = faint; *buddhi*-, opposite opinion; change for the worse, disfigurement; reverse, mishap, overthrow, calamity, misfortune (rare; perverseness; change of opinion (rare; wrong opinion or notion, error: *lc.* in the opposite case, otherwise).

विपर्याण vi-paryâna, *a.* unsaddled: **-kri**, unsaddle; **-paryâya**, *m.* opposite rare; **-paryâsa**, *m.* overthrow (*of a wagon*); transportation; expiration; exchange, inversion, change; reverse, opposite, of *g.*; perverseness; wrong notion, error: **-upamâ**, *f.* inverted comparison; **-palâyin**, *a.* fleeing; **-pavana**, *a.* windless.

विपश्चित् vipas-kit, *a.* [knowing inspiration: *vipas*] inspired; wise; versed in (-°).

विपस् vip-as, *n.* inspiration (*in vipas-kit and vipo-dhâ*).

विपाक vi-pâka, *a.* ripe (*RV.*); *m.* (*C.*) ripening; maturing of the fruit of actions, consequences; digestion; mischance, misfortune (rare): °-, = subsequently; **-pâkin**, *a.* ripening, bearing fruit or consequences; **-pâta**, *m.* kind of arrow; **-pâtana**, *n.* splitting; destruction; **-pâtala**, *a.* very red; **-pâtha**, *m.* kind of arrow; **-pându**, *a.* pallid, pale; **-tâ**, *f.* paleness; **-m yâ**, grow pale; **-pândura**, *a.* pallid, pale; **-pâdikâ**, *f.* blisters on the foot; **-pâpâ**, *a.* sinless; **vi-pâpman**, *id.*; free from suffering; **-pâla**, *a.* unattended by a herdsman (*cattle*); **vi-pâs**, *f.* [unfettered], *N.* of a river in the Panjâb, now Beas; **-pâsa**, *a.* having no noose; freed from fetters; **-pâsana**, *n.* unfettering; (**vi**)-**pâsin**, *a.* without a trace (*car*; *RV.*).

विपिन vip-ina, *n.* [waving: √vip] forest; quantity (rare); *a.* dense (*forest*); **-â-ya**, *den. Â.* become or seem like a forest; **o-ka**, *m.* denizen of the forest, monkey.

विपीडम् vi-pîdam, *ad.* without any grievance

विपुंसी vi-pumî, *f.* masculine woman.

विपुल vi-pula, *a.* [= -pura: √1. pri] large, extensive, wide-spreading, vast, broad, wide, thick, long (*also of time*), deep, great, much, copious, abundant, numerous, loud noise; **-ka**, *a.* very extensive and without bristling hair, **-gaghana**, *a.* having large lips, **-tâ**, *f.* magnitude, **-ronî**, *a. f.* having swelling hips, **-pulina amburuha**, *a.* having no sandal-trees or lotuses (*rice*); **-pushpa**, *a.* flowerless (*tree*).

विपुक्कम् vi-prikkham, *ac. inf. of* √prakh (RV.). [spiration (vipas).]

विपोधा vipa-dhā, *a. (RV.¹)* bestowing in-

विप्र vip-ra, *a. (V.)* inwardly stirred, inspired; sagacious, wise (*often of the gods*); learned; *m.* singer, poet (V.); learned theologian (V.); priest, domestic priest (C., rare); Brāhman (C.); *pl. kind of divine being (S.)*; ā, *f.* Brāhman woman.

विप्रकर्ष vi-pa-karsha, *m.* dragging away; distance; difference, contrast; -kāra, *m.* ill-treatment, injury; -kirna, *pp.* √kri; -krit, *a.* injuring any one (g.); -kriti, *f.* alteration; -m ni, alter, modify; -krishā-tva, *n.* distance; -krishā antara, *a.* a considerable way off.

विप्रता vipra-tā, *f.* rank of a Brāhman; -tāpasa, *m.* Brāhman penitent.

विप्रतिकूल vi-prati-kūla, *a.* refractory; -pati, *f.* erroneous perception or notion; contradiction; divergence of opinion (*ord. mg.*); incompatibility of two conceptions, antinomy; -shedha, *m.* keeping in check; contradiction, conflict of two statements; prohibition, negation; -sāra, *m.* repentance.

विप्रतीप vi-pratīpa, *a.* refractory, hostile; reversed (*fig.*); -pratyaya, *m.* distrust.

विप्रत्व vipra-tva, *n.* dignity of a (learned) Brāhman.

विप्रपात vi-pra-pāta, *m.* kind of flight; abyss.

विप्रपुत्र vipra-putra, *m.* son of a Brāhman, young Brāhman; -bhāva, *m.* rank or dignity of a Brāhman; -matka, *m.* Brāhman monastery.

विप्रमाथिन् vi-pra-māthin, *a.* trampling down everything; -mādin, *a.* thoroughly heedless; -moksha, *m.* loosening; deliverance from (*ab., g.*); -moka, *fp.* to be freed from (*ab.*); -yoga, *m.* separation, from (*in. ± saha, g., -°*); lack, absence; -yogin, *a.* separated from a loved object; -labdha, *pp.* (√labh) deceived, imposed upon; -labhya, *fp.* to be deceived, -made a fool of; -lam-bha, *m.* deception; (disappointment =) separation of lovers; -ka, *a.* deceiving, cheating; *m.* dishonest opponent; -tva, *n.* deception; -lambhana, *n.* deception (*pl.*); -lambhin, *a.* deceiving, fallacious; -laya, *m.* absorption in (*le.*); extinction; -lāpa, *m.* explanation; idle chatter; contradiction; -lāpin, *a.* chattering; *m.* chatterer; -lumpa-ka, *a.* rapacious; -vāda, *m.* divergent statement; -vāsa, *m.* dwelling or travelling abroad; staying away from (*ab., -°*); -vāsana, *n.* banishing.

विप्रवीर vipra-vīra, *m.* heroic Brāhman.

विप्रव्राजिन् vi-pra-vrāgin, *a.* fond of leaving home. [i-ka, *m.* astrologer.]

विप्रश्न vi-prasna, *m.* interrogation of fate:

विप्रसात्कृ vipra-sāt-kri, present (*ac.*) to Brāhmans.

विप्राधिप vipra-adhipa, *m.* moon: -mukhā, *f.* moon-faced woman; -avamanyaka, *a.* looking down on Brāhmans.

विप्रिय vi-priya, *a.* estranged (V.); disagreeable, distasteful, to (*g., -°*; C.); *n. (sts. pl.)* unpleasant thing, disagreeable act (C.).

विप्रुष vi-prūsh, *f. (nm. -prūt)* drop; spot, speck, spark; phenomenon (*-° w. āskarya-*); *pl.* drops falling from the mouth while speaking; -prusha, *m.* or *n.* drop; -prekshana, *n.* looking round; -prekshita, *n.* glance; -prekshitri, *m.* one who looks round.

विप्रेन्द्र vipra-indra, *m.* distinguished Brāhman.

विप्रेमन् vi-preman, *m.* estrangement; -pro-shita, *pp.* (pra + √vas) absent from home.

विप्लव vi-plava, *m.* destruction, ruin, loss; disaster, calamity, catastrophic, distress, misery (*-°*, = of or by); tumult, affray, revolt; violation (*of a woman*); -plavin, *a.* disappearing; -plāvaka, -plāvin, *a.* spreading abroad, publishing; -plush, *f.* drop (= -prush).

विफल vi-phala, *a.* bearing no fruit (*tree*); fruitless, futile, vain; disappointed; -tā, *f., -tva, n.* fruitlessness, uselessness; -prerana, *a.* flung in vain; -phala-ya, *den. P.* render fruitless, not allow any one (*g.*), to (*inf.*); -phala-srama, *a.* exerting oneself in vain; -tva, *n.* useless exertion; -phali-kri, render useless, thwart; -phali-bhavishnu, *a.* becoming useless; -phali-bhū, become useless.

विवन्ध vi-bandha, *m.* obstruction; -bala, *a.* weak; -bāna, *a.* arrowless; -bālī, *f. N.* of a river (RV.¹).

विवुध vi-budha, *a.* very wise; *m.* god: -tafini, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -priya, *a.* dear to the wise or the gods; -rāga, *m.* king of the gods, Indra; -sadman, *n.* abode of the gods, heaven; -stri, *f.* celestial female; -ākārya, *m.* instructor of the gods, Brihaspati; -ādhipatya, *n.* sovereignty of the gods; -anukara, *m.* attendant of a god; -āvāsa, *m.* dwelling of the gods, temple; -isvara, *m.* lord of the gods.

विवोध vi-bodha, *m.* awaking; perceiving; -bodhana, *n.* awaking (*tr. & int.*); -bodhayitavya, *fp.* to be awakened.

विभक्त vi-bhak-ta, *pp.* √bhag; *n.* separation: -ga, *m.* son born after the partition of the patrimony; -tva, *n.* variety.

विभक्ति vi-bhakti, *f.* separation, partition; distinction, modification; inflection of a noun, case; case or personal termination.

विभक्तृ vi-bhaktri (*w. ac.*) or trī (*w. g.*), *m.* divider, distributor (V.); arranger of (*-°*).

विभङ्ग vi-bhaṅga, *m.* contraction (*of the brows*); furrow; interruption, stoppage, frustration; deception; wave; -bhaganiya, *fp.* to be distributed; -bhaya, *n.* freedom from danger; *a.* exposed to no danger; -bhava, *a.* rich (E., rare); *m.* omnipresence (rare); development (rare); might, power, majesty, greatness, exalted position (*ord. mg.*); wealth, property; luxury: -tas, according to rank (*dr.*); according to one's pecuniary circumstances, -mati, *m. N.* of a princess, -vat, *a.* wealthy; -bhavin, *a. id.*; -bhā, *a.* shining (V.); *f.* splendour, beauty (C.); -kara, *m.* (light-maker), sun; king; -bhāgā, *m. V.*; distribution, apportionment; C.: partition of inheritance; division; share, in (*-°*); portion, constituent part; numerator of a fraction; separation, distinction, difference: *in. separately, singly, in detail*: -rekha, *f.* boundary line between (*g.*), -vat-tā, *f.* separation, distinction, -as, *ad. part* by part, in parts, singly; according to (*-°*).

विभाजक vi-bhāga-ka, *a.* distributing; dividing; -bhāya, *fp.* to be divided; -bhāndaka, *m. N.* of a sage with the pat. Kāsyapa; -bhā-t, *pr. pt. (-i)* shining afar; *m. N.* of a Praga-pati world; -bhāta, *pp.* √bhā; *n.* day-break; -bhānu, *a.* shining, beaming (Agni; RV.¹); -bhāva, *m. ep. of Siva*; a representation of art as affecting the emotions (*rh.*); -bhāvan, *a. (rc. vas)* shining, brilliant; -bhāvana, (*cs.*) *a.* developing, manifesting;

n. development, creation; manifestation; perception; (causing to be before the mind, reflection on (*-°*)); arousing a certain emotion by a work of art: ā, *f.* representation of effects the causes of which are left to be conjectured; -bhāvaniya, *fp.* to be perceived; to be convicted; -bhā-vari, *f.* (starry) night: -kānta, -isa, *m.* moon; -bhā-vasu, *a.* radiantly bright; *m.* fire; god of fire; sun; *N.* of a mythical prince; -bhāvin, *a.* mighty; causing to appear (*-°*); arousing an emotion; perceptible, comprehensible; to be attended to; *n. imp.* one should pay heed to; -bhā-shā, *f.* option, optionality: *nm. sts. = in.* optionally; -bhāsa, *m. N.* of one of the seven suns; a certain Rāga.

विभिदा vi-bhidā, *f.* perforation and defecation; -bhītaka, *m.* a large tree, beleric myrobalan (Terminalia Belerica: Br., C.; *n.* the nut used as a die; -bhīdaka, *m. id.* (RV., Br., S.); -bhishana, *a.* frightening, terrifying; *m. N.* of a noble Rākshasa, brother of Kubera and Ravana, made ruler of Laikā by Rāma after defeating Ravana; *N.* of two kings of Cashmere; -bhishikā, *f.* intimidation, means of terrifying.

विभु vi-bhū, *a. (ū, v-i)* far-extending, pervading, omnipresent; abundant, lasting (V.); mighty, powerful; capable of, able to (*inf.*); *m.* lord, ruler, sovereign, chief, of (*-°*); the Almighty = Brahman, Vishnu, or Siva; *N.* of the Rībhū (pl.): -tva, *n.* omnipresence; omnipotence, sovereign power; -māt, *a.* extending everywhere (RV.¹); joined with the Vibhū (= Rībhū; V.).

विभू vi-bhū, *V. a. = vi-bhū.*

विभूति vi-bhūti, *a. (RV.)* extensive, abundant; mighty, powerful; *f. (C.)* development, multiplication; abundance; manifestation of might, power (*ord. mg.*); sovereign power, greatness; successful issue (*of a sacrifice*); magnificence, splendour; prosperity, fortune; wealth, riches (*common mg.*; *sg. & pl.*); ashes (rare): -mat, *a.* powerful (C.).

विभूषण vi-bhūshana, *a.* adorning (rare); *n.* ornament, decoration; brilliance, beauty (*very rare*): -vat, *a.* adorned; -bhūshā, *f.* adornment, ornament; -bhūshin, *a.* adorned with (*-°*). [(RV.).]

विभृत् vi-bhri-tra, *a.* being carried about

विभेतव्य vi-bhetavya, *fp. n.* one should be afraid of (*ab.*); -bhettri, *m.* destroyer, dispeller; -bheda, *m.* breaking through, splitting; knitting (*of the brows*); alteration, change; disturbance; dissension, discord, between (samam); distinction, difference; -°, *pl.* different kinds of; -bheda-ka, *a.* distinguishing (*g.*) from (*ab.*); -bhedana, *a.* piercing, splitting; *n.* breaking; setting at variance; -bhedin, *a.* piercing (*-°*); removing, dispelling; -bhramsa, *m.* decline, cessation; ruin; loss of (*-°*); -bhramsin, *a.* falling down; -bhrama, *m.* moving to and fro, heaving (*of waves*), unsteadiness; wandering about; vehemence, excess, high degree (*-° sts. pl.*); amorous play, coquetry; derangement, disturbance, confusion; erroneous application (*of punishment*); perturbation, agitation; mental confusion, delusion, error; illusion, illusive appearance, vision; grace, beauty; amorous distraction (*of a woman, esp. with regard to dress*); -°, mere semblance of; -°, only in appearance; *ab. (-°)* under the delusion that it was a - : -arka, *m. N.*

विभ्रातृव्य vi-bhrâtrivya, *n.* rivalry, hostility; -bhrânti, *f.* perturbation, agitation; delusion, error.

विभ्वन् vi-bhvan, 1. *a. far-reaching, penetrating (RV.); m. N. of one of the Ribhus; 2. ān, a. skilled; m. artificer (RV.).*

विमति vi-mati, *f. divergence of opinion, regarding (lc.); aversion; a. dull, stupid; -tā, f. stupidity; -matsara, a. free from jealousy; -mada, a. free from intoxication, grown sober; free from rut; free from pride; ā, m. N. of a protégé of the gods; N. of a composer of Vedic hymns; (vi)-madhya, n. (?) middle; -manas, a. out of one's senses, beside oneself, discomposed, downcast, disconsolate; -manā-ya, den. ā. be disconsolate or downcast; -mani-kri, make angry; -man-yu, a. free from anger; -marda, m. crushing, bruising, rubbing, friction; trampling; conflict, encounter, scuffle, fight; destruction, devastation; interruption, disturbance of (-°); contact (rare); refusal, rejection (rare); total eclipse (rare); -niarda-ka, a. crushing, destroying; m. N.; -mardana, a. pressing, crushing; destroying; m. N. of a fairy; n. crushing; encounter, conflict; destruction, devastation; -mardin, a. (-°) shattering, destroying, devastating; dispelling; -marsa, m. examination, consideration, reflection; discussion; intelligence (rare); crisis in the plot (of a play); -marsana, n. examination, reflection.*

विमल vi-mala, *a. spotless, clear, bright, pure (also fig.); transparent; white (elephant); m. N.; n. N. of a town; -tā, f. spotlessness; pureness; -pura, n. N. of a town; -prabhā, f. N. of a princess; -bud-dhi, m. N.; -mati, a. pure-minded; -ākara, m. N. of a king; -asvā, f. N. of a village.*

विमलय vi-malaya, den. P. make clear or pure.

विमलिमन् vi-maliman, *m. pureness, clearness; -mastak-ita, den. pp. beheaded.*

विमांस vi-māmsa, *n. bad or forbidden meat; -mātri, f. step-mother; -ga, m. stepson (of a mother); -māthin, a. striking down (fig.); -māna, a. (i) measuring out, traversing (V., E.); m. n. (C.) celestial chariot of the gods; aerial car; car, hearse (rare); imperial palace with seven stories; tower (rare); -ka, -° a. = māna, celestial car, -tā, f. condition of a celestial car, -tva, n. id.; -mānana, n. disrespect, contempt, humiliation; refusal (rare); ā, f. id.; -māni-kri, turn into an aerial car; -mānya, fp. to be despised or insulted; -mārga, m. wrong road; evil course; -mis-ra, a. mingled, mixed, heterogeneous; mixed or combined with (in., -°).*

विमुक्त vi-mukta, pp. √muk: -kantha, ° or -m, ad. (shout) at the top of one's voice, -tā, f. loss of (g.), -maunam, ad. abandoning silence; -mukti, f. disjunction; setting at liberty; release, deliverance, from (ab., -°); final emancipation; -mukha, a. having the face averted, turned backwards; turning away from any one (g.), departing disappointed; averse to, abstaining from (ab., lc., g. w. upari, -°); indifferent to (-°); adverse (fute), -°, lacking; -tā, f. aversion to (lc., prati, -°); -mukha-ya, den. P. render averse; pp. ita; -mukhi-karana, n. rendering averse to (-°); -mukhi-kri, put to flight; turn any one away; render averse or indifferent to (ab., -°); frustrate; -mukhi-bhāva, m. aversion; -mukhi-bhū, turn one's back, flee; turn away from (ab.), -mugdha, pp. √muh: -tā, f. foolishness, stupidity; -muk, f. (RV.) unyoking, alighting; vimuko napāt, son of arrival, conductor (l'ūshan); -mudrana, n. causing to expand. [n. uprooting.

विमूल vi-mūla, *a. uprooted (also fig.); -m,*

विमृग्य vi-mrīgya, *fp. to be sought; -mrī-ya-kārin, a. acting only after mature reflection (gd.).*

विमोक vi-mokā, *m. unyoking, disjunction, termination; deliverance from (ab., -°); liberation from the world; -muktavya, fp. to be set at liberty; - abandoned; - discharged, at (d., lc.); -moksha, m. being loosened, coming undone; deliverance, release, from (ab., -°); liberation of the soul, emancipation; setting (a thief) at liberty; abandonment; shedding (of tears); bestowal (of wealth); discharge (of arrows); -mok-shana, a. freeing from (-°); unloosening (the hair); release, deliverance, from (ab., -°; ord. mg.); abandonment; laying (of eggs); -mōkana, a. (i) freeing from (-°); n. unyoking, alighting (RV.); releasing from labour (V.); deliverance, from (ab.; C.); -mokita, cs. pp. (√muk) released etc.; -moha, m. confusion of mind; -ka, a. (i-kā) confusing the mind, -da, a. producing mental confusion; -mohana, a. confusing the mind; n. confusion; confusing the mind; -mohin, a. confusing the mind; -mauna, a. breaking silence.*

वियत् vi-yat, *a. [pr. pt. √i: going apart, outspread], departing (rare); -yāt, n. intermediate region between heaven and earth, sky, atmosphere; ether as an element (rare); (yad)-gata, pp. moving or flying in the air; n-madhya-hamsa, m. sun; n-maya, a. (i) consisting of air.*

वियातता vi-yāta-tā, *f. impudence, audacity.*

वियोग vi-yoga, *m. separation, - from, loss of (in. ± saha, ab., -°); departure; absence, want; abstention from (-°); -pura, n. N. of a town, -vat, a. separated (from a lover), -avasāna, a. ending in separation; -yogitā, f. separation; -yogin, a. separated (lover), from (-°); -yogana, n. liberation from (-°); separation, from (-°); -yoganiya, fp. to be deprived of (in.); -yogyā, fp. to be separated from (ab.); -yonī, f. animal womb; debased birth, animal, animals and plants.*

विरक्त virakta, pp. (√rañg) estranged etc.: -prakriti, a. whose principal officers are disaffected, -bhāva, a. disaffected; -rakti, f. indifference, to (lc., upari n. g., prati w. ac.); freedom from worldly attachment; -mat, a. indifferent, to (lc.); accompanied with freedom from worldly attachment; -rakanā, f. disposition, embellishment; alakānām -, neatly arranged locks; -rakayitavya, fp. to be made or formed; -rakita, pp. cs. √rak: ā, f. N.; (vi)-raja, a. free from dust, clean, pure (also fig.); free from passion; -rajas, a. id.; m. N.; -rajas-ka, a. dustless; -ragas-karana, n. freeing from dust, cleansing; -ragi-kri, free from dust, cleanse; -rañka, -rañki, -rañkya, m. ep. of Brahman; -rata, pp. (√ram) ceased etc.; -tva, n. cessation; -rata-prasaṅga, a. having ceased from engaging in (lc.); -rati, f. cessation; end; desistence or abstention from, renunciation of (ab., lc., -°); -ratha, a. deprived of one's car; -rathi-kri, deprive any one of his chariot; -rathi-bhū, be deprived of one's car; -rapsā, a. (i) exuberant (RV.); m. abundance (RV.); -rapsin, a. exuberant, vigorous (V.); -rama, m. cessation, abatement; sunset; abstention from (-°); -ramana, n. cessation; abstention from (-°).

विरल virala, *a. far apart, sparse: loose: rare, unfrequent, scanty, few; viralah ± ko-pi, one here and there; ° & -m, ad. sparsely; rarely; -tā, f. rareness.*

विरलित viral-ita, pp. placed far apart (in

a.); -i-kri, disperse, thin (a wood); -i-bhūta, pp. become very rare

विरस vi-rasa, *a. tasteless, insipid, having a bad flavour; disagreeable, unpleasant; having no taste for (-°); -tva, n. bad taste, nausea, sickness; -rasi-kri, affect unpleasantly; -rasi-bhū, be unpleasantly affected; -raha m. separation (of lovers), from (in., -°) absence or lack of (g., -°); -° a. lacking; -gu-ita, pp. increased by separation, -ga, a. produced by absence; -rahin, a. separated parted (of lovers), from (-°); absent; ab staining from, free from (-°).*

विराग vi-rāga, *m. loss of colour; dislike to persons), indifference (to things), to (ab., lc., -°); indifference to worldly objects; a. of various colours, variegated; free from passion, indifferent; -rāgi-tā, f. aversion, dislike; -rāgin, a. disliking, having a disinclination for (lc.); -rāg, a. (V.) ruling; splendid; m. chief, ruler, lord; f. queen; f. exaltation (V.); f. (V.), m. (C.) N. of a divine being, the result of speculation, identified with Purusha, Pragāpati, Brahman, Agni, and later Vishnu, sometimes appearing as the daughter (or son) of Purusha, Pragāpati, Brahman, or Vishnu; is made the subject of all kinds of fanciful allegories in the Brāhmanas; in the Vedānta virāg is a designation of intellect conditioned by the aggregate, so called because of its manifold brilliance; f. N. of various V. metres, chiefly with pādas of ten syllables: t-tva, n. name of Virāg; -rāga, a. brilliant; m. N.; -rāg-ita, pp. resplendent; -rāta, m. N. of a king of the Matsyas; -rātra, end of night; -rād-dhri, m. insulter; -rādha, m. N. of a Rāk-shasa; -gupta, m. N., -han, m. slayer of Virādha, cp. of Vishnu (Rāma); -rāma, m. cessation; termination, end; end of a word or sentence, stop, pause (gr.); end of a pāda, caesura within a pāda; stroke below a consonant indicating the absence of the inherent a (orig. only at the end of a sentence); abstention (gr.); -° a. ending in (gr.); -m yā, rest; come to an end; -rāva, m. cry, clamour, roar, noise; -rāvin, a. crying, warbling, yelling, roaring; resounding with (in.).*

विरिञ्च vi-riñka, *m. N. of Brahman; -riñki, m. id.; -riñkya, m. id.; -ribdha, m. tone, accent; -riramsā, f. desire to abstain; -ruk-mat, a. shining, gleaming (RV.); m. brilliant ornament (RV.); -ruqa, a. i. causing pain; 2. free from pain, well; -ruta, pp. √ru: n. cry, yell, song (of birds), hum, noise; -ruti, f. id.; -ruda, m. n. panegyric on a prince in prose and verse; -ruddha, pp. √rudh; n. (sc. rūpaka) kind of contradictory trope in which a thing is denied and affirmed to possess functions existing and lacking respectively in the object with which it is compared; -tā, f. contradiction, opposition, conflict, -tva, n. id.; inconsistency; hostility, -dhi, a. hostile-minded.*

विरूढ vi-rūksha, *a. rough; harsh; -rūksh-ana, n. roughening, acting as an astringent; -rūkshaniya, a. suitable for roughening; to be reviled.*

विरूप vi-rūpa, *a. many-coloured, manifold; changed; different, from (-°); having a different form (opp. having the same meaning: gr.; deformed, misshapen, ugly (ord. mg.); -ka, a. ikā deformed, ugly; m. seemly; m. Ugly, cp. of a man; -karana, a. i. disfiguring; n. disfigurement, infliction of an injury; -tā, f. variety, ugliness; -sak-ti, m. N. of a fairy; -sarmān, m. N. of a Brāhman; -aksha, a. i. having deformed eyes; having various occupations; m. N.*

of a divine being (S); N. of Siva; N. of a Yaksha. [disfigured.]

विरूपय virūpa-ya, den. P. disfigure: pp. ita, **विरैक** vi-reka, m. purging; laxative; -rek-ana, a. opening; n. purging; purgative.

विरोक vi-rokā, m. (RV.) effulgence, flush (of dawn); n. (C.) cavity, hole; -rokin, a. shining (RV.); -rōkana, a. illuminating (rare); m. sun; sun-god; N. of an Asura; -rokiṣṇu, a. shining, brilliant; -roddhavya, fp. to be fought with; n. imp. one (in.) should fight; -rodha, m. hostility, quarrel, strife, between (g., rarely in., -°), with (in. ± saha, -°); logical contradiction, inconsistency, incompatibility, incongruity; conflict with, injury of (in., -°), at the cost or to the detriment of; prevention by (-°, rare); misfortune (rare); perverseness (rare); -rodhaka, a. setting at variance, stirring up; incompatible with (g., -°); -rodha-krit, a. causing dissensions among, stirring up to revolt; -rodha-kriyā, f. quarrel; -rodhana, a. opposing; n. quarrelling; resistance, opposition, to (g.); injuring; -rodha-ābhāsa, m. apparent contradiction (rh.); -rodhi-tā, f. enmity, strife, between (-°, with (saha)); contradictoriness; -rodhi-tva, n. removal; -rodhin, a. obstructing, disturbing, preventing; dispelling; hostile; contradictory, conflicting, opposed; m. adversary, enemy; -rodha-ukti, f. contradiction; -ropana, a. causing to heal; n. healing (of a wound); -rohana, a. causing to heal; n. budding (of plants).

विल vila, v. **विल** bila.

विलक्ष vi-laksha, a. having no fixed aim; missing its mark (arrow); embarrassed, abashed, ashamed: -tva, n. abst. N.; -lakshana, a. varying in character, different; differing from (ab., -°); various, manifold (rare); not admitting of exact definition (rare); -lakṣhi-kri, cause to miss the mark, disappointment (any one); disconcert, abash; -lakshya, a. having no fixed aim; -lagna, pp. (√lag) clinging to, etc.; n. rise of a constellation; -laṅghana, n. leaping over (g.); striking against; offence, injury: ā, f. getting over, surmounting; -laṅghin, a. (-°) overstepping, transgressing; striking against, ascending to the sky; -laṅghya, fp. to be crossed (river); to be got over, tolerable; -tā, f. tolerableness; -lagya, a. shameless; -lapana, n., -lapita, n. wailing, lamentation; -labdhi, f. removal; -lamba, a. hanging down (arms); m. tardiness, delay: -, slowly; ab. so late; in. id.; too late; -lambaka, m. N. of a king; -lambana, n., ā, f. delay, procrastination; -lambita, pp. √lamb; n. delay; -gati, a. having a slow gait; f. a metre; -lambin, a. hanging down, hanging to, leaning against (lc., -°); -, from which - depend, suffused with (tears); delaying, reluctant; -laya, m. disappearance, loss, destruction, end; -layana, a. dissolving; n. dissolution, destruction; liquefaction; kind of product of milk; -lasana, n. sportiveness (of a woman); play (of lightning); -lasita, pp. √las; n. manifestation; sportiveness; pranks, goings on (sg. & pl.); play (of lightning); -lāpa, m. lamentation; -lāpana, cs. [√l. li] a. causing to disappear, removing; n. destruction, death; -lāpayitri, m. [fr. cs. of √l. li] destroyer; -lāpin, a. wailing, lamenting; uttering sounds.

विलास vi-lāsa, m. manifestation; appearance, aspect; diversion, sport, fun (common mg.); doings; (female) coquetry, dalliance (ord. mg.); wantonness (rare); liveliness (one of the eight masculine virtues: rare; charm, grace rare); -kodanā, m. god of

love; -griha, n. pleasure house; -kāpa, m. god of love; -dolā, f. pleasure swing; -dhanvan, m. god of love; -pura, n. N. of a town; -bāna, m. god of love; -bhavana, n. pleasure house; -bhitti, f. wall in appearance; -mani-darpana, m. mirror of jewels as a plaything; -maya, a. full of grace; -mekhalā, f. toy girdle; -vat-i, f. coquettish woman; N.; -vasati, f. pleasure resort; -vātāyana, n. balcony or terrace for amusement; -vipina, n. pleasure wood; -vihāra, m. walking for pleasure, promenading; -vesman, n. pleasure house; -sāyā, f. pleasure couch; -sila, m. N. of a king; -sadman, n. pleasure house.

विलासिका vi-lāsikā, f. kind of drama in one act, full of love incidents; -lāsi-tva, n. sportiveness; -lāsin, a. shining, beaming; fluttering (flap); sportive, playful, fond of amusement; delighting in (-°); coquettish; enamoured; m. lover, husband; -i, f. lively or charming woman; woman; mistress, wife; wanton woman, concubine; N.

विलिङ्ग vi-liṅga, a. of different gender; -lipta, pp. √lip; -luthita, pp. √luth; n. wallowing; -lunthana, n. plundering, stealing; -lupya, fp. destructible (only a-); -lumpaka, m. robber; destroyer.

विलेख vi-lekha, m. laceration with (-°): ā, f. scratch, furrow; written contract; -lekhaana, a. lacerating; n. scratching; -lepa, m. unguent, ointment; -lepāna, n. anointing; unguent, ointment; -lepin, a. anointing.

विलोक vi-loka, m. glance; -lokana, n. looking, gaze; looking at, regarding, observing; looking out for, finding out; perceiving, looking into, studying; -lokita, (pp.) n. glance, look; -lokin, a. (-°) looking; looking at; perceiving; -lokya, fp. visible; looked at; -lokana, 1. a. causing to see, giving eyesight; n. eye; 2. a. distorting the eyes; m. N. of a mythical person: -patha, m. range of vision, -pāta, m. glance; -lodana, n. stirring about, churning; splashing; throwing into confusion; -lopa, m. loss, injury; interruption, disturbance; robbery; -lopa-ka, m. destroyer; plunderer; -lopana, n. destruction; omission; pulling to pieces (garland); stealing; -lopin, a. destroying (-°); -loptri, m. thief, robber; -lopya, fp. to be destroyed; -lobhana, n. allurements; -lobhaniya, fp. alluring to (-°); -loma, a. (against the hair or grain), reversed, opposite; refractory: -m, ad. backwards; -loma-ga, a., -loma-gāta, pp. born (against the grain =) in the inverse order, born of a mother belonging to a higher caste than the father; (vi)-loman, a. against the hair or grain, turned in the opposite direction, inverted; hairless; -lom-ita, den. pp. inverted; -lola, a. moving to and fro, tossing about, waving, rolling, unsteady; unsteadier than (ab.); -lolana, n. moving to and fro; (vi)-lohita, a. deep red.

विव vi-va, a. riding [√i. vā] on a bird.

विवक्तृ vi-vaktri, m. correct reciter, corrector: -tva, n. eloquence; -vak-vāt, a. eloquent (RV.); (vi)-vakshas-e, d. a refrain occurring in the hymns of Vīmada, without connexion with the context; -vakshā, f. [√vak] intention to say, declare, teach, or express; meaning, sense, of (lc., -°), wish to say sth. = doubt, as to (-°); -vakshita, des. pp. (√vak) intended, meant: -tva, n. use in a definite sense, signification; -vaksh-itavya, fp. necessarily meant; -vakshū, des. a. [√vak] crying aloud (V.); wishing to speak, say, or announce (ac., -°), to (ac.); -vat, a. containing the word vi; -vat-sa, a. deprived of her calf, her young, or

her children; -vatsu, des. a. [√vad] wishing to say; -vadana, n. quarrel, dispute; -vaditavya, fp. n. one should dispute, about (lc.); -vadishu, des. a. intending to speak; -vadhā (or vi-vadha: √vadh = vah), m. shoulder-yoke for carrying burdens; provisions, store of grain; way (rare); (vi)-vadhā, f. yoke (fig.) = strait-waistcoat, chains; -vayana, n. [√4. vā] plaited work; -varā, m. n. [√1. vri] opening, hole, burrow, fissure, chasm, slit, cleft (ord. mg.); interstice, interval, intervening space; difference (rare); breach, weak point; harm (rare); -varāna, n. uncovering, opening; exposition, explanation, comment; -varjaka, a. avoiding (-°); -vargana, n. avoidance, abandonment; abstention from (ab.; rare); -varganiya, fp. to be avoided or given up; -varna, a. colourless, pale, wan; -tā, f. loss of colour, paleness, -bhāva, m. id., -mani-kri, deprive the jewels in anything (ac.) of their natural colour, -vadana, a. pale-faced; -vartā, n. the revolving heavens (V.); whirlpool; transformation; development of the phenomenal world from the supreme soul (in Vedānta: opp. parināma, development from Pradhāna or Prakṛiti); phantom: -vāda, m. Vedāntist doctrine of phenomenal development; -vārtana, a. revolving; transforming; n. rolling, tossing about; struggling; wandering to and fro; turning back; return; transformation; turn, change; -vartin, a. turning, rolling, revolving; turning away, turning towards (-°); changing; dwelling; -vartman, n. wrong road (fig.); -vardhana, a. (i. ere. ā) increasing, furthering (g., -°); n. increase, growth; -vardhaniya, fp. to be increased or furthered; -vardhayishu, des. a. intending to increase (ac.); -vardhin, a. (-i) increasing, furthering (-°); always f. and at the end of a Sloka; -vasa, a. deprived of will, powerless, helpless (through, -°); unwilling, involuntary, spontaneous: -tā, f. helplessness; -vasi-kri, render helpless; -vasana, a. unclothed, naked; m. naked Jain mendicant; -vastra, a. unclothed, naked: -tā, f. nakedness; (vi- or) -vāsvat, a. shining forth, diffusing light, appearing at morn (V.); sādane vivāsvatah, on the seat of the shining one, on the fire-altar (V.); m. N. of the god of the morning sun (in VS., Br., E., called Āditya; in V. father of Yama and Yamī and of the Asvins); sun, sun-god (C.); ep. of Manu (= Vaivasvata); -vaha, m. N. of one of the seven winds.

विवाक vi-vāka, m. one who pronounces judgment; (vi)-vāk, a. shouting against one another, contending (RV.); f. opposing shout, contest (RV.); -vākana, m. (i, f.) arbitrator; n. decisive statement, authority; -vāda, m. dispute, between (g., -°), with (in. ± saha, -°), regarding (g., lc., prati, -°); controversy, argument; lawsuit: -pada, n. subject of a dispute or suit; -vāda adhyāsita, pp. subject to dispute; -vāda arthin, m. prosecutor; -vādin, m. disputant, litigant; -vāra, m. expansion of the throat in articulation (opp. samvāra); -vārin, a. warding off (-°); -vāsa, m. absence from home, banishment; separation from (in.); -vāsana, n. expulsion from home, banishment; -vāsas, a. unclothed, naked; -vāsya, fp. to be banished; -vāhā, m. taking home of the bride, wedding, marriage, with (in. ± saha); nuptial form (of which there are eight); vehicle (in a play on words, Ait. Br.); -katushāya, n. quadruple matrimonial alliance; -vāhaniyā, fp. f. to be taken home as a bride, to be wedded; -vāha-pa/aha, m. wedding drum; -vāha-vesha, m. wedding garment, -vāha agni, m. wedding fire; -vāhya, fp. to be married (girl); connected by marriage; m. son-in-law.

विविक्त vi-vik-ta, *pp.* √vik; *n.* solitude, lonely place; pureness: -**tā**, *f.* distinction, discrimination; isolation; purity, -**tva**, *n.* solitude, -**āsana**, *a.* sitting in a sequestered place; -**vikti-kri**, empty, clear; leave; -**vik-shu**, *des. a.* [√vis] wishing or about to enter; (**vi**)-**vikī**, *a.* distinguishing, discriminating; -**vit-sā**, *des. f.* [√1. vid] desire to know; -**vit-su**, *des. a.* wishing to know; -**vid-i-shā**, *des. f.* desire to know; -**vid-i-shu**, *des. a.* wishing to know; -**vidha**, *a.* [having different kinds: vidhā] of various sorts, manifold, divers: -**m**, *ad.* variously, -**rupa-bhrit**, *a.* having various forms, -**sāstra-goshthi**, *f.* discourse about various sciences; -**vibhakti-ka**, *a.* lacking case-terminations.

विवीत vi-vīta, *m.* enclosed pasture ground: -**bhartri**, *m.* owner of an —.

विवृत vi-vṛta, *pp.* √I. vṛi; *n.* publicity: *lc.* in public or straight out (*speak*): -**ānana**, *a.* open-mouthed (-**tva**, *n.* open-mouthed state), -**ānya**, *a.* open-mouthed; -**vṛiti**, *f.* exposition, explanation, comment; -**vṛita-ukti**, *f.* unveiled or explicit expression; -**vṛitti**, *f.* development; hiatus; -**vṛiddha**, *pp.* (√vridh) increased; -**vṛiddhi**, *f.* growth, increase, augmentation, aggrandisement; prosperity; lengthening of a vowel: -**bhāg**, *a.* increasing (*age*).

विवेक vi-veka, *m.* [√vik] discrimination, distinction; investigation, discussion, criticism; discernment, judgment: -**khyāti**, *f.* correct judgment; -**gñā**, *a.* having correct knowledge, of (-°); -**gñāna**, *n.* correct knowledge; -**bhāg**, *a.* discerning; -**manthara-tā**, *f.* feebleness of judgment; -**rahita**, *pp.* lacking an interstice (*breasts*) and lacking discernment; -**vat**, *a.* judicious, discerning.

विवेकिता vi-veki-tā, *f.* discrimination, discernment, judgment, -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**vekin**, *a.* discriminating, distinguishing (-°); separated (*rare*); examining, criticising (*rare*); discriminating, discerning, judicious; -**vektav-ya**, *fp. n.* one should judge correctly; -**vekti**, *m.* one who discriminates (-°); man of judgment or discernment: -**tva**, *n.* discrimination of (-°); -**vekaka**, *a.* distinguishing; judging correctly, discerning: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* correct judgment, discernment; -**vekana**, *a.* (i) distinguishing (-°); investigating, discussing, treating critically; *n.* examination, discussion, criticism; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* distinguishing.

विवोद vi-vodhri, *m.* [√vah] husband.

विव्रत vi-vrata, *a.* reluctant, refractory (*RV.*).

विश VIS, VI. P. **Ā. visā** (Ā. in *C. only.* *metr.*), settle on or in, enter, go into (*ac.*, *lc.*, *sts.* antar); ascend the funeral pyre (*agnim*); enter (*sc. the house, the stage*); go to rest (*V.*); sit down on (*ac.*, *lc.*; *rare*); join (*an army*); flow into (*of rivers*); fall to the share of, come to (*fortune, etc.*); occur (*thought*); get or fall into (*misfortune, etc.*; *ac.*); enter upon, undertake (*ac.*); *w.* **punar** or **bhūyas**, go back, return, to (*ac.*); *pp.* **viśā**, entered into (*ac.*), contained in (*lc.*); filled or accompanied with (*in.*); *cs.* **veśāya**, P. cause to enter into (*ac.*); cause to sit down on (*lc.*); *des.* **viviksha**, P. intend to enter (*ac.*); wish to ascend the funeral pyre (*agnim, etc.*); **anu**, enter into (*ac.*) after anyone (*ac.*); enter (*ac.*); follow (*ac.*); **apa**, *cs.* send away. **ā**, enter (into), penetrate, pervade (*ac.*, *rarely lc.*); approach (*ac.*), come (*RV.*); sit down upon (*ac.*); occupy, take possession of, overpower (*of emotions, etc.*; *ac.*); attain, fall into (*a state*); *pp.* **āviśā**, 1. with *act. mg.* having entered or penetrated, sticking in (*lc.*, -°); sitting upon (*lc.*, *of birds*); hovering;

2. with *ps. mg.* filled with or inhabited by (*in.*, -°); pierced by (*an arrow, in.*, -°); occupied, possessed, or overpowered by *in.* -°; possessed by an evil spirit; *cs.* cause to enter, introduce, into (*lc.*, *rarely ac.*); concentrate (*the breath*); bring into the house, treat hospitably; commit or entrust to (*lc.*); direct (*the mind*) to (*lc.*). **pra ā**, come to (*ac.*); *cs.* introduce, into (*lc.*). **sam-ā**, enter (into); penetrate, pierce; sit down on (*lc.*); occupy (*ac.*); take possession of (*ac.*, *of emotions, etc.*); *pp.* **samāviśā**, occupied, possessed, or overpowered by, filled or provided with (*in.*, -°); instructed by (*in.*) in (*in.*); *cs.* introduce; bring or conduct to a place (*ac.*); direct (*the thoughts etc.*) to (*lc.*); commit or entrust to (*lc.*). **upa**, approach any one (*ac.*; *RV.*); sit down, lie down (*of animals*); encamp; be about to set (*sun*); enter upon, practise (*ac.*); *pp.* seated, sitting (*sts. for finite verb*); ± **anāsana**-, waiting quietly for death by fasting; *cs.* cause any one (*ac.*) to sit down, on (*lc.*); bring to a place (*lc.*). **abhi upa**, sit down, on (*ac.*). **sam-upa**, sit down together, seat oneself, upon (*ac.*, *lc.*, *upari with g.*); *pp.* seated, sitting; *cs.* cause to be seated; cause to encamp. **ni ā**, retire to one's abode (*lair, nest*), go home; enter into (*ac.*, *lc.*); take (*leech*); encamp; lie down to rest; sit down, upon (*lc.*); settle down, marry (*of a man*); turn (*mind*) to (*lc.*), devote oneself to, practise (*lc.*); cease, abate (*anger, wind*; *RV.*); impress itself on the mind (*matau*); *pp.* **ni viśā**, entered into (*also + antar*), resting on or in, attached to, sticking in (*lc.*, -°); adhering to (*the path of duty, lc.*); encamped; stationed (*watchman*); seated, sitting, on or in (*lc.*, -°); situated; laid out (*tank*); directed towards (*lc.*, -°); devoted to, practising (*lc.*); occupied (*place*), inhabited, cultivated; begun (*Br.*); *cs.* **nivesāya**, cause to encamp; draw up (*an army*); lay to rest (*V.*); bring into a house (*lc.*), quarter; cause to settle down, marry (*a man*); put down in, bring to a place (*lc.*); set upon (*a path*); introduce into, represent in (*a play, lc.*); erect (*a building etc.*), found (*a city*), people (*a city*); seat upon (*lc.*); discharge (*arrows*) at (*lc.*); place upon, put to (*the lips*), fix in, attach to (*lc.*); draw (*lines, marks*), inscribe (*name etc.*) on (*lc.*), paint (*in a picture, lc.*), write down on (*a leaf*); appoint to (*an office etc., lc.*), enthroned (*a king*); reduce to (*tribute, karṣ*); confer (*an office*) on (*lc.*), entrust (*ac.*) to (*lc.*); bestow, give (*a name*); impress on (*the heart or mind, lc.*); fix (*the gaze*) on, direct or apply (*the mind*) to (*lc.*). **abhi-ni**, **Ā.** (P.) enter into (*ac.*); devote oneself to (*ac.*); apply to any one (*lc.*; *opp. be lacking*); be applicable: *pp.* penetrated by (*in.*); abundantly provided with; concentrated, bent, or intent on (*lc.*, *prati*, -°); *cs.* cause to enter, conduct to (*lc.*); cause (*ac.*) to sit down opposite one upon (*lc.*); cause any one's heart to be set upon (*lc.*). **upa-ni**, *cs.* cause (*an army*) to encamp; found (*a city*). **prati-ni**, *pp.* intent on, having one's heart set upon (*lc.*); obstinate. **vi-ni**, *pp.* dwelling in (-°); occurring in (*lc.*); drawn upon or in (*lc.*); drawn (*marks*) on (*lc.*); laid out (*tanks*); *cs.* set down or place in (*lc.*); transfer to (*lc.*); erect (*a statue etc.*), found (*a city*); draw up (*troops*); set upon (*a throne, lc.*); cause to enter into, place in (*lc.*); lay or put upon (*lc.*); apply (*cleverness*); conduct into (*a path, lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); impress on (*the heart, lc.*); fix (*the gaze or thoughts*) on (*lc.*). **sam-ni**, associate with (*in.*); *pp.* encamped; abiding, contained, in (*lc.*, -°); *cs.* introduce into (*a house*), lodge in (*lc.*); set down, deposit; draw up (*troops*),

cause (*an army* to encamp; introduce into, place or establish in (*lc.*); fasten (*a jewel*) to (*lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); entrust or commit to any one (*lc.*). **niś**, take refuge in (*lap, ac.*, *lc.*); become a householder, marry (*of a man*); discharge, pay; enjoy (*ac.*; *ord. mg.*: *pp.* **nirviśā**, entered into, sticking in (*lc.*, -°); seate (*v.r. ni-*); paid; enjoyed; gained. **pra**, enter (*ac.*, *lc.*); ascend the funeral pyre (*agnim, vahnau, etc.*); take possession of (*the heart, kittam, etc.*); enter a house; enter the stage (*technical dr. term*); attain (*ac.*); enter upon, undertake, devote oneself to (*ac.*, *sts. lc.*); accept, enjoy (*an oblation*); be absorbed = thrown into the shade by any one (*ac.*); *pp.* **prāviśā**, 1. with *act. mg.* having entered (into), being in (*ac.*, *lc.*, -°); often without an object, having entered (*the house, the stage*); lost or disappearing in (*lc.*); having begun (*age*); having entered into (*madhya-*) = gained the confidence of; having entered upon, engaged in (*lc.*); agreeing with (*lc.*; 2. with *ps. mg.* entered; made use of (*money*); *cs.* cause to enter, bring to a place, introduce, usher, into (*ac.*, *lc.*); bring into the house, bring on the stage (*without an object*); deposit in, put or throw into (*ac.*, *lc.*); cause to enter = throw into (*a condition, sleep, etc.*); write down; initiate into (*ac.*); instil into any one (*lc.*); spend (*money*). **anu-pra**, enter into (*ac.*, *sts. lc.*); enter (*a house or apartment*) after any one (*ac.*); enter in to any one (*ac.*); penetrate into, familiarise oneself with, study thoroughly (*ac.*); **bhāvam** -, enter into the nature of, adapt oneself to: *pp.* entered; having attached oneself to (*a caravan, ac.*); having taken refuge with (*lc.*). **sam-pra**, enter, - into (*ac.*); find one's way to any one's heart (*hridayam*); be lost in thought (*mānasam, dhyānam*); have sexual intercourse with (*a woman, ac.*); associate with (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to enter, bring or introduce into (*ac.*, *lc.*); *pp.* **sampravesita**, allowed to return into the country (*opp. banished*). **sam**, approach (*V.*); attach oneself to (*ac.*), associate oneself with (*in.*); enter, - into (*ac.*, *rarely lc.*); lie down, go to rest, on or in (*lc.*, *upari*); sleep with (*in.*); cohabit with (*a woman, ac.*); *pp.* having lain down, gone to rest, sleeping; seated with (*in.*); *cs.* cause to lie down; lay or place on or in, bring to (*lc.*). **anu-sam**, go to rest in the direction of (*ac.*; *V.*); lie down after (*suptām, her when she slept*). **abhi-sam**, surround. **prati-sam**, lie down to rest.

विश **vis**, *f.* (*nm. t.*, *lc. pl.* **vikshū**) settlement, homestead, house (*RV.*); *sg.*, *pl.* community, tribe, people (*pl. subjects, folk, troops*; *V.*); *sg.*, *pl. sp.* the people = the third caste (*Br., C.*; = *Vaiśya*); *sg.* man of the third caste: **visā-pāti**, lord of the house, *ep. of Indra and Agni*; **visām isvara, patī, or nātha**, lord of the people, king.

विश 1. **vis-a**, *n.*, **ā**, *f.* -° = **vis**.

विश 2. **visa**, *incorr. for विस* **bisa**.

विशङ्क vi-saṅka, *a.* fearless: not afraid of (-°); free from danger, safe (*road*): -**m**, *ad.* fearlessly.

विशङ्कट vi-saṅkaṭa, *a.* extensive, large, big; ghastly, hideous (*for vi samkṭa, cp. vi-kaṭa*); -**saṅkaniya**, *fp.* to be distrusted or suspected; -**saṅkā**, *f.* 1. doubt regarding (*lc.*), suspicion; fear, of (*g.*); 2. timid hesitation: -**m kri**, hesitate; 2. *P.* absence of fear: *m* fearlessly, without hesitation; -**saṅkin**, *a.* surmising, supposing, fearing *sth.*; -**saṅkyā**, *fp.* to be distrusted or suspected, to be feared

विशद vi-sada, *a.* [distinct: √I. sad] clear, bright, brilliantly white, spotless, pure (*also fig.*); cheerful (*mind*); distinct, evident, audible, intelligible; soft to the touch (*food, wind, perfume; rare*); dexterous in (*°*, *rare*): -*m*, *ad.* brightly, -*tā*, *f.* clearness; -*sada-ya*, *den.* P. purify; make clear, explain: *pp. ita*.

विशय vi-saya, *m.* [√si] uncertainty, doubt: -*vat*, *a.* doubtful; -*sayin*, *a. id.*; -*sarada*, *a. incorr. for* visārada; -*sarāru*, *a.* falling to pieces, scattering; frail, perishable: -*tā*, *f.* frailness; (*vi* -*salya*, *a.* pointless (*arrow*); freed from an arrow-head, healed of an arrow-wound; freed from pain: *ā*, *f. N.* of various plants, *also of a specific for arrow-wounds*: (*a*) -*karana*, *a.* (*i*) healing arrow-wounds: *i*, *f.* a certain miraculous herb; -*salya-ya*, *den.* P. free from an arrow-head or a pain; -*sāsana*, *a.* (*i*) deadly; *m.* sword; *n.* slaughtering, cutting up (*RV*, *C.*); slaughter (*C.*); cruel treatment (*C.*); -*sasitri*, *m.* slaughterer; -*astri*, *m. id.*

विशाख vi-sākha (*AV. also* -sākha), branched, forked (*V.*); branchless (*E.*); handleless (*E.*); *m.* (*C.*) *cp.* of Skanda; a manifestation of Skanda, regarded as his son; *N.*; *n.* fork: *ā*, *f. sg., du., pl.* the fourteenth (later sixteenth) lunar asterism; -*ākha-ka*, *a.* (*ikā*) forked; -*ākha-datta*, *m. N.* of the author of the *Mudrārākshasa* (seventh or eighth cent. *A.D.*); -*ākhiḥ*, *f.* forked pole: -*danda*, *m. id.*; -*ākhi-ila*, *m. N.* of a merchant; -*sātana*, *a.* (*i*) destroying; *n.* cutting off; hewing down, destroying; -*āpa*, *a.* freed from a curse; -*ārada*, *a.* experienced, skilled, or proficient in, conversant with (*lc.*, *°*; *ord. mg.*); clever (*speech*); beautifully autumnal; lacking the gift of speech; bold, impudent; -*sālā*, *a.* [= *vi-sāra, extended: √sri] extensive, spacious, broad, wide; large, great; powerful (*army*); illustrious (*family*: *°*, full of; *m. N.* of the father of *Takshaka*; *N.* of various kings; *N.* of an *Asura*: *ā*, *f. N.* of the town of *Uggayini*; -*sāla-tā*, *f.* great extent; -*sāla-lokanā*, *f.* large-eyed woman; -*sāla-varman*, *m. N.*; -*sāla-vigaya*, *m.* a kind of military array; -*sāla aksha*, *a.* (*i*) large-eyed; *m. ep.* of *Siva*, *sp.* as author of a *Sāstra*.

विशिख vi-sikha (or -sīkha), *a.* lacking a top-knot; bald; blunt (*arrow*); flameless (*fire*); *m.* blunt arrow; arrow: *ā*, *f.* street: -*antara*, *n.* (interior of a) street: *ā-vi-ati-pat*, traverse the streets; -*irās*, *a.* headless; topless: -*ka*, *a.* headless; -*si-sās-ishu*, *des. a.* prepared to slaughter; -*i-sram-ishu*, *des. a.* wishing to rest; -*sishā*, *pp.* √sish: -*tā*, *f.* distinction, excellence, superiority, -*tva*, *n. id.*; difference, distinction; -*sishā-varna*, *a.* of choice colour; -*sishā advaita*, *n.* distinct entity, entity with attributes: -*vāda*, *m.* doctrine of an entity with attributes; -*irna*, *pp.* √sri, scattered, trampled upon etc.: -*tā*, *f.* crumbling condition, -*mūrti*, *a.* having his body destroyed (*Kāma*); (*vi* -*irshan*, *a.* (*ni*) headless; -*ila*, *a.* ill-behaved, badly conducted.

विशुद्ध vi-suddha, *pp.* (√sudh) pure etc.: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* pureness; -*dhi*, *a.* pure-minded; -*pārshni*, *a.* whose rear is covered; -*bhāva*, *a.* having a pure nature or mind; -*vamya*, *a.* of pure descent; -*sattva-vigāna*, *a.* whose character and nature are pure; -*ātman*, *a.* having a pure nature or character.

विशुद्धि vi-suddhi, *f.* purification, sanctification, purity (*also fig.*); settlement of a debt (*rare*); perfect knowledge (*rare*): -*mat*, *a.* pure (*rare*); -*ushka*, *a.* dried up, withered, parched.

विशून्य vi-sūnya, *a.* perfectly empty; -*sūla*, *a.* spearless.

विशृङ्खल vi-sriṅkhala, *a.* unfettered, unrestrained, unbounded; sounding or tinkling excessively; abounding excessively in (*°*): -*m*, *ad.* unchecked.

विशेष vi-sesha, *m.* [√sish] difference, between (2 *g.*, 2 *lc.*, *g.* & *in.*); characteristic difference, peculiarity, specific property, difference, species, individual; special objects, particulars (*pl.*); distinction, superiority, excellence, pre-eminence; special distinction; special place, wonderful object, extraordinary thing; individualization, variation (*rh.*); particularity (*opp.* *sāmānya*: *°* (*sts.* *also* *°*)) = a definite, special, or particular (*pl.* different kinds of, various); extraordinary, pre-eminence, choice, distinguished: *d.* for the enhancement of (*beauty*, *°*); *in.*, *ab.*, *°*-, exceedingly, pre-eminently, especially, particularly, very; *ab.* by special reason of, in consequence of (*°*); *yena yena viseshena*, in any way whatever; *a.* extraordinary, abundant (*increase*, *v. r.* *viseshāt*): -*ka*, *°* *a.* = *visesha*, particularity; *a.* distinguishing, qualifying; *m. u.* forehead mark; *m.* a figure of speech in which two objects are at first represented as similar, but finally as different (*e.g.* 'the crow and the cuckoo are black; spring causes their difference to be heard'); -*karana*, *n.* improvement; -*gña*, *a.* knowing the differences of things, discriminative, judicious; *°*, knowing various -.

विशेषण vi-seshana, *a.* distinguishing, particularizing; *n.* that which differentiates, *viz.* attribute, adjective, adverb, apposition, or predicate; distinguishing; particularization; species, kind; surpassing (*rare*): -*tva*, *n.* adjectival nature; -*pada*, *n.* honorific title; -*viseshya-tā*, *f.*, -*viseshya-bhāva*, *m.* relation of predicate and subject.

विशेषतस् visesha-tas, *ad.* according to the difference of, in proportion to (*°*); specifically, singly, in particular; especially, particularly, above all; -*tva*, *n.* distinction; notion of the particular; -*mandana*, *n.* costly ornament; -*vakana*, *n.* adjective, apposition; -*vat*, *a.* distinguishing (*in a-*); -*vid*, *a.* = -*gña*; -*ālin*, *a.* distinguished, excellent; -*arthi-tā*, *f.* want of something better; -*ukti*, *f.* statement of the difference of two otherwise similar objects (*a figure of speech*).

विशेष्य vi-sesh-ya, *cs. fp.* (√sish) to be qualified or particularized; *n.* substantive, subject.

विशोक vi-soka, *a.* free from sorrow; removing sorrow; *m. N.* of the charioteer of *Bhima*; *N.* of a *Dānava*: -*tā*, *f.* freedom from sorrow; -*sodha*, *incorr. for* -*sodha*, *pp.* √sah; -*sodhana*, *cs.* (√sudh) *a.* (*i*) cleansing; washing off; *n.* purification (*also in the ritual sense*); -*sodh-in*, *a.* cleansing: (*i*) -*tva*, *n.* clearing, freeing from obstruction; -*sodhya*, *fp.* to be subtracted from (*ab.*); -*sosha*, *m.* dryness; -*soshana*, *a.* drying; healing (*wounds*, *°*); *n.* desiccation, drying up; -*sosh-in*, *a.* drying up, withering; making dry.

विरपति vis-pāti, *m.* (*V.*) chief of the settlement or tribe, lord of the house: *du.* master and mistress of the house; -*pātni*, *f.* mistress of the house; -*pālā*, *f. N.* of a woman whose leg was replaced by the *Asvins* (*RV*).

विश्य vis-yā, *a.* forming a -, belonging etc. to the community (*RV*); *n.* man of the people or of the third caste (*V.*).

विश्यापर्ण vi-syāparṇa, *a.* conducted without the *Syāparṇas* (*sacrifice*); -*sradha*, *pp.* (√srambh) confident: *°* or -*m*, *ad.* confidently, unhesitatingly; -*srama*, *m.* rest, relaxation; -*sramana*, *n.* resting, relaxation;

-*srambha*, *m.* cessation (*rare*); confidence, in (*lc.*, *°*, *rarely g.*); familiarity, intimacy: -*m kri*, gain the confidence of (*g.*): *ab.* or *°*-, confidentially; *kasmā vi-srambham kathayāmi*, whom shall I make a confidant of? -*kathā*, *f.* confidential or familiar conversation, -*kathita*, (*pp.*) *u. pl. id.*; -*srambhana*, *n.* confidence; gaining the confidence of (*°*); -*srambhaviya*, *fp.* inspiring any one (*g.*) with confidence; -*srambha-tā*, *f.* confidence; -*srambha-bhṛitya*, *m.* confidential servant; -*srambha-samkathā*, *f.* familiar or confidential conversation; -*srambha-ālāpa*, *m. id.*; -*srambhin*, *a.* trusting, placing confidence in (*°*); enjoying confidence; confidential (*conversation*); (*vi*) -*sravas*, *a.* famous; *m. N.* of a *Rishi*, son of *Pulastya* and father of *Kubera*, *Ravana*, etc.; -*sraṇana*, *n.* bestowal, gift, of (*g.*, *°*); sacrifice of (*life*); -*sraṇta*, *pp.* (√sraṇ) rested etc.; -*sraṇti*, *f.* rest, repose, relaxation; cessation, end (*rare*); -*bhūmi*, *f.* means of relaxation; -*sraṇa*, *m.* rest, repose, relaxation (*ord. mg.*); heaving sigh after exertion; resting-place (*rare*); cessation, relaxation, abatement: -*bhū*, *f.* resting-place, -*vesman*, *n.* resting-chamber, -*sthāna*, *n.* resting-place of a person = means of recreation; -*sraṇa*, *m.* noise; renown.

विश्रीष्ट vi-sri-kri, (*rob of* =) surpass in beauty.

विश्रुत vi-sruta, *pp.* famous etc.; *m. N.*; -*sruṭi*, *f.* fame, renown.

विश्रथ vi-slatha, *a.* relaxed, loose: -*āngam*, *ad.* with languid limbs; -*slesha*, *m.* loosening, severance, falling asunder; hiatus (*with sandhau or sandhi-*); separation (*of lovers*); -*sleshin*, *a.* loosened; separated (*from a beloved object*).

विश्व vis-va, *a.* [pervading: √vis] every, all, whole, entire (*in Br. and later supplanted by sarva*); all-pervading or all-containing (*Vishnu*, *soul*, *intellect*); *m.* every one; intellect conditioned by the individual (*in Vedānta*); *N.* of a king: *visve devāḥ*, all the gods; All-gods (*as a class*); *n.* the All, universe, world.

विश्वक visva-ka, *m. N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins*; -*kartri*, *m.* creator of the universe; -*karman*, *n.* every action (*only °*); (*ā*) -*karman*, *a.* accomplishing or creating everything (*V.*, *E.*); *N.* of the architect of the universe, resembling *Pragāpati* and often not distinguished from him; in *C.* he is the architect and artificer of the gods, also called *Pragāpati*, and with the *pat.* *Bhauvana*, father of *Barhishmati* and *Samgñā*; *ep.* of the sun (*rare*); -*krit*, *a.* creating everything; *m.* creator of the universe; the architect and artificer of the gods, *Visvakarman*; (*ā*) -*krishṭi*, *a.* dwelling among all men, universally known (*RV*); -*kshaya*, *m.* destruction of the world; -*gata*, *pp.* omnipresent; -*guru*, *m.* father of the universe; (*ā*) -*kakshas*, *a.* all-seeing (*RV*); (*ā*) -*karshani*, *a.* = -*krishṭi* (*RV*); -*ganā*, *m.* mankind; -*ganina*, *a.* containing all kinds of people (*V.*); ruling all people (*V.*); benefiting the whole world (*V.*, *C.*); (*ā*) -*ganya*, *a.* containing all men (*heaven and earth*: *V.*); universal, dear to all men (*V.*); universally beneficial (*discussion*); -*git*, *a.* all-subduing (*V.*, *P.*); *m. N.* of an *Ekāha* in the *Gavāmāyana* rite, the fourth day after the *Vishuvat* (*Br.*, *S.*, *C.*); -*giva*, *m.* universal soul; -*gū*, *a.* all-impelling (*RV*); (*ā*) -*tas*, *ad.* from or on all sides, everywhere; (*ā*) -*to-mukha*, *a.* having a face on every side, facing in all directions; (*ā*) -*tra*, *ad.* everywhere; always; (*ā*) -*thā*, *ad.* in every way, always (*V.*); -*datta*, *m. N.* of a *Brāhman*; (*ā*) -*darśata*, *a.* visible to all

(RV.); -**dānim**, *ad.* always (I.); **ā-deva**, *a.* all-divine; *m. pl.* the All-gods, the Visve devās; **ā-devya**, *a.* relating, dear etc. to all gods (RV.); **ā-devyā-vat**, *a. id.*; accompanied by the Visve devās (Indra); **ā-dhā**, *ad.* in every way, always (RV.); **-dharana**, *n.* preservation of the universe; **ā-dhāyas**, *a.* all-supporting (RV.); **-dhā-vīrya**, *a.* effective in every way (RV.); **ā-dhena**, *a.* all-feeding (RV.); **-nātha**, *m.* lord of the universe, *ep.* of Siva; *N.*; **-m-tara**, *a.* all-subduing (Buddha); *m. N.* of a king with the *pat.* Saushadmanā; **-pāvana**, *a.* all-purifying; **-psa**, *a.* all-adorned (RV.); **-prakāsa**, *m.* All-enlightener, *T.* of a dictionary; **(a-psnya)**, *a.* all-nourishing (I.); **-bhūg**, *a.* all-consuming; **ā-bheshaga**, *a.* (i) all-healing (I.); *n.* dry ginger (C.); **(ā)-bhogas**, *a.* all-supporting; **-maya**, *a.* containing the universe; **-maha**, *m.* a kind of personification; **-mahevara**, *m.* great lord of all (Siva); **-minvā**, *a.* RV. all-moving; all-containing; **-mūrti**, *a.* whose body is the universe or having all forms; **-m-bharā**, *a.* all-supporting; *m. ep.* of Vishnu; **ā**, *f.* earth; **-bhūg**, *m.* king; **-yoni**, *m. f.* source or creator of the universe; **-ruki**, *m. N.* of a Dānava; **-rūpa**, *n. sg.* all kinds of shapes; **ā-rūpa**, *a.* (ā, i) many-coloured, variegated (I.); wearing all forms, manifold, various; *N.* of a son of Trāshtri, whose three heads were struck off by Indra; **ā**, *f.* dappled cow (I.); *N.* of certain verses (Br.); **(ā)-vāra**, *a.* containing, bestowing etc. all treasures (I.); **-vikhyāta**, *pp.* known in the whole world; **-vid**, *a.* all-knowing; **-visruta**, *pp.* known in the whole world; **(ā)-vedas**, *a.* all-knowing; **(ā)-sam-bhū**, *a.* beneficial to all; **-sūk**, *a.* all-enlightening (RV.); **(ā)-skandra**, *a.* all-glittering (RV.); **-samvanana**, *n.* means of enchanting all; **-samhāra**, *m.* general destruction; **-sakha**, *m.* universal friend.

विश्वसनीय vi-svas-anīya, *fp.* to be trusted, deserving confidence; *n. imp.* one should place confidence in (lc.); **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* inspiring of confidence.

विश्वसह visva-saha, *m. N.*; **-sākshin**, *a.* all-seeing; **-srig**, *a. um. k* all-creating; *m.* Creator of the universe; *ep.* of Nārāyaṇa; **-srishi**, *f.* creation of the universe; **(ā)-saubhaga**, *a.* bringing all prosperity (RV.).

विश्वस्त vi-svasta, *pp.* √svas : **ā**, *f.* widow; **a-ghātaka**, **a-ghātin**, *a.* ruining the trustful; **a-vañkaka**, *a.* cheating the trustful.

विश्वह visvā-ha (or ā), *ad.* always (I.).

विश्वाची visvā'ak-i, *a. f.* (of visva añk, all-pervading), general (RV.); *f.* paralysis of arms and back (C.).

विश्वातिथि visva-atithi, *m.* universal guest = going everywhere; **-ātman**, *m.* universal soul; **-ad**, *a.* all-consuming (I.); **-ādhāra**, *m.* support of the universe; **-adhipa**, *m.* lord of the universe; **ā-nara**, *a.* relating, dear etc. to all men (I.); *m. N.* of Agni's father; **-antara**, *m. N.* of a king; **ā-push**, *a.* all-sustaining (RV.); **ā-mitra**, *m. N.* of a celebrated Rishi, chief author of Rig-veda III with the *pat.* Gāthina, Gādhya, and Gādhava, engaged in a great contest with Vasishtha : *pl.* family of Visvāmitra; **ā-āyu**, *a.* moving among, known or dear to all (I.); *n.* all people (RV.); **ā-vaiva**, *m. N.*; **ā-vasu**, *a.* beneficent to all; *m. N.* of a Gandharva; *N.* of a prince of the Siddhas.

विश्वास vi-svāsa, *m.* confidence, trust, faith, in lc., *sts.* in. + saha, *g.*, or -°; secret confided to -, *rare*; **-kāraka**, *a.* (ikā) inspiring confidence; **-kāraṇa**, *n.* reason for

confidence; **-kārya**, *n.* confidential matter; **-ghāta**, *m.* breach of confidence; **-ghātaka**, **-ghātin**, *a.* betraying confidence, treacherous.

विश्वासन vi-svāsana, *n.* inspiring of confidence; **-artham**, *ad.* for the sake of inspiring confidence.

विश्वासपात्र visvāsa-pātra, *n.* object of confidence; trustworthy person; **-bhūmi**, *f. id.*; **-sthāna**, *n.* surety; **-hantri**, *m.* traitor.

विश्वासिन् vi-svāsin, *a.* trusting, confiding; trustworthy; **-svāsa upagama**, *m.* access of confidence; **-vāsya**, *fp.* trustworthy; inspiring confidence; to be consoled, finding consolation.

विश्वाहा visvā-hā, *ad.* always (I.).

विश्वेदेव visve-deva, *m. pl.* the Visve devās.

विश्वेश visva-isa, *m.* lord of the universe (*ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva); **-īstri**, *m. id.*; **-isvara**, *m. id.*; *N.* [region].

विश्वेकसार visva-eka-sāra, *m. N.* of a sacred

विश्वौजस visva'ogas, *a.* all-powerful (I.).

विष VISH, III. P. **vivēsh**, **vivish** (RV.), I. P. **vēsha** (RV., E., very rare); *intr.* **vēvesh**, **vēvish**, (I.) be active; perform, work, do; flow (waters); work in the service of, serve; capture, overcome, rule; consume (food); *pr. pt.* **vēvishāna**, supported or guided by (in.); *pp.* **vishā**, **pari**, (I., E.) attend on, serve (ac.) with food; prepare (food); *cs.* **veshaya**, serve any one (ac.) with food.

विष् vish, *f.* excrement; dirt.

विष 1. vish-a, *m.* servant, attendant (RV.).

विष 2. vish-ā, *n.* [potent] poison, venom; water (rare); **-kanyā**, *f.* poisonous girl (supposed to cause the death of one cohabiting with her); **-kumbha**, *m.* jar of poison; **-krita**, *pp.* poisoned; **-krimi**, *m.* muck-worm; **-ghna**, *a.* destroying poison; *n.* antidote; **-ghni**, *f.* of -han. [together].

विषङ्गिन् vi-shaṅgin, *a.* adhering; crowded

विषजद्रुम visha-ga-druma, *m.* poison tree; **(ā)-gihva**, *a.* venom-tongued; **-gusha**, *pp.* poisoned.

विषण vi-shanna, *pp.* (√sad) dejected etc.; **-tā**, *f.* despondency, despair; **-bhāva**, *m. id.*

विषतरु visha-tarn, *m.* poison tree; **-tā**, *f.* poisonousness; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-da**, *m.* water-giver, cloud; **-dāyaka**, **-dāyin**, *m.* poisoner; **-digdha**, *pp.* poisoned; **-dūshana**, *a. i* destroying poison (I.); *n.* poisoning (of food; C.); **-druma**, *m.* poison tree; **-dhara**, *m.* venomous snake; reservoir; **-dhāna**, *n.* receptacle of poison; **-nimitta**, *a.* caused by poison; **-panna-ga**, *m.* venomous snake; **-parvan**, *m. N.* of a Daitya; **-pādapa**, *m.* poison tree; **-pushpa**, *n.* poisonous flower.

विषम vi-shama, *a.* uneven, rugged, rough; unequal, irregular, dissimilar; odd, not even; hard to traverse, difficult, inconvenient, serious, dangerous, adverse, terrible, bad; hard to understand; unsuitable, wrong (rare); dishonest (rare); *ad.* terribly; *n.* uneven or rough ground or place, bad road; pit, precipice; difficult position, distress, misfortune; unevenness, inequality (in. unequally); incongruity, incompatibility (ch.); **-gata**, *pp.* fallen into distress; **-pada**, *a.* having or showing unequal steps (path); having unequal pādas (stanza); **-pāda**, *a.* consisting of unequal pādas.

विषमय visha-maya, *a.* (i, metr. ā) poisonous.

विषमशर visham-i-sara, *m.* (odd-arrowed) five-arrowed, god of love; **-ila**, *f.* rock; **-sila**, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu; *T.* of the 18th Lambaka of the Kull island (ign. called after him); **-stha**, *a.* standing in a dangerous place; being in distress.

विषमाय vishamā-ya, *den.* ā. become or appear uneven (path).

विषमायुध vishama āyudha, *m.* (odd-arrowed) god of love; **-a-ana**, *n.* irregular eating (sts. too much, sts. too little).

विषमित visham-ita, *pp.* made impassable (banks); made crooked, disarranged; become dangerous; **-i-kri**, make uneven or crooked; **-i-bhū**, become irregular.

विषमुच visha-muk, *a.* venomous (speech); *m.* snake.

विषमेक्षण vishama īkshana, *m.* (odd- = three-eyed), *ep.* of Siva; **-ishu**, *m.* (odd- = five-arrowed), god of love.

विषय vish-aya, *m.* [working, field of action] sphere of activity; scope, compass, range, reach (of the eye, ear, mind, etc.); duration (of life); province, department, domain, business; restricted sphere (gr.); room, appropriateness for (g., rare); object of a sense (there are five corresponding to the five senses: sound, touch, form, taste, smell); objects or pleasures of sense, worldly concerns, sensual enjoyments (pl.); object (opp. subject); topic, subject-matter; aim, mark; object suitable for (d., g., -°); subject of comparison (in a trope: e.g. in 'lotus-eye', 'eye' is the vishaya, 'lotus' the vishayin or object); place, spot; region, district, country, kingdom (pl. lands, possessions); -° *a.* manifesting itself in or as; restricted to the category of, exclusively belonging to, invariably; relating to, treating of, concerned with, directed to, aiming at; *lc.* **vishaye**, in the sphere of, with regard to, concerning *g.*, -; *atra vishaye*, with regard to this; *khandasi vishaye*, only in the Veda.

विषयक vishaya-ka, *a.* having - as its object, regarding (-°); **-grāma**, *m.* world of sense; **-gūa**, *a.* specialist; **-tā**, *f.* being the object of (g.); relation to, dependence on (-°); **-tva**, *n.* being the object of, occurrence or treatment in (-°); limitation of anything (g.) to (-°); relation to, dependence on, liability to (-°); **-vat**, *a.* directed to objects of sense; objective; **-vartin**, *a.* directed to *g.*; **-vāsin**, *a.* dwelling in a country; *m.* inhabitant; **-ātmaka**, *a.* directed to objects of sense, indulging in sensual pleasures; **-adhikṛita**, (*pp.* *m.* governor of a province); **-adhipa**, *m. id.*; king; **-anta**, *m.* boundary of the country.

विषयिन् vishay-in, *a.* indulging in sensual pleasures; *m.* sensualist; materialist; lover; subject (opp. king); subject, the ego; object of comparison (e.g. in 'lotus-eye', 'lotus' is the vishayin, 'eye' the vishaya).

विषयीकरण vishayi-karṇa, *n.* making an object; **-kri**, spread abroad; bring into one's sphere or power (ac.); make the object; **-bhū**, become the sphere of (g.); become the object.

विषरस visha-rasa, *m.* poisonous draught; **-latā**, *f.* poisonous creeper; **-lā ā**, *f. N.* of a locality; **ā-vat**, *a.* poisonous; **ā-vallari**, **-valli**, *f.* poisonous creeper; **-vīp-in**, *m.* poison tree; **-vīksha**, *a.* **-vaid-ya**, *m.* dealer in poisons, **-vyavastha**, *m.* poison condition; **-uka**, *m.* **-han**, *a.* **-ghni** destroying poison; **-hara**, *a.* removing poison; **-hodaya**, *a.* **-hodaya**, *a.* **-hodaya**, *a.*

विषह्य vi-shahya, *fp.* (√ sah) possible; ascertainable; conquerable.

विषाग्नि visha-agni, *m.* burning poison; **-aṅkura**, *m.* poisonous shoot; **-aṅganâ**, *f.* = kanyâ.

विषाण vishâṇa, *n.* horn; tusk (of an elephant, a boar, or of Ganesa; rare); claws (of a crab; rare): **-vat**, *a.* (C.) horned; having tusks; *m.* (C.) boar.

विषाणा vishânâ, *f.* horn (V.).

विषाणिन् vishân-in, *a.* having horns or tusks; *m.* elephant; *ep.* of a people (holding horns in their hands, comm.; RV.¹).

विषाद् vi-shâda, *m.* relaxation, lassitude (rare); dejection, despondency, dismay, despair; repugnance, disgust (rare): **-vat**, *a.* dismayed, dejected, disconsolate.

विषादिन् 1. vishâd-in, *a. id.*: **(-i)-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* dejection, despondency, dismay, despair.

विषादिन् 2. vishâdin, *a.* swallowing poison; **-anna**, *n.* poisoned food; **-apaha**, *a.* destroying poison; **-amrita-maya**, *a.* (i) having the nature of poison and nectar (girl).

विषाय vishâ-ya, *den.* Â. become poison.

विषास्वाद vishâsvâda, *m.* poison to the taste.

विषित ví-shita, *pp.* (√ sâ) opened.

विषीभू vishî-bhû, become poison.

विषु vishu, *ad.* (°-) on both sides, in various directions.

विषुण vishuna, *a.* (RV.) various; changing (moon); averted, averse: *lc.* aside.

विषुरूप vishu-rûpa, *a.* of various colours or forms (V.).

विषुव vishuva, *m.* equinox.

विषुवत् vishû-vat, *a.* (sharing both sides equally), being in the middle (V.); *m.* middle day (in a certain annual celebration: Br.); *n.* equinox (C.): **-samkrânti**, *f.* passage of the sun to the next sign at the equinox.

विषूचिका vishûk-ikâ, *f.* indigestion accompanied by evacuation in both directions.

विषूची ví-shûk-i, *f.* of vishvañk.

विषूचीन् vishûk-îna, *a.* spreading in all directions (V., P.).

विष्क vish-ka, *m.* elephant twenty years old.

विष्कम्भ vi-shkambha, *m.* [√ skambh] support; width; interlude explaining what is necessary for understanding what follows (dr.): **-ka**, *a.* supporting (rare); *m.* interlude (= vishkambha).

विष्किर vi-shkira, *m.* [√ kri] scraper, gallinaceous bird.

विष्ट VISH-T [prob. deriv. of √ vis], only *pp.* **-vishtita**, enveloped in (in.; V.).

विष्ट vish-tâ, *pp.* √ vis & √ vish.

विष्टत्व vish-ta-tva, *n.* connexion with (in.).

विष्टप् vi-shtâp, *f.* top, surface, height, esp. of heaven (V.).

विष्टप vishtâp-a, *m.* (rare), *n. id.*; *n.* world (C.): **-traya**, *n.* the three worlds.

विष्टम्भ vi-shtambhâ, *m.* supporting, planting (the foot, °); support; prevention, stoppage.

विष्टर vi-shtara, *m.* [strewing: √ stri] handful of rushes, grass, etc. for sitting on (S., E.); *m. n.* seat (C., ord. mg.): **-stravas**, *m.* (famed, *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna).

विष्टार vi-shtârâ, *m.* [strewing: √ stri] layer of grass (RV.¹): **(â)-pañkti**, *f.* a metre (8 + 12 + 12 + 8 syllables); **(a)-brîhati**, *f.* a metre (8 + 10 + 10 + 8 syllables).

विष्टि 1. vish-tî, *ad.* [perh. fr. vi + sti = asti, being different, change], **-bhîh**, *in. pl.* changing, in turn (RV.).

विष्टि 2. vish-ti, *f.* [work: √ vish] compulsory service, soccage; coll. bondmen.

विष्टा 1. vi-shtâ, *f.* (V.) several position, station; kind, form.

विष्टा 2. vish-thâ, *f.* excrement (rarely pl.).

विष्टित vi-shtitha, *pp.* abiding etc. (√ sthâ).

विष्णु vish-nu, *m.* [Worker: √ vish] *N.* of a god of the upper region (personification of the sun) who traverses the world in three strides, companion of Indra, mentioned with the Adityas, husband of Sinivâlî (V.); janitor of the gods (Br.); his head when cut off becomes the sun (Br.). In C. he is the second of the triad, the Preserver, husband of Lakshmi or Sîrî, and Sarasvatî, father of the god of love, rests on the serpent Sesha, and has Garûda for his vehicle, descends to earth in several Atâtârs; *N.* of a laugher.

विष्णुकर्म vishnu-kramâ, *m. pl.* Vishnu's steps (three steps to be taken by the sacrificer between Vêdî and Âhavanîya); **-gupta**, *m. ep.* of Kânakya; *N.* of a Buddhist; **-gâmâtri**, *m.* son-in-law Vishnu; **-tva**, *n.* Vishnu's nature; **-datta**, *m. n.*; **-nyaṅga**, *a.* in which Vishnu is frequently mentioned; **-pada**, *n.* zenith; sky; **-purâna**, *n. T.* of a Purâna; **-mat-i**, *f. N.* of a princess; **-maya**, *a.* (i) relating to, having the nature of, Vishnu; **-mitra**, *m.* frequent *N.* (used as an instance like Cajus); **-loka**, *m.* Vishnu's world; **-vâhana**, *n.* Vishnu's vehicle, Garûda; **-sakti**, *i. f.* Vishnu's energy, Lakshmi; 2. *m. N.* of a king; **-sarman**, *m. N.* of various men, esp. of the narrator of the Pañkatantra and the Hitopadesa; **-sûkta**, *n.* hymn to Vishnu; **-svâmin**, *m.* temple or statue of Vishnu.

विष्पश् vi-shpâs, *m.* (nm. t) spier out of (g.; RV.¹; √ spas).

विष्पित vishpitâ, *n.* straits, peril (RV.).

विष्फुलिङ्ग vi-shphuṅga, *m.* spark.

विष्यन्दन vi-shyandana, *n.* trickling.

विष्वक् vishvak, *ad., v.* vishvañk: **-sena**, *m. N.* of Vishnu or Krishna; **-g-añkana**, *a.* turned in all directions; **-g-gamana-vat**, *a.* moving in all directions; **-g-vâtâ**, *m.* wind blowing in all directions.

विष्वङ् vishvañk, (V.) *a.* (f. vishûki) turned in both or all directions, coming from or going in all directions, general; getting into all kinds of conditions; separated from (in., ab.); *ad.* (V., C.) vishvak, on both sides, sideways; around, everywhere, in all directions.

विष्वद्गच्छ vishva-dryañk, *a.* (f. -driki) going in all directions: *ad.* **-dryâk**, away (RV.¹).

विसंवाद vi-sam-vâd-a, *m.* breach of word; contradiction, disagreement, with (in. + saha, *lc.*, °); **-aka**, *a.* breaking one's word (in a-); **-ana**, *n.* breaking one's promise (in a-); **-i-tâ**, *f. id.* (in a-); contradiction, disagreement with (in.); **-in**, *a.* contradicting, disagreeing.

विसंशय vi-sam-saya, *a.* subject to no doubt, certain; **-sthula**, *a.* unsteady, in-firm, tottering; **-sarpin**, *a.* spreading (obliquely, °); **-kula**, *a.* not confused, composed; *n.* composure; **-gña**, *a.* unconscious.

विसदृश् vi-sadrish, *a.* (â, i) unlike, different,

unequal: **-phala-tâ**, *f.* difference of consequences; **-sandhi**, *m.* secondary joint; absence of Sandhi; *a.* jointless; unallied with any one; lacking Sandhi; **-samnâha**, *a.* unarmoured; **-samâpti**, *f.* non-completion; **-sambhoga**, *m.* separation.

विसर vi-sara, *m.* [extension: √ sri] multitude, quantity.

विसर्ग vi-sargâ, *m.* [√ srig] discharge, liberation (V., C.); cessation, end (V.); divergence (of paths: RV.); C.: emission; evacuation of excrement; dismissal of a person; bestowing, giving; casting, throwing, discharging, scattering; creating; creation, product; final aspiration (gr.): **-kumbana**, *n.* parting kiss; **-lupta**, *n.* absence of Visarga.

विसर्जन vi-sârgana, *n.* cessation, end, removal (V., E.); creating (RV.); C.: relinquishment, desertion; discharge, emission; sending away, dismissal of a person; driving of cows to pasture (°); bestowing, giving; **-sarganîya**, *m.* final aspirate (gr.); **-sargita**, *cs. pp.* (√ srig) abandoned, turned adrift; **-sarpa**, *m.* spread, diffusion; erysipelas, and similar kinds of inflammation; **-sarpana**, *a.* spreading; *n.* shifting (int.); diffusion, increase; **(vi)-sarpin**, *a.* coming forth, issuing, against (°); moving or gliding about; spreading, diffusing itself.

विसार vi-sâra, *m.* diffusion; **-sârathi**, *a.* lacking a charioteer (car); **-sâr-in**, *a.* issuing (=reverberating) from (a cave, °); spreading, diffusing itself: **(-i)-tâ**, *f.* diffusion.

विसिच् vi-sik, *m.* Jain.

विमुख vi-sukha, *a.* joyless; **-suta**, *a.* childless; **-suhrid**, *a.* friendless.

विमुच vi-sûtra, *a.* [stringless, loose], confused, disordered; disconcerted; **-sûtrana**, *n.* [vi-sûtraya] throwing into confusion; driving away; **-sûtra-tâ**, *f.* confusion, disorder; mental confusion; **-sûtrita**, *pp., v.* sûtraya; **-sûrana**, *n.* sorrow (Pr.).

विस्वत् vi-srît, *f.* flowing water (RV.¹); **-srit-vara**, *a.* spreading, diffusing itself; **-srîpas**, *ab. inf.* √ srip; **-srîmara**, *a.* spreading, diffusing itself; gliding; **(vi)-srishla**, *pp.* √ srig; **-dhena**, *a.* pouring streams of milk (RV.¹); **(vi)-srishî**, *f.* discharge; creation.

विसोम vi-somâ, *a.* lacking Soma (Br.); moonless (night; C.).

विसौख्य vi-saukhya, *n.* suffering; **-saurabha**, *a.* lacking fragrance.

विस्त vista, *m.* a certain weight (one Karsha or sixteen Mâshas of gold).

विस्तर vi-stara, *a.* [√ stri] extensive (very rare); *m.* extent; multitude; large company; number of things, - connected with athg.; detail, minute particulars, detailed description, diffuseness (ord. mg.): ° sts. = extensive; *in., ab.*, **-tas**, **-sas**, in detail, with full particulars: **-tâ**, *f.* extension.

विस्तार vi-stâra, *m.* extension, expansion, extent; detail, detailed enumeration or description; **-stârana**, *n.* stretching out (of the feet); **-stâr-in**, *a.* spreading, extensive, broad; **-stirna**, *pp.* (√ stri) extensive, wide, etc.; **-karna**, *a.* extending the ears; broad-eared; *m.* elephant, **-tâ**, *f.* spaciousness; **-striti**, *f.* extent; breadth.

विस्पष्ट ví-spashta, *pp.* (√ spas) evident, manifest, clear, distinct, intelligible; **-ârtha**, *a.* having a clear or an obvious meaning.

विस्फार vi-sphâra, *m.* opening wide, expansion; twang of a bow; **-sphârîta**, *cs. pp.*

√sphar; -sphuta, *a.* gaping; -sphulinga, *m.* spark; -sphūrga, *m.* roaring; -sphūrg-athu, *m.* roaring of (waves, -°); sudden manifestation of (-°); -sphūrgita, *pp.* √sphūrg; *n.* roar; sudden manifestation of (-°); -sphota, *m.* crash (*rare*); blister, boil: -ka, *m.*, i-kā, *f.* boil, blister.

विस्मय vi-smaya, *I. m.* [√smi] surprise, wonder, amazement, stupefaction; pride, arrogance (*rare*); 2. *a.* free from pride or arrogance; -smayam-gama, *a.* astonishing; -smayaniya, *fp. id.*; -smaya-vishāda-vat, *a.* astonished and disconcerted; -smaya-anvita, *pp.* astonished; -smaya-āviśhā, *pp.* filled with astonishment; -smayin, *a.* astonished; -smarana, *n.* forgetting; -smartavya, *fp.* to be forgotten; -smāpana, *cs. a.* (i) causing surprise; *n.* means of surprising; -smāraka, *a.* causing to forget (-°); -smi-ta-ānana, *a.* having a surprised face; -smrita, *pp.* √smri; -samskāra, *a.* forgetting his agreement; -smriti, *f.* forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; -smera, *a.* [√smi] astonished: -tā, *f.* astonishment.

विस्म vi-sra, *a.* musty (*smell*), smelling of raw meat etc.

विस्मस vi-srams, *m.* decay, relaxation, abatement; -sramsana, *a.* causing to fall, pulling off (*a garment*); *n.* falling down; abatement; pulling down; -sramsina, *a.* falling or slipping down (*garland*); -srava, *m.* flow, stream; -srās, *decay* (V.; √srams); -sras-ā, *f.* decrepit age; (vi)-srasta, *pp.* √srams; -srāvana, *cs. n.* [√sru] causing blood, matter etc. to flow, bleeding; -srūh, *f.* (RV.²) shoot; plant; -svara, *m.* discord; *a.* without a sound; discordant; pronounced with a wrong accent.

विह vi-ha, *only* - = 2. vihāyas, *air*: -ga, *m.* sky-goer, bird; arrow (*rare*); -pati, *m.* lord of birds, Garuda, -vega, *m. N.* of a fairy, -ālaya, *m.* abode of birds, sky.

विहंग viham-ga, *m.* sky-goer, bird; arrow (*rare*); -ka, *m.* (little) bird, i-kā, *f. N.*; -ham-gama, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; sun (*rare*).

विहति vi-hati, *f.* blow, stab, shot; prevention; repulse, defeat; -hantavya, *fp.* to be destroyed; -hantri, *m.* destroyer, frustrator of (*g.* -°); -hara, *a.* removing, changing; -harana, *n.* removing, transporting; transposing of words; opening (of the mouth); walking about, strolling (*ord. mg.*); moving backwards and forwards, brandishing (*a club*); -hartri, *m.* purloiner, robber; one who enjoys himself; -harsha, *a.* joyless, sad; -hava, *m.* invocation; -havya (or ā), *fp.* to be invoked or invited (V.); *m. N.*; -hasati-kā, -hasiti-kā, *f.* laughter; -hasta, *a.* handless; trunkless; perplexed, helpless; completely absorbed in (-°); adroit, skilled, in (-°); -tā, *f.* trunklessness; bewilderment, helplessness; -hastita, *den. pp.* confused or embarrassed by (-°).

विहापित vi-hāpita, *cs. pp.* √2. hā; *n.* gift, present; (vi)-hāyas, *I. a.* (V.) vigorous, mighty (*ep. of various gods*); 2. [what stands apart: √1. hā] *m. n.* (C.) open space, sky, atmosphere, air: in. -ā, through the air, aloft (*fly etc.*); -hāyas-tala, *n.* sky.

विहार vi-hāra, *m. n.* distribution, transposition (of words, *Br., S., rare*); (disposition of) the three sacred fires or the space between them (*S.*); sauntering about, promenading; diversion, enjoyment, pleasure, with or in (-°; *ord. mg.*); place of recreation; (*Buddha's* pleasure ground), Buddhistic (or Jain) monastery or temple; *N.* of a country,

Behar; -° *a.* delighting in: -ka, *a.* (i-kā) delighting in (-°); serving for the diversion of (-°); -griha, *n.* play-house; -dāsi, *f.* convent attendant; -desa, *m.* place of recreation; -bhadra, *m. N.*; -bhūmi, *f.* place of recreation; -vat, *a.* possessing a place of recreation; delighting in (-°); -vana, *n.* pleasure grove; -vāri, *f.* water for sport; -saila, *m.* pleasure mountain; -sthali, *f.* place of amusement; -avasatha, *m.* pleasure house.

विहारिन् vi-hārin, *a.* walking or moving about, in or on (-°); extending to (*lc.*, -°); dependent on (-°, *rare*); disporting oneself in, enjoying or amusing oneself with, delighting in (-°); charming (*hip; rare*).

विहास vi-hāsa, *m.* laughter.

विहिंसक vi-himsa-ka, *a.* injuring or harming (*g.*, -°); -himsa-tā, *f.* injury to (*lc.*); -himsana, *n.*, -himsā, *f. id.* (*g.*, -°); -hita, *pp.* √dhā; -kshana, *a.* intent on (-artham), -tva, *n.* direction, prescription (*vbl. N.*); -niyama, *a.* having taken a vow, -pratishid-dha, *pp.* enjoined and prohibited, -sena, *m. N.* of a king; -hiti, *f.* procedure; accomplishment of (-°). [tion or lack of (-°).

विहीन vi-hīna, *pp.* √hā: -tā, *f.* deprivation.

विहत vi-hrita, *pp.* √hri; *n.* walk; -hriti, *f.* expansion, increase; diversion, pleasure.

विहेठक vi-hetha-ka, *a.* hurting, injuring.

विह्वल vi-hvala, *a.* exhausted; distressed, perturbed, disconcerted: -m, *ad.*; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. N.*

वी I. VÎ, II. P. vēti, (V.) seek or approach eagerly; accept gladly; grasp (*weapons*); strive to obtain, procure; avenge; fall upon, attack: *pp.* vitā, desired, pleasant (V.). abhi, *pp.* abhivita, sought, desired. ā, undertake; approach; seize. upa, seek to obtain, strive after. pra, go forth; make for, enter into (*ac.*); assail; enter, fertilize. prati, accept.

वी 2. VÎ, II. P. vēti, (V.) set in motion, arouse; lead (*ac.*) to (*ac.*; *rare*). pra, urge on, stimulate.

वी 3. VÎ, *intv.* veviyate, flutter (RV.¹); ā, *intv.* feel trepidation (TS.¹).

वी 4. VÎ, *v.* व्या VYĀ.

वी vī, *a. I.* (vī) eager for (*g.*; RV.¹); 2. set in motion by (-° in parna-, wings); 3. covered with (-° in hiranya-, gold); 4. = vi, bird (in takva-vī, bird of prey); 5. = vi, *ad.* - in some compounds.

वीकाश vī-kāsa, *m.* lustre, brightness (= vi-).

वीक्षण vijaksh-ana, *n.* looking, seeing; looking at, inspection; glance, gaze; eye; -aniya, *fp.* to be looked at, - regarded, - considered; -ā, *f.* looking at, regarding; investigation; knowledge; -ita, *pp.* √iksh; *n.* glance; -itavya, *fp. n.* to be looked.

वीचि I. vīk-i, *f.* [going aside, aberration: vi + √āñk] deceit, seduction (RV.¹); i or ī, wave (C.): i-ka, -° *a. id.*; i-hasta, *m.* wave-hand.

वीज VÎG, I. P. viga, fan (also of the wind); sprinkle with water; *cs.* vigaya, P. fan; *ps.* vigyate, be fanned; *pp.* vigita. abhi, *cs.* fan. upa, *cs. id.* pari, *cs. id.*

वीजन vīg-ana, *n.* fanning; wafting; *n.* fan (*rare*).

वीटा vitā, *f.* round pebble (plaything of children and held in the mouth as a penance);

i-kā, *f.* button of a garment, ball, esp. pieces of areca-nut rolled up with spices in a betel leaf.

वीड VÎD, X. (V. vidāya, vilāya, P. make firm, fasten, ā. be firm or hard *pp.* vilita, hard, firm.

वीडु vīd-ū, वीकु vīlū, (V.) *a.* (v-ī) firm, hard; *n.* what is firmly fixed: (ū)-pāni (or ī), *a.* hard-hoofed (RV.); ūṅga, *a.* firm-limbed (V.).

वीणय vīna-ya, *den.*, *v.* उप° upa-.

वीणा vīnā, *f.* Indian lute: -karna, *m.* Lute-ear, *N.*; (vīnā)-ganagin, *m.* leader of a musical band; -gāthin, *m.* lute-player; -datta, *m. N.* of a Gandharva; -rava, *m.* sound of the lute; *a.* humming like a lute: ā, *f. N.* of a fly; -vatsa-rāga, *m. N.* of a king; -vāda, *m.* lute-player; playing on the lute; -vādya, *n.* playing on the lute; -vinoda, *m. N.* of a fairy; -silpa, *n.* art of playing the lute; -hasta, *a.* holding a lute in his hand (Siva).

वीणिन् vin-in, *a.* provided with a lute, playing the lute.

वीत vī-tā, *pp.* I. √1. vī; *n.* desire (V.); 2. (C.) (of √2. vī) trained, quiet; *n.* guiding an elephant (with fret and hook); 3. -tā, (√vyā) hidden (RV.); girt with (*in.*; P.); 4. vīta (√i; C.); 5. -tā, smooth, straight (RV.); ā, *f.* row, line. [beasts or birds.

वीतंस vī-tamsa, *m.* cage or net for confining

वीतचित्त vīta-kinta, *a.* free from anxiety about (*lc.*); -darpa, *a.* humbled; (ā)-prishtha, *a.* smooth-backed (courser; V.); -bhaya, *a.* free from fear, intrepid; -bhi, *a. id.*; -bhi-ti, *a. id.*; *m. N.* of an Asura; -rāga, *a.* exempt from passion or worldly desires; free from desire for (*lc.*): -bhaya-krodha, *a.* free from passions, fear, and anger; (ā)-vāra, *a.* having a smooth tail (steed; RV.¹); -visha, *a.* free from impurities, clear (water); -vyatireka, *a.* not separated or isolated; -vrīda, *a.* shameless; -saṅkam, *ad.* fearlessly; -soka, *a.* free from sorrow; -tā, *f.* freedom from sorrow; -samdeha, *a.* subject to no doubt; -sūtra, *n.* sacred cord; (ā)-havya, *a.* whose offerings are acceptable (RV.); *m. N.*

वीति I. vī-tī, *f.* [√1. vī] enjoyment, acceptable feast or draught (RV.); advantage (RV.): d. = inf.; *m.* a certain Agni (*Br., S.*).

वीति 2. vīti, *f.* separation (V.).

वीतिहोत्र vītī-hotra, *a.* (RV.) inviting (gods) to the feast or to enjoyment; *m.* (C.) fire, god of fire; *N.* [ing.

वीतोत्तरम् vīta-uttaram, *ad.* without speak-

वीथि vī-thi, *f.* [√1. vī] row; road, street; race-course; row of shops, market street; row of pictures, picture gallery; kind of one-act drama: -ka, *m.* or (*metr.*) *n.*, ā, *f.* row; street; picture gallery; kind of one-act drama.

वीथी vīthī, *f.* = वीथि vīthi.

वीध्र vīdhra, *n.* (?) bright sky: *only lc.* (V.).

वीनाह vī-nāha, *m.* cover of a well.

वीप्सा vīpsā, *f.* distributiveness (expressed by the repetition of a word); repetition (of a word).

वीर vī-rā, *m.* [vigorous: √1. vī] man, esp. man of might, hero; champion, chief, leader, *sg. & pl.* men, folk; men, retainers (*pl.*); hero, *ep. of gods, esp. Indra* (V.); husband (E., P.); male child, son, *coll.* male progeny (V.); heroic sentiment (*rh.*); *N.*

वीरक vīra-ká, *m.* pitiable hero; *N.*; **-karman**, *n.* manly deed; **-ketu**, *m.* *N.* of various kings; **-kshurikā**, *f.* dagger; **-gati**, *f.* lot of a hero, Indra's heaven; **-gotra**, *n.* family of heroes; **-goshthi**, *f.* conversation between heroes; **-karyā**, *f.* doings of a hero, adventurous exploits; **-gita**, *m.* *N.*

वीरण vīraṇa, *n.* a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*).

वीरतर vīrā-tara, *m.* greater hero, than (*ab.*): *n.* a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*); **-ā-tā**, *f.* manliness, heroism; **-tva**, *n.* *id.*; **-deva**, *m.* *N.*; **-dhara**, *m.* *N.* of a wheelwright; **-nātha**, *a.* having a hero as a protector; *m.* *N.*; **-patta**, *m.* hero's band (round the forehead); **-patni**, *f.* wife of a hero; **-pāna**, *n.* hero's drink (taken before or after battle); **-pura**, *n.* *N.* of a town in the territory of Kānyakubga; *N.* of a mythical town in the Himālaya; **-purusha**, *m.* brave man, hero; **-pragāyini**, *f.* mother of heroes; **-prabha**, *m.* *N.*; **-prasavini**, **-prasū**, *f.* mother of a hero; **-bāhu**, *m.* *N.*; **-bhaṭa**, *m.* warrior; *N.* of a king; **-bhadra**, *m.* *N.* of a Rudra; *N.* of an attendant of Śiva, who destroyed Dakṣha's sacrifice; **-bhavat**, *m.* your heroic presence (*honorific term of address*); **-bhāva**, *m.* heroism; **-bhūga**, *m.* *N.* of two kings; **-mānin**, *a.* considering oneself a hero; **-mārga**, *m.* heroic career; **-m-manya**, *a.* *id.*

वीरय vīrā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* act like a hero, display heroism (*V.*).

वीरलोक vīra-loka, *m.* world of heroes, Indra's heaven; *pl.* brave men.

वीरवत् vīrā-vat, *a.* abounding in men, followers, or sons; consisting in men (*wealth etc.*; *V.*); manly, heroic (*RV.*); *n.* wealth in men or sons (*RV.*); **-i**, *f.* *N.*; **-vara**, *m.* best of heroes, *N.* of various men; **-varman**, *m.* *N.*; **-vāh** (*stg.* **-vāh**), *a.* conveying men (*steeds, car*; *RV.*); **-vākya**, *n.* heroic word; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of heroic words; **-vāda**, *m.* heroic fame; **-vikrama**, *m.* *N.* of a king; **-vrata**, *a.* acting like a man, adhering to one's purpose; *n.* heroism; **-karyā**, *f.* performance of heroic deeds; **-sayana**, *n.* couch (*formed of arrows spread out*) of a dead or wounded hero; **-sayyā**, *f.* *id.*; **-sarman**, *m.* *N.* of a warrior; **-sekhara**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; **-samanvita**, *pp.* attended by warriors; **-sū**, *a.* bearing (*mother*) or producing (*country*) men or sons; *f.* mother of a son; **-sena**, *m.* (having an army of heroes), *N.* of Nala's father and of various other kings and warriors, and of a Dānava; **-suta**, *m.* son of Virasena; **-svāmin**, *m.* *N.* of a Dānava; **-hatyā**, *f.* killing a man, slaughter of a son; **-hān**, *a.* *f.* **-ghni**, **-hani** slaying men or foes.

वीराणक vīrāṇa-ka, *N.* of a locality.

वीराय vīrā-ya, *den.* play the hero: *pp.* **i-ta**, *n.* *imps.*

वीरागंसन vīra āsamsana, *n.* (indicative of heroes), battle-field; **-āsana**, *n.* kind of sitting posture with ascetics.

वीरिण vīriṇa, *m.* *n.* a grass with a fragrant root (*Andropogon muricatus*).

वीरुध vī-rūdh, *f.* [growing indifferent directions: $\sqrt{\text{rudh}} = \sqrt{\text{ruh}}$] plant, herb (*V.*, *C.*); creeping plant, low shrub (*C.*); noose (*of Indra*; *S.*); [*m.* a form of Śiva.

वीरिन्द्र vīra indra, *m.* chief of heroes; **-īsa**,

वीर्य vīr-ya, *n.* manliness, valour; power, potency, efficacy; heroic deed; manly vigour, *semen virile*; **(a)-kāma**, *a.* desirous of manly vigour; **-ā-vat**, *a.* strong, powerful, efficacious; **a-ulka**, *n.* heroism as a price; *a.* purchased

by heroism; **(a)-sattva-vat**, *a.* possessed of valour and worth. [with (*saha*).

वीवाह vī-vāha, *m.* (= *vi-vāhā*) marriage,

वृ I. *VRI*, I. *vāra* (*RV.*, *C.*¹), *V.* *vriṇo*, *vriṇu* (*V.*, *C.*), cover, conceal, envelope; encompass, surround; close (*door*); restrain, check, ward off; obstruct (*path*): *pp.* **vritā**, concealed, enveloped, covered (with), full of (*in.*, *-o*); surrounded, by (*in.*, *-o*); held back, pent up (*rivers*); filled, provided, or tainted with (*in.*, *-o*); *cs.* **vārāya**, *P.* *Ā.* (*Ā.* in *C.* only *metr.*) keep back, hold captive; conceal; stop up (*gap*); restrain, stop, prevent, ward off (*missiles*, keep off (*disease*), check, put out (*fire*), keep any one from (*ab.*, *inf.*); prohibit; withhold: *pp.* **vārīta**, hidden in (*in.*; *Pr.*); forbidden. **anu**, cover up, conceal, with (*in.*); surround; *cs.* *Ā.* prevent. **apa**, uncover, open (*V.*); *cs.* *pp.* concealed (*C.*). **api**, (*RV.*) hide. **abhi**, *pp.* **abhivrita**, *RV.*: surrounded by (*in.*, *-o*), set with (*in.*); covered by (*in.*); *C.*: surrounded by (*-o*). **ā**, cover, conceal, hide (*ord. mg.*); surround; shut up in (*lc.*); block up, obstruct (*road*); occupy (*gate*), take possession of (*shed*); fill, pervade; fulfil (*a wish*; *RV.*): *pp.* **āvrita**, enveloped, covered, with (*in.*, *-o*); clothed with (*elements*; *in.*); obscured, concealed; surrounded, by (*in.*, *-o*); walled; closed (*house, door*); withheld (*reward*); held captive; occupied, taken possession of (*house*); haunted by, filled with (*in.*, *-o*); tainted with (*a crime*; *in.*); afflicted by (*an evil*; *in.*); *cs.* cover, conceal; fill; ward off. **apa ā**, open; disclose, display; uncover: *pp.* **apāvrita**, opened, open; uncovered; displayed. **pari ā**, *pp.* covered, concealed. **pra ā**, cover, conceal; put on (*garment*); clothe oneself in (*in.*): *pp.* **prāvrita**, covered, with (*in.*, *-o*); put on (*garment*); filled with (*in.*). **vi ā**, *pp.* open, clear (*mind*). **sam-ā**, envelope, cover, with (*in.*); fill, pervade; obstruct: *pp.* covered, with (*in.*, *-o*); wrapt in, protected by (*in.*); surrounded by (*in.*, *-o*); filled with, inhabited by (*-o*); closed to any one (*g.* *ud*, open wide. **ni**, ward off: *pp.* **nivrita**, kept back, prisoned (*RV.*); *cs.* restrain, hinder, from (*ab.*); keep off, check, stop, prevent; forbid, interdict; withhold (*shade*); remove; exclude or banish from (*ab.*). **vi ni**, *cs.* keep or ward off, check, prevent, suppress; forbid; remove; dismiss (*ministers*), depose (*a king*). **nis**, *pp.* **nirvrita**, extinguished; [uncovered, unclouded], satisfied, pleased, happy. **pari**, cover, envelope; encompass, surround, enclose: *pp.* **parivrita**, covered, enveloped, studded, with (*in.*, *-o*); surrounded or accompanied by (*in.*, *-o*; *ord. mg.*); **parivrita**, (*V.*, *P.*) covered, hidden; filled with (*-o*); surrounding (*gloom*); *cs.* encompass, embrace, enclose, surround, accompany: *pp.* **-vārīta**, surrounded by (*in.*, *-o*); covered with, enveloped in (*in.*, *-o*). **sam-pari**, *cs.* surround. **pra**, ward off (*RV.*): *pp.* **pra-**, *incorr.* for **prāvrita**; *cs.* ward off (*E.*). **prati**, *cs.* restrain, prevent; contradict: *pp.* prevented; prohibited. **vi**, *P.* *Ā.* uncover, open; unsheath (*sword*); part, comb (*hair*); illumine (*darkness*; *V.*); disclose, reveal, display; explain, comment on: *pp.* **vivrita**, uncovered, exposed, naked, bare; disclosed, displayed; explained; open (*of an organ in speaking and of the articulation of certain sounds*); public: **-m**, *ad.* publicly. **sam**, *P.* *Ā.* cover up, conceal; close (*doors*); arrange (*clothes, hair*), gather up (*snares*); turn away, refuse (*any one*); ward off, check: *pp.* **sāmavrita**, enveloped in, covered, with (*in.*, *-o*); girt or surrounded by (*in.*, *-o*); enclosed in (*lc.*); concealed, kept secret; laid aside, locked up (*garment*); occupied, filled with,

full of (*in.*, *-o*); provided with, attended by (*in.*, *-o*); checked; downcast (*gaze*); subdued (*tone*); closed; close (*of the articulation of certain sounds*); covered = being on one's guard. **abhi-sam**, cover, conceal: *pp.* covered, obscured by (*in.*, *-o*); surrounded by (*in.*); filled with, full of (*in.*, *-o*); provided or combined with (*in.*, *-o*).

वृ 2. *VRI*, I. *vāra* (*RV.* rare), IX. *P.* (*E.*, rare), *Ā.* (*V.*, *C.*, very common), *vriṇā*, *vriṇi*, *vriṇu*, *V.* *P.* *Ā.* *vriṇo*, *vriṇu*, (*E.*) choose for oneself, as (*a messenger etc.*, *ac.*), for (*friendship etc.*, *d.*, *sts. in. or lc.*: choose in marriage, woo (*a girl*, *ac.*); ask anyone (*ac.*) on behalf of (*kr̥ite*), beg any one (*ac.*) for (*ac.*), solicit from (*ab.*), ask any one to (*inf.*); prefer (*ac.*) to, wish for rather than (*ab.*); grant (*ac.*) to (*d.*; *P.*); grant a boon to (*ac.*: *pp.* **vritā**, chosen etc.; *cs.* **varāya**, *P.* *Ā.* choose for oneself, select, as (*ac.*), for anything (*d.*, *lc.*, *-artham*); solicit, beg for (*2 ac.*), ask any one (*ac.*) to be (*ac.*); woo (*ac.*), on behalf of (*d.*, *-arthe*), as a wife (\pm *dārān*, *patnīm*, *patnyartham*). **ā**, choose, wish for (*V.*); fulfil (*a wish*; *RV.*); grant anything to (*lc.*); choose out, select (*V.*). **pari**, *Ā.* choose (*RV.*). **pra**, *Ā.* (*P.*) choose, as (*ac.*), for (*d.*); gladly accept.

वृक vṛik-a, *m.* [tearer: $\sqrt{\text{vrik}}$, simpler form of $\sqrt{\text{vrask}}$] wolf; plough (*RV.*); *N.*: **-karman**, *a.* acting like a wolf, wolfish (*C.*); **-prastha**, *N.* of a village.

वृकायु vṛikā-yū, *a.* murderous (*RV.*¹).

वृकी vṛik-ī, *f.* she-wolf.

वृकोदर vṛikaudara, *m.* *ep.* of Bhīmasena.

वृक्क vṛikkā, *a.* warding off disease (*comm.*; *RV.*¹); *m.* *du.* kidneys (*V.*, *C.*); **-ka**, *m.* *du.* *id.* (*C.*). [*of* $\sqrt{\text{vrask}}$.

वृक्ण vṛik-nā, *pp.* of $\sqrt{\text{vrik}}$, simpler form

वृक्त vṛik-tā, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vrig}}$: (**ā**)-**barhis**, *a.* having plucked the sacrificial grass = prepared to receive the gods, sacrificing.

वृक्ष vṛik-shā, *m.* [that which is felled: $\sqrt{\text{vrik}} = \sqrt{\text{vrask}}$] tree; plant (*rare*); tree bearing visible flowers and fruit (*rare*, *C.*); trunk of a tree (*rare*): (**a**)-**ka**, *m.* little tree; (**ā**)-**kesa**, *a.* wooded (*RV.*¹); **-ghata**, *m.* *N.* of an *Agrahāra*; **-klhāyā**, *f.* shadow of a tree; **-ya**, *a.* made of wood, wooden; **-traya**, *n.* three trees; **-tva**, *n.* notion of 'tree'; **-devatā**, *f.* tree-divinity, dryad; **-niryāsa**, *m.* exudation from trees, gum, resin; **-parṇa**, *n.* leaf of a tree; **-maya**, *a.* (*i*) made of wood, wooden; **-mūla**, *n.* root of a tree; **-tā**, *f.* sleeping on the roots of trees (*of ascetics*); **-rāg**, *m.* king of trees, Indian fig-tree; **-vātikā**, *f.* grove of trees; **-sākhā**, *f.* branch of a tree; **-āyikā**, *f.* squirrel; **-saṃkalā**, *n.* forest-thicket; **-sarpi**, *f.* tree-serpent (*RV.*¹); **-agra**, *n.* top of a tree; **-adana**, *m.* (eating into a tree), carpenter's chisel; **-adhirūdhī**, *f.* spreading of a tree (*from below upwards*); kind of embrace; **-ārohana**, *n.* climbing a tree.

वृक्षेय vṛikshe-saya, *a.* roosting in trees (*peacocks*).

वृक्ष्य vṛiksh-yā, *n.* tree-fruit (*Br. S.*).

वृज VRIG, I. *vārja* (*V.*, very rare). VII. **vṛinakti**, **vṛinṅtē** (*V.*, rare in *C.*, *P.*), turn, twist; pluck (*grass for the altar*); *Ā.* keep from any one (*ab.*, *g.*); divert, exclude, withhold (*ord. mg.*); remove; *Ā.* appropriate (*P.*); *Ā.* choose for oneself; *cs.* (*S.*, *C.*) **vargaya**, *P.* (*Ā.* *metr.*) remove, avoid, shun, renounce, abandon; spare; exclude, omit, except: *pp.* **vargita**, avoided, etc.; destitute

of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); excepted; excepting, excluding; *gd.* **vargayitvā**, excepting (*ac.*). **apa**, turn away, disperse, dispel (*V.*); pluck (*V.*); break off, terminate, conclude (*V.*, *C.*); traverse (*a path*; *RV.*); *ps.* -**vriṣyate**, be delivered (*C.*); *cs.* avoid; give up, offer, bestow; finish, fulfil (*a promise*); *pp.* avoided, renounced; set aside, unnecessary; destitute of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); severed (*heads*, torn off (*garland*); removed; overturned (*jar*); strewn, thrown; scattered; delivered, bestowed, given. **viāpa**, *pp.* -**vrikta**, separated; *cs.* *pp.* -**vargita**, abandoned. **ā**, turn to, bestow on (*RV.*); appropriate (*V.*, *P.*); withhold (*ac.*) from (*ab.*; *RV.*); *cs.* bend, incline; win *any one's* affection; have recourse to (*any one*); *pp.* inclined, bent, lowered; poured out; offered; captivated, won. **viā**, separate, divide. **pari-viā**, rescue from (*ab.*). **sam-ā**, appropriate; *cs.* *pp.* lowered. **ni**, (*V.*) overthrow; throw away. **anu-ni**, overwhelm (*RV.*). **parā**, (*RV.*) avert (*heads*); smite off (*heads*); cast away, abandon; *pp.* **parā-vrikta**, outcast (*son*). **pari**, (*V.*) turn aside; avoid, shun; spare with, save from (*in.*); exclude, expel (*Indra*); surround (*P.*); *cs.* (*C.*) avoid, shun; forsake, leave (*any one*); disregard, ignore (*any one*); *pp.* avoided, shunned; forsaken by *any one*, destitute of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°): **samkhyayā** -, innumerable. **pra**, (*V.*) strew (*sacrificial grass*); place in or on the fire, heat (*V. rit.*). **vi**, *cs.* avoid, shun, abandon; *pp.* left by, deprived of, devoid of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); excepting, excluding; -**m**, *ad.* without (*honour*, -°). **sam**, *Ā.* take to oneself, appropriate (*V.*).

वृजन् I. *vṛig-āna*, *n.* (*RV.*) enclosed or fortified place; sacrificial enclosure; camp, settlement, village, community. [(*RV.*).

वृजन् 2. *vṛig-ana*, *n.* village community
वृजनी *vṛig-anī*, *f.* wile, intrigue (*AV.*); enclosure, fold (*RV.*).

वृजिन् *vṛig-inā*, *a.* crooked; deceitful, guileful; calamitous (*rare*); *n.* deceit, guile (*V.*); wickedness, sin (*C.*); misfortune (*P.*).

वृणान *vṛināna*, *pr. pt.* (√2. *vṛi*) choosing.

वृत् *VRIT*, I. *vārta* (*P.* only *metr.* in *C.*), II. *P.* *vart*, *vrit* (*RV.*, *rare*), III. *P.* **vavārt**, **vavrit** (*RV.*, *common*), turn, revolve, roll (*V.*; *rare* in *E.*, *P.*); go on, proceed, be performed (*rite, etc.*); be conditioned by, involve (*in.*); be *anywhere*, remain, abide, stay; exist, subsist; be found in *any one* (*g.*, *lc.*); depend on *any one* (*lc.*); be in (*a condition, age, etc.*), be engaged in or occupied or concerned with (*lc.*); be used in the sense of (*lc.*); live on, subsist by (*in.*, *gd.*); act, behave, towards (*lc.*, *parasparam*, *itare-taram*); conduct oneself (*ad.*); have illicit relations with *a woman* (*lc.*); associate with (*saha*); act with, display, employ, practise (*in.*), towards (*lc.*); conduce to (*d.*); devote oneself to, attend to (*d.*); be getting on, do, feel (*with ad.*); be *at a particular time*, be present; be alive, exist; continue in force, be supplied from what precedes (*gr.*); enter upon *a course of conduct*, follow, use, employ (*ac.*), towards (*lc.*): **ātmani na** -, be beside oneself *with joy*; **manasi** or **hrīdi** -, be in *one's* mind or thoughts; **mūrdhni** -, be at the head, be chief in importance; **evam** -, subsist thus; **katham vartate**, how is *so-and-so*? **kim vartate**, *id.* with *g.* of *prs.*; **ekāpāyena** -, decrease by one; **atitya vartante**, surpass (*steeds*); **iti me vartate baddhī**, such is my opinion; **kiram vartate gatānām**, it is long since we went; **kim idam**

vartase, what are you doing there? **svāni vartate**, mounds his own business; *pp.* **vṛitta**, turned, set in motion (*RV.*); turned, round; happened, occurred; having lasted (-°); completed, finished; past, gone; deceased, dead; existing, effective; power, -°; become (*free*, *mukta*); having acted or behaved towards (*lc.*); *cs.* **vartāya**, *P.* (*Ā. metr.*) cause to revolve, whirl, wave, hurl; make round, turn (*thunderbolt*); shed (*tears*); cause to pass, spend (*time, life*); cause to proceed, perform; arrange, lay out (*the earth*); raise, utter (*cry, etc.*); display, exhibit; set forth, relate; begin to instruct (*d.*); treat (*rare*; with *śiras* or *śirshan* = agree to be punished if another is cleared by an ordeal; *int.* conduct oneself; live, subsist, by (*in.*); remain alive; *int.* **vār-vart-ti**, **varivart-ti** (*V.*), **vārvritati**, **varivartyate** (*Br.*), **varivartate**, roll, revolve (*V.*); exist, prevail (*cold, etc.*). **ati**, I. *tr.* pass by; cross (*a river*); go beyond, overstep; live for (*a time*); exceed, surpass; get over, overcome, resist, escape from, evade (*arrest*); allow to pass, neglect, infringe, transgress, break (*promise*); disregard, treat with indifference, injure, violate one's duty towards; 2. *int.* pass by (*rare*); pass (*of time*), be too late; desist from (*ab.*): *pp.* **ativṛitta**, lying beyond (*ac.*); far removed from (*ab.*); long past. **viati**, I. *tr.* cross (*the sea*); get over, escape from; 2. *int.* pass (*of time*); depart from (*ab.*). **sam-ati**, I. *tr.* pass by; escape from; 2. *int.* run away. **adhi**, pass over (*lc.*); fly *anywhere* (*ad.*, *in.*, -*tas*); enter upon (*a path*). **anu**, I. *tr.* roll after or along, follow, pursue; cling to, be guided by, adapt oneself to the will of; equal *any one* in (*in.*); humour, gratify; follow, acknowledge, conform to, devote oneself to; depend on; fall a prey to (*fear*); 2. *int.* follow after, supervene; continue; prevail; remain in force, be supplied from a previous rule (*gr.*); act towards (*ac.*, *lc.*; *P.*); *pp.* **anuvṛitta**, round, full; following; handed down, traditional; gradually occupied by (*g.*); displayed; having assented; obedient; *cs.* continue to turn; supply from what precedes; employ; recite, repeat; imitate *any one* (*ac.*). **sam-anu**, follow, conform to (*ac.*); obey; result. **apa**, turn aside; leave the road (*caṅga*); turn away, depart, from (*ab.*); *pp.* slipped off; shot off *arrow*; upset; lost; *cs.* turn away, from (*ab.*; *RV.*). **viāpa**, turn aside; abstain from (*ab.*). **abhi**, I. *tr.* turn, betake oneself, or come to, approach (*any one*), extend towards; assail, attack; come upon, take possession of (*any one*); receive *anything* favourably; make an *appearance darsanam* = show oneself to (*d.*); 2. *int.* approach; arise, begin; exist, occur. **ā**, I. *tr.* *only*. *P.* turn towards, bring (*sc. ratham*) to, come to (*RV.*); pass by (*pradakṣinam*, with the right hand); 2. *int.* *Ā.* advance, approach; turn; sink (*sun*); (*± puar*) return, to (*ac.*), from (*ab.*); be repeated or renewed; free oneself from (*ab.*); *pp.* **āvṛitta**, revolving; brought (*water*); pushed aside; turned round; averted, from (*ab.*); returned; repeated; *cs.* turn hither, bring (*V.*); draw to oneself; turn, - round, invert; pray through (*a rosary*); repeat; attract, win (*perh. incorr. for ā-vargaya*; *intr.* move hurriedly or continuously, haste, stir (*V.*). **anuā**, turn towards *any one* (*ac.*); *intr.* follow (*V.*). **apaā**, turn away from (*ab.*); return from (*ab.*); *pp.* turned round; turned away from, disdaining (*ab.*); opened (*door, incorr. for -vrita*); *cs.* cause to depart, remove. **abhiā**, turn towards, come to, take refuge with (*ac.*; *cs.* come, approach (*sc. ratham, RV.*); repeat. **upaā**, turn towards, approach, come to (*ac.*, *lc.*); turn away from (*ab.*); return; obtain (*ac.*); exist, occur;

pp. turned to (*ac.*), come to (*ac.*), arrived (*time*); returned; *cs.* turn (*ac.* towards *d.*, *V.*); bring. **abhi upaā**, turn towards *ac.*; come into the possession of (*ac.*). **niā**, *cs.* cause *any one* to desist from (*ab.*). **pariā**, turn round (*int.*); return to (*d.*); turn or change into (*in.*); *des.* -**vivṛitsa**, *P.* wish to turn (*RV.*). **anu-pariā**, turn in the direction of, follow, place oneself behind (*ac.*; *V.*). **abhi-pariā**, turn to, revolve round. **pratiā**, turn towards (*ac.*; *RV.*); return; *pp.* turned back (*face*); returned. **viā**, separate oneself, from (*in.*; *V.*), in the form of (*in.*; *V.*); turn away from, part with, rid oneself of (*in.*, *ab.*); refrain or withdraw from (*ab.*); turn in different directions, divide (*road*); turn round; return; depart; sink (*sun*); be separated = settle a dispute (*Br.*); diverge from, be inconsistent with (*ab.*); cease, come to an end; *pp.* **vyāvṛitta**, turned aside from, freed from (*ab.*, -°); different from (-°); averted; distorted; returned, from (*ab.*); inconsistent with (-°); ceased, abated; *cs.* separate from (*in.*, *ab.*); turn round, avert; strew; remove, destroy (*an enemy*, annul (*a rule*); *gd.* **vyāvartya**, excepting. **sam-ā**, return, return home (*of a pupil on the completion of his studies*); approach; *pp.* returned; arrived; *cs.* drive away (*darkness*; *RV.*); cause to return home, dismiss (*a pupil*); repeat, recite. **abhi-sam-ā**, return home (*V.*). **ud**, *pp.* swollen, prominent; agitated, surging; unrestrained, ill-behaved; *cs.* cause to start out; destroy; *pp.* **udvartita**, starting out of one's head (*eyes*); anointed. **upa**, approach; come upon, accrue to (*ac.*); *cs.* allow to recover from fatigue (*horse*). **sam-upa**, behave. **ni**, return from (*ab.*), to (*ac.* ± *prati*, *d.*); turn round (*int.*); return to life, be born again; go back, flow backwards (*water*); turn one's back, flee (*in battle*); turn aside, be averted (*eye*), withdraw itself (*mind*); free oneself from, escape from (*ab.*); shrink from battle (*± samgrāmāt*); renounce *any one* (*ab.*); ignore (*a fault, ab.*); cease, desist, or abstain from (*ab.*); leave off speaking, be silent; cease, come to an end, disappear; be put a stop to (*lawsuit*); cease to be effective, become useless (*umbrella*); end with (*ab.*); be omitted, not be performed; be withheld (*primogeniture*); be denied to *any one* (*prati*) in comparison with (*ab.*); turn towards, be directed to (*lc.*), be *opinion* thus (*evam*) with regard to (*lc.*); *pp.* **nivṛitta**, returned, to (*ac.*); set *sun*; having renounced (*ab.*, -°); turned away from (*prati*, -°); deprived of (*ab.*); ceased, come to an end, disappeared; having ceased to be in force, no longer to be supplied from what precedes (*gr. rule*); omitted; °, refraining from *meat*; performed without the desire of reward, disinterested action; *incorr. for* *nivṛitta*, *vi-vṛitta*, *nivṛita*; *cs.* cause to return, bring back; turn or keep away, divert, withdraw, from (*ab.*); renounce, abandon; withhold, reverse, annul (*transaction*); cause to cease, remove; deny; perform. **abhi-ni**, return; *pp.* returned from (-°); *cs.* repeat; cause to cease. **upa-ni**, return, be repeated; *cs.* fetch again (*Br.*). **pari-ni**, pass away. **prati-ni**, turn round, turn away, go back, return; *pp.* returned, from (*ab.*, -°); *cs.* cause to go back, turn back, avert. **vi-ni**, turn back, return; desist from, give up (*ab.*); turn away, depart, cease, disappear; be extinguished (*fire*); be omitted. *pp.* turned back, returned; turned away, averted, or averse from (*ab.*, -°), freed from (-°); desisting from, having abandoned (-°), departed, disappeared, ended, ceased to be (*nu*); *cs.* cause to return, recall, lead back, annul (*fraudulent transaction*), avert (*para*

cause to cease, remove; abandon; cause any one to desist from (*ab.*). **sam-ni**, turn back, return, from (*ab.*); desist from (*ab.*); *pp.* returned; averted (*eye*); ceased; *cs.* cause to return, send or lead back; divert, from (*ab.*); cause to cease, suppress (*attachment*). **nis**, (roll out), come forth, arise, be produced or developed; become (*nm.*); be accomplished; be achieved or brought about; *pp.* **nirvritta**, produced, arisen; built; finished, ready; fully developed (*fruit*); performed, accomplished, fulfilled, come to an end; *incorr.* for *nirvrita*; *cs.* bring out, take away, let out of (*ab.*); evolve, produce; provide (*sustenance*); accomplish, perform, complete (*ord. mg.*); bring to an end, spend (*day*). **abhi-nis**, be produced or developed; result: *pp.* produced; acquired; *cs.* produce; accomplish. **vi-nis**, *pp.* produced from (*ab.*); come to an end, completed. **parâ**, turn round; turn back, from (*ab.*); return; refrain from (*ab.*); **parāvritta**, turned round or back (upwards, upari-); turned away from (*ab.*); disappeared, past; *cs.* turn round (*ac.*). **pari**, turn round, revolve; roll; encircle (*ac.*); wander about; hasten to and fro; move about, revolve (*in the mind*, *hrīdi*, *hrīdaye*); return; be born again in (*lc.*); turn round or back; turn out differently, undergo a change (*± anyathā*); remain, be, in (*lc.*); appear as (*in.*, *ekatvena* = one and the same); behave, act: *pp.* **parivritta**, rolling (*wave*, *eye*); lasting, enduring; turned round or back; elapsed, spent; disappeared, vanished; *cs.* cause to revolve; turn round or back; exchange, for (*in.*); renew (*an agreement*); transform into (*in.*); turn into = falsely represent as (*ac.*); overturn completely, destroy; turn inside out, search through. **vi-pari**, revolve; roll (*on the ground*); drive or roam about; be transformed, change; continually afflict (*ac.*); *cs.* *pp.* turned away (*lips*). **sam-pari**, turn round, revolve. **pra**, be set in motion, be set going; set out, depart, betake oneself; proceed on (*a path*, *vartmanā* or *i*, *pathā*, *a wrong path*, *apathena*); come forth, issue, arise, be produced, rise up (*dust*), from (*ab.*); result, happen, take place; begin, commence, to (*inf.*); set about, devote oneself to, proceed to, engage in (*d.*, *lc.*, *-ārtam*); proceed against, engage with, do injury to (*lc.*); act (*often w. ad.*) according to or with (*in.*, *ab.*), towards (*lc.*); prevail; be directed towards, rest (*eyes*) upon (*lc.*); continue to (*pr. pt.*); debauch (*one another*); exist (*wish*, *sorrow*); serve for, conduce to (*d.*, *-artham*); be used in the sense of (*lc.*): *pp.* **pravritta**, circulated (*book*); set out, from (*-tas*), to (*ac.*, *lc.*); *dakshinena*, towards the south, with a view to (*inf.*, *-artham*); proceeding on (*a path*, *pathā*, *fig.*); produced, arisen, issuing from (*ab.*); proceeding from (*-°*); brought about, accomplished; begun; having set about or commenced to (*inf.*; *sts.* *-vritta-vat*); purposing, bent on (*d.*, *lc.*, *-°*); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, practising (*lc.*, *-°*); acting (*with ad.*); existing; become (*nm.*); directed to an object, interested (*action*); *incorr.* for *prakrita*, *pranritta*; *cs.* cause to turn or roll, set in motion; hurl forth (*bolt*, *RV.*); push or cast away; send; set on foot, circulate, diffuse; introduce, appoint; produce, form, make (*a holy place*, *etc.*), erect (*a dam*); accomplish, effect (*expenditure*, *vyaya-karma*); relate (*a story*); display; begin, undertake; induce any one to do anything (*lc.*). **ati-pra**, *pp.* greatly occupied with (*athg.*). **abhi-pra**, move (*car*) towards (*ac.*); be set in motion: *pp.* occurring; engaged in, occupied with (*lc.*). **-sam-pra**, arise, be produced, from (*ab.*); begin (*inf.*); take place; set about (*d.*, *inf.*); act:

pp. come into being, being present; begun; having set about (*d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*), engaged in (*lc.*, *-°*); *cs.* set going, circulate, introduce; begin. **prati**, accrue to any one (*ac.*). **vi**, turn, revolve (*RV.*); roll; move convulsively, struggle; turn round; turn away, depart; be developed: *pp.* **vivritta**, flying in different directions (*thunderbolt*; *RV.*); turned round, bent, twisted; opened (*jaws*; *incorr.* for *vivrita*); *cs.* turn round; make (*a weapon*) by turning out of (*in.*); remove (*V.*); hold asunder (*RV.*); leave behind (*RV.*); *pp.* (*C.*) turned round, averted (*gaze*), knitted (*brow*); whirled round (*dust*); removed from its place. **sam**, be produced, arise, from (*ab.*); happen, occur, take place, arrive (*time*), begin (*ord. mg.*); be, exist, *w. g. of prs.* = have; become (*pred. nm.*, *common*); *pp.* arrived; happened, occurred; become (*pred. nm.*); *cs.* clench (*fist*); roll (*eyes*); envelope; turn towards, bring, bring into (*a path*, *RV.*); destroy; fulfil. **adhi-sam**, arise (*RV.*). [*army* (*RV.*)].

वृत् 1. vri-t, a. (-°) enclosing; f. following,

वृत् 2. vrit, a. (-°) turning, moving, being etc.; -fold after numerals; n. conclusion, end (of a list of roots: *opp. ādi*).

वृत् vri-tā, *pp.* √1. 2. vri.

वृत्ति vri-ti, f. 1. enclosure, fence, hedge; 2. choice, boon; 3. *sts. incorr.* for *vritti*.

वृत्त vri-tā, *pp.* √vrit; n. circle; occurrence, use; appearance; form of (-°); becoming like (-vat), transformation into; occurrence, event; affair, matter; conduct, behaviour, action, procedure, practice, observance (*ord. mg.*); good behaviour, virtuous conduct; (turn =) rhythm of a verse-ending; metre containing a fixed number of syllables; metre.

वृत्तकाय vritta-kāya, a. having a round body; -**gandhi**: -n, n. kind of artificial prose containing metrical passages; -**bandha**, m. verse; -**bhaṅga**, m. violation of good conduct and of metre; -**yukta**, *pp.* of good conduct, virtuous; -**vat**, a. *id.*; -**sampanna**, *pp. id.*; -**stha**, a. adhering to good conduct, virtuous; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of good conduct, ill-conducted; -**ākshepa**, m. statement of dissatisfaction with or disbelief in an occurrence (*rh.*).

वृत्तान्त vritta-anta, m., (rarely) n. (end of an occurrence = complete event), story, history, occurrence, adventure, doings, life; account, news, tidings (*sg. & pl.*), of (-°); course of events, way in which things happen: -**darsin**, a. witnessing a transaction.

वृत्ति vrit-ti, f. (rolling), gush (*of tears*); course of action, mode of life, conduct, behaviour (*ord. mg.*), towards (*lc.*, *-°*); method, course; respectful or affectionate treatment of *g.*, *-°*; *E.*; general usage, rule (*S.*); manner of being, nature, kind; being, occurring, or appearing in (*lc.*, *only. -° a.*); occurrence or existence of (-°); devotion or addiction to, practice of (*lc.*, *-°*; *-° a.* devoted to, practising); *sg. pl.* subsistence, maintenance, livelihood (by means of, *in.*), profession, occupation (*ord. mg.*); activity, working, function; disposition, mood (*of the mind*); occurrence or use of a word in a particular sense (*lc.*); mode of pronunciation or recitation (*S.*); style of composition (*dr.*); there are four kinds: *kaisikī*, *sāttvatī*, *ārabhaṭī*, *bhāratī*; alliteration (*rh.*); form or kind of word (*gr.*); commentary (on a *Sātra*): -*m kri* or *kalp-aya*, subsist by, live on (*in.*); provide a means of subsistence for (*g.*).

वृत्तिकर vritti-kara, a. affording a maintenance; -**kāra**, m. author of a commentary

to a *Sātra*; -**tā**, f. (-°) conduct; devotion to; subsistence; -**tva**, n. occurrence; devotion to (-°); -**da**, a. affording maintenance; m. supporter; -**nibandhana**, n. means of support; -**bhaṅga**, m. loss of livelihood; -**bhāṅ**, a. performing (*pious*) actions; -**mat**, a. subsisting on (-°); exercising a function, active; -**mūla**, n. provision for maintenance.

वृत्तौजस् vrittaogas, a. having existing might, displaying energy.

वृत्त्यनुप्रास vritti-anuprāsa, m. alliteration; -**artham**, *ad.* for the sake of a subsistence; -**uparodha**, m. prejudice to maintenance; -**upāya**, m. means of subsistence.

वृत्र vri-trā, n. (*only. pl.*) [encloser, inveter; √1. vri] harasser, foe, hostile host (*RV.*); m. *id.* (*TN.*); m. *N.* of a demon, personification of the malign power of drought, slain by Indra, son of Trishtri, prisoner of the celestial waters, often called *Ahi*; thunder-cloud (*rare, V.*).

वृत्रतर vri-tra-tāra, m. a worse Vritra (*RV.*); -**tūr**, a. conquering foes or Vritra, victorious (*V.*); -**tūrya**, n. conquest of foes or of Vritra, victorious fight (*V.*); -**druh**, m. foe of Vritra, *ep. of* Indra; (ā)-**putrā**, a. f. having Vritra as a son, Vritra's mother (*RV.*); -**vadha**, m. slaying of Vritra; -**vidvish**, -**vairin**, m. *ep. of* Indra; -**satru**, m. *id.*; -**hātya**, n. fight with foes or with Indra; -**hān**, a. (*f.* -**ghnī**) slaying foes or Vritra, victorious; m. *ep. of* Indra; -**hāntama**, *sp.* most victorious, bestowing abundant victory (*RV.*); -**ari**, m. foe of Vritra, *ep. of* Indra. [*RV.*].

वृथग् vri-thag, *ad.* [√2. vri] at will, lightly

वृथा vri-thā, *ad.* [√2. vri] at pleasure, lightly (*V.*); in vain, uselessly, idly (*ord. mg.*; *C.*); wrongly, falsely (*C.*).

वृथाकर्मन् vrithā-karman, n. action done at will, non-religious act; -**ākāra**, m. useless phenomenon or thing; a. whose form is vain or illusory; -**tva**, n. futility; -**anna**, n. food for one's own use only; -**palita**, a. grown grey in vain; -**pasughna**, a. slaying cattle for pleasure (*not for sacrifice*); -**pragā**, a. f. having borne children in vain; -**māmsā**, n. flesh taken at random (*not conforming to prescribed rules*), flesh meant for one's own use only (*Br.*, *C.*); -**vāk**, f. unsuitable or untrue speech; -**vādin**, a. speaking falsely; -**vriddha**, *pp.* grown old in vain (*i.e.* without learning wisdom); -**udyama**, a. exerting oneself in vain.

वृद्ध vrid-dhā, *pp.* (√vridh) grown up, full-grown; increased, enlarged, augmented; great, large; advanced in years, aged, old; senior by (-°); experienced, wise; eminent in, distinguished by (*in.*, *-°*); glad, joyous (*RV.*); raised by Vriddhi to ā, ai, or au, containing or treated as containing ā, ai, or au in the first syllable (*gr.*); m. old man, ā, f. old woman; elder descendant, patronymic or metronymic designating an elder descendant (*e.g.* Gārgya is vriddha, Gārgyāyana is yuvan).

वृद्धक vriddha-ka, m. old man; -**kāla**, m. old age; -**kosa**, a. possessing a rich treasury; -**kānaka**, m. Kānaka the elder; -**tā**, f. old age; pre-eminence in (-°); -**tva**, n. old age; -**dyumna**, m. *N.*; -**divya-rūpin**, a. having the form of an aged Brāhman; -**brihaspati**, m. Brihaspati the elder; -**bhāva**, m. old age; -**manu**, m. Manu the elder; (ā)-**vayas**, a. of great might (*RV.*); -**vishnu**, m. Vishnu (*the legislator*) the elder; -**vivadhā**, f. yoke of the ancients, bonds of traditional usage;

-**śākalya**, *m.* Śākalya the elder; (**ā**)-**śravas**, *a.* possessed of great swiftness (*Indra*; *V.*); *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*; -**sevā**, *f.* deference to the aged; -**sev-in**, *a.* deferential to the aged; (-**i**)-**tva**, *n.* deference to old age.

वृद्धानुशासन vṛddhānusāsana, *n.* adage of sages; -**arka**, *m.* declining sun; evening hour.

वृद्धि vṛd-dhi, *f.* [$\sqrt{\text{vridh}} + \text{ti}$] *V.*, *C.*: growth; *V.*: delectation, delight; *C.*: adolescence; increase, augmentation, development, prolongation (*of life*); waxing (*of the digits of the moon*), swelling (*of rivers, ocean*); advancement, rise, increase in wealth, extension of power; affluence, prosperity, success; gain, profit; interest, usury; strongest vowel grade (**ā**, **ai**, **au**).

वृद्धिकर vṛddhi-kara, *a.* (**i**) promoting growth, producing prosperity; -**vivaka**, *a.* living by usury; -**da**, *a.* conferring or promoting prosperity; -**mat**, *a.* growing, increasing; having attained power; producing *Vṛddhi* (*gr.*).

वृद्धीभू vṛddhī-bhū, *grow old.*

वृद्धोच्च vṛddhaukshā, *m.* old bull; -**upa-sevin**, *a.* honouring the aged.

वृध VRIDH, *I.* vārdha, *i. tr.* *P.* increase, $\sqrt{\text{exalt}}$, cause to thrive; elevate, gladden, inspire (*the gods with praise etc.*; *RV.*); 2. *int.* **Ā.** (*pf.*, *aor.* *P.*, *V.*; *aor.*, *ft.*, *cond.* *P.*, *C.*) grow, grow up, increase; become strong, extend; thrive, prosper, succeed; rise, ascend (*scale, in ordeals*; *C.*); feel elevated or inspired (*by*), rejoice in (*in.*, *g.*, *lc.*; *V.*); have cause for joy or congratulation (*guly. with dishtyā*), on account of (*in.*; *C.*); often *incorr.* for $\sqrt{\text{vrit}}$ in *E.*: *pp.* vṛddhā, *q. v.*; *cs.* vārdhāya, (**Ā.** in *C. metr.*) cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, enhance, lengthen; rear, cherish, bring up; elevate, raise to power (*C.*); exalt, magnify, glorify (*gods*; *V.*, *C.*); \pm dishtyā, congratulate (*C.*): *pp.* vārdhita, grown up; increased. **ati**, **Ā.** outgrow (*ac.*; *Br.*). **abhi**, grow, become greater, increase, prosper, in (*in.*); *cs.* augment, increase; welcome. **ud**, *pp.* broken forth (*passion*). **pari**, grow, increase; *incorr.* for $\sqrt{\text{vrit}}$: *pp.* grown, increased; strong, vehement (*passion*); *cs.* cause to swell (*ocean*); rear, bring up. **pra**, *P.* exalt, magnify (*RV.*); (*P.*) **Ā.** grow, increase, gain in strength, thrive: *pp.* prāvṛddha, grown up; increased, enhanced; swollen, heaving; intense, vehement; great, high; numerous (*debts*); mighty; fully developed; advanced in age, grown old; *incorr.* for -vritta, -viddha, -buddha; *cs.* increase, add to, extend. **sam-pra**, grow, increase, thrive: *pp.* grown up; waxing, increasing, enhanced. **vi**, grow, increase, swell, be lengthened; prosper; have cause to congratulate oneself on (*in.*); arise, be produced: *pp.* grown up, fully developed; increased (*anger, desire*), augmented (*wealth*), enhanced (*goodness*); great, numerous; risen to power; *cs.* rear, nourish; raise, increase, augment, enhance; advance, cause to thrive. **pra-vi**, *cs.* *pp.* greatly increased. **sam**, *P.* fulfil (*desires*); *P.* **Ā.** grow: *pp.* samvṛddha, grown up, full-grown; increased; *cs.* rear, bring up, cherish (*trees*), nourish; quicken (*flame*), strengthen, augment; foster, train (*army*); cause to thrive, beautify; present with (*in.*); fulfil, grant (*desires*): *pp.* abounding in ($^{\circ}$); beautified (*necklace*) by (*in.*).

वृध vṛd-dh, *a.* vigorous, strong (*RV.*): $^{\circ}$ also increasing.

वृध vṛd-dh-ā, *a.* rejoicing (*RV.*); *m.* gladdener, increaser, friend (*RV.*).

वृधन्वत् vṛdhan-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root *vridh* (*V.*).

वृधसान vṛdha-s-ānā, *RV. pt.* ($\sqrt{\text{vridh}}$) growing; rejoicing.

वृधे vṛd-dh-é, *d. inf. V.* for increase; to gladden.

वृन्त vrinta, *n.* stalk (*of a leaf, flower, or fruit*).

वृन्द vrinda, *n.* host, multitude, crowd, herd, flock, swarm; a certain large number, 100,000,000,000: -**maya**, *a.* appearing like a multitude of ($^{\circ}$); -**śas**, *ad.* in groups, crowds, or herds. [*mistress.*]

वृन्दा vrindā, *f. N.* of Rādhā, Krishna's

वृन्दार vrind-āra, *m.* god.

वृन्दारक vrindāra-ka, *a.* (**ikā**) being at the head of a host, best or most beautiful of (*lc.*, $^{\circ}$); *m.* god.

वृन्दावन vrindā-vana, *n.* Forest of Vrindā, *N.* of a sacred forest on the left bank of the Yamunā near Mathurā, the scene of Krishna's amours with Rādhā. [*of* ($^{\circ}$).

वृन्दिन् vrind-in, *a.* containing a multitude

वृषध्वन vrisk-ād-vana, *a.* felling trees (*RV.*).

वृश्चिक vrisk-ika, *m.* scorpion; *Scorpio* (*sign of the zodiac*): -**rāsi**, *m. id.*

वृष VRISH, *I.* vārsha (**Ā.** *metr.* in *C.*).

rain (*subject guly. Parganya, Indra, god, sky, cloud*; *sts. used impersonally*); shower down, shed (*ac.*, *in.*); rain upon, overwhelm with (*in.*, *rare*): *pr. pt. lc.* vārshati, while it rains, during rain; *pp.* vṛishṭa, with act., *ps.*, and *neuter mg.*; *cs.* vārshāya, *P.* cause to rain (rain, sky, Parganya, Indra, no object); rain upon, with (*in.*). **abhi**, rain or shower upon, besprinkle, with (*in.*); shed or shower abundantly (*ac.*, *in.*): *pp.* abhi-vṛishṭa, rained upon; besprinkled with (*in.*); having shed rain; shed. **ā**, **Ā.** pour out (*a draught, ac.*, *g.*, or *without object*) for oneself (*V.*). **nis**, *pp.* nirvṛishṭa, having rained itself out, having ceased to rain (*cloud*). **pra**, begin to rain; rain; shed abundantly (*ac.*, *in.*): *pp.* having begun to rain; having begun to shed (*ac.*, *in.*). **abhi-pra**, rain upon; rain.

वृष vrish-a, *m.* bull (*in V. only* $^{\circ}$); *Taurus* (*sign of the zodiac*); male of an animal (*only* $^{\circ}$); man, husband (*rare*); best of its kind, chief of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); bull of justice or virtue; virtuous act; *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *N.* of an Asura; semen virile; *N.* of various plants: gavām vṛishah, bull among the cows (*kind of chief die*).

वृषकर्मन् vrishā-karman, *a.* doing manly deeds (*RV.*); -**ketu**, *m.* (having a bull as an emblem), *ep.* of Parasurāma.

वृषण vrish-an-a, *m.* scrotum: *du.* testicles.

वृषण्वत् vrishan-vat, *a.* drawn by stallions (*RV.*); containing the word *vrishan* (*V.*); (**vrishan**)-**vasu**, *a.* possessing or bringing great wealth (*RV.*).

वृषदंश vrishā-damsā, *m.* (having strong teeth), cat; -**dhara**, *m.* *ep.* of Siva; -**dhvaga**, *a.* having a bull as an emblem; *m.* *ep.* of Siva.

वृषन् vrish-an, *V. a.* (*ac.* vṛishānam; *nm. pl.* vṛishānah) manly, powerful, mighty, great (*of animate and inanimate objects*); *m.* man, bull, stallion (*V.*); *ep.* of various gods (*RV.*); *ep.* of Indra (*RV.*, *C.*); $^{\circ}$ (*w. kshiti, kshimā*) = Indra, lord (*of the earth* = king); *N.* (*V.*).

वृषनादिन् vrishā-nādin, *a.* roaring like a bull.

वृषन्तम vrishan-tama, *spe.* most manly or mighty (*Indra*; *RV.*).

वृषपर्वन् vrishā-parvan, *a.* having mighty joints (*Indra*; *RV.*); *m. N.* of a Dānava (*C.*); (**vrishā**)-**prabharman**, *a.* to whom the mighty (*Soma*) is presented (*Indra*, *RV.*).

वृषभ vrishā-bhā, *a.* (*V.*) manly, mighty; *m.* bull (*V.*, *C.*); chief, lord, of *g.*, $^{\circ}$; *V.*, *C.*; *N.* of a mountain (*C.*): (**a**)-**ketu**, *m.* (having a bull as an emblem), *ep.* of Siva; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a bull; -**dhvaga**, *a.* having a bull as an emblem; *m.* *ep.* of Siva; -**śoda-sā**, *a. f. pl.* (\pm go) having a bull as the sixteenth, fifteen cows and a bull; -**eka-sahas-rā**, *a. f. pl.* (*w. go*) a thousand cows and one bull.

वृषमणस् vrishā-manas, *a.* having a manly spirit, brave (*RV.*); -**rāga-ketana**, *m.* *ep.* of Siva (*C.*).

वृषल vrishā-lā (or vrishā-la, *SB.*), *m.* little man, common fellow (*V.*); *Sūdra* (*C.*); *ep.* of Kāndragupta: -**ka**, *m.* miserable *Sūdra*; -**tā**, *f.* rank of a *Sūdra*; -**tva**, *n. id.*

वृषलक्षन् vrishā-lakshman, *m.* (having a bull as his emblem), *ep.* of Siva; -**lākṣhana**, *m.* *ep.* of Siva.

वृषली vrishālī, *f.* common woman, *Sūdra* woman (*Br.*, *C.*): -**phena-pita**, *pp.* having drunk the moisture on the lips of a *Sūdra* woman.

वृषवाह vrishā-vāha, *a.* riding on a bull; -**vāhana**, *a. id.*; *ep.* of Siva; -**vivāha**, *m.* liberation of a bull; (**vrishā**)-**vrāta**, *a.* forming a vast host (*Maruts*; *RV.*); -**siprā**, *m. N.* of a demon; (**vrishā**)-**sushma**, *a.* of mighty courage (*RV.*); -**skandha**, *a.* having the shoulders of a bull.

वृषस्य vrishā-sya, *den. P.* long for the male, desire sexual intercourse. [*kapi* (*RV.*).

वृषाकपायी vrishākapyāyī, *f.* wife of Vrishā-
वृषाकपि vrishā-kapi, *m.* man-ape or great ape (*RV.*); *ep.* of the sun (*E.*); *ep.* of fire (*C.*); hymn ascribed to Vrishākapi (*RV. X. 86*; *Br.*, *S.*).

वृषाङ्क vrishāṅka, *a.* having a bull as a token; *m.* *ep.* of Siva.

वृषाय vrishā-ya, *den. I. P.* cause any one (*ac.*) to rain (*RV.*); 2. **Ā.** (*V.*) burn with desire; be eager for, advance upon (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*).

वृषायुध् vrishā-yúdh, *a.* fighting with men (*RV.*); -**ravā**, *m.* (roaring like a bull), kind of animal (*RV.*).

वृषोत्सर्ग vrishā utsarga, *m.* liberation or presentation of a bull (*to be the property of the community*); abandonment of good works.

वृष्ट vrishṭa, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vrish}}$: *lc.* when it has rained.

वृष्टि vrish-tī (*RV.*, otherwise *guly. vrish-ti*), *f. sg. pl.* rain; $^{\circ}$, shower of (*arrows, flowers, glances*).

वृष्टिपात vrishṭi-pāta, *m.* shower of rain; -**māt** (*RV.*) or (**vrishṭi**)-**māt** (*SB.*), *a.* raining, rainy; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of rain; -**vāni**, *a.* obtaining or bringing rain (*V.*); -**sampāta**, *m.* downpour of rain.

वृष्णि vrish-ni (*or nī*), manful, mighty (*RV.*); *m.* rain (*V.*); *pl. N.* of a race to which Krishna belonged (= Yādava and Mādava): -**pā-la**, *m.* shepherd (*C.*).

वृष्ण vrishn-ya, *a.* manly, mighty (*RV.*), *n.* manly power, might (*V.*); (**vrishnā**)-**vat**, *a.* possessed of manly power, mighty (*V.*).

वृष्य vrish-ya, *a.* stimulating sexual vigour, aphrodisiac.

वृह VRIH or **बृह** BRIH, *v.* बर्ह BARH.

वे vé, *m.* (RV.) = **वि** ví, bird (*nm.* véś).

वेक्षण vekshana, *n.* incorr. for kaikshana.

वेग vé-g-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{1}$ vig] shock, jerk (*V., C., rare*); *C.*: rush, impact; flood (*of water, tears*), current; impetus (*esp. of missiles*), force, velocity, speed; impetuosity, vehemence, haste, sudden impulse; outbreak, outburst (*of passion etc.*), excitement; attack (*of disease*); circulation, working (*of a poison; sts. pl.*); impulse: **-tara**, *m.* greater swiftness: **vegād vegataram gam**, run faster and faster; **-tas**, *ad.* with a sudden jerk; speedily, hastily, impetuously; **-danda**, *m.* elephant (= *vetanda*); **-vat**, *a.* impetuous, hasty, swift, energetic, violent (*wind*); *m. N. of a fairy*: **-ī**, *f. N. of a fairy*; **-vāhin**, *a.* flowing (*river*) or flying (*arrow*) swiftly; **-sari**, *f.* female mule; **-anila**, *m.* violent wind.

वेगित veg-ita, *den. pp.* impetuous, swift, rapid; **-in**, *a. id.*; **-ila**, *m. N.*

वेङ्कट veṅkata, *m. N. of a mountain in the Drāvidian country.*

वेङ्गि veṅgi (or ī), *f. N. of a town.*

वेण vena, *m.* musician (*a mixed caste, offspring of Vaidehaka and Ambashthī*); **â**, *f. N. of a river*: **-tata**, *m.* bank of the Venâ.

वेणि veni, *f.* braid of hair, *esp. of the hair of women worn in a single plait as a sign of mourning*: **-kâ**, *f.* continuous line, uninterrupted stream: **-vâhin**, *a.* flowing or causing to flow in an uninterrupted stream.

वेणी venī, *f.* = *veni*: **-samhâra**, *m.* tying up of the braid of hair (*of Draupadī*), *T. of a play (existing in the tenth century A.D.) by Bhatia-nârâyana.*

वेणु vénu (or ú), *m.* reed, cane, bamboo; flute, pipe.

वेणुदारिन् venu-dârin, *a.* bamboo-splitting; *m. N. of a demon*; **-mat**, *a.* provided with a bamboo; **-yava**, *m. pl.* seed of the bamboo; **-yashī**, *f.* bamboo cane; **-vana**, *n.* forest of bamboo; **-vâdana**, *n.* playing on the flute; **-vidala**, *n.* split bamboo; **-vaidala**, *a.* made of split bamboo.

वेतण्ड vetanda, *m.* elephant: **â**, *f. a form of Durgâ (v. r. for vetâlâ).*

वेतन vetana, *n.* wages; price (*rare*).

वेतस vetas-â, *m.* kind of reed (*Calamus Rotang*); cane; *n. N. of a town*: (**a**) **-maya**, *a.* consisting of reed (*Calamus Rotang*); **-mâl-in**, *a.* wreathed with reeds; **-vritti**, *a.* acting = pliant like the reed.

वेताल vetâla, *m.* kind of demon that takes possession of a dead body: **â**, *f. a form of Durgâ.*

वेत्तु vet-tri, *m.* [$\sqrt{1}$ vid] 1. (*w. g., or -°*) knower; witness (*rare*); experiencer (*rare*); 2. [$\sqrt{2}$ vid] espouser, husband.

वेत्र ve-tra, *m. n.* kind of large reed (*for making sticks*); cane, staff: **-grahana**, *n.* (holding the staff), office of a door-keeper: **â**, *f.* female door-keeper; **-yashī**, *f.* cane staff; **-latâ**, *f. id.*: **-maya**, *a.* made of canes; **-vat**, *a.* containing or consisting of cane; *m. N. of a mythical being, son of Pûshan*: **-î**, *f.* female door-keeper; *N. of a tributary of the Yamunâ.*

वेत्रासन vetra-âsana, *n.* cane-seat.

वेत्रिन् vetr-in, *m.* staff-bearer, door-keeper.

वेद 1. véd-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{1}$ vid] knowledge, ritual lore (*V.*); *sg. pl.* sacred knowledge, handed down in the threefold form (*trayī vidyâ*) of Rig-veda, Sâma-veda, and Yajur-veda; later the Atharva-veda was added as a fourth; in *E.* the Itihâsa-purâna or Purâna is spoken of as a fifth Veda; perception (*Br., rare*).

वेद 2. ved-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{2}$ vid] finding, obtainment (*in su-veda*); property (*S., rare*).

वेद 3. vedâ, *m.* tuft of strong grass (*Kusa or Muṅga*) used as a broom etc. in rites.

वेदक veda-ka, *a.* (ikâ) making known; restoring to consciousness; **-kâra**, *m.* composer of the Veda; **-kumbha**, *m. N. of a teacher*; **-kakshus**, *n.* eye of the Veda; **-gñâ**, *a.* knowing the Veda; **-tattva**, *n.* true nature or essence of the Veda: **-ârtha**, *m.* true meaning of the Veda: **-vid**, *a.*, **-vidvas**, *pl.* knowing the true meaning of the Veda; **-traya**, *n.* the three Vedas; **-tva**, *n.* nature of the Veda; **-darsana**, *n.* occurrence or mention in the Veda: *ab.* in accordance with the Veda; **-dar-in**, *a.* having an insight into or knowing the Veda; **-dâna**, *n.* imparting the Veda.

वेदन ved-ana, 1. *n.* knowledge (*exc. f.*); **â**, *f.* pain (*exc. n.*); **â**, *f.* perception, sensation; *n.* making known (*-°*); 2. (**véd-**), *a.* (*-°*) finding; procuring; *n.* finding (*C.*); marrying (*of both sexes; C.*); property, goods (*RV., AV.*); **-anâ-vat**, *a.* possessed of knowledge; feeling pain; painful; **-aniya**, *fp. cs.* ($\sqrt{1}$ vid) to be designated, expressed, meant, by (*-°*); being felt, by or as (*-°*).

वेदनिक veda-nindaka, *m.* scoffer at the Veda, infidel; **-pâtha**, *m.* recension of the Veda; **-pâhin**, *a.* studying the Veda; **-pârâga**, *m.* one thoroughly conversant with the Veda; **-punya**, *n.* merit acquired by Vedic study; **-pradâna**, *n.* imparting the Veda; **-phala**, *n.* reward resulting from Vedic study; **-bâhya**, *m.* unbeliever; **-brahma-karya**, *n.* Vedic apprenticeship; **-brâhmana**, *m.* Brâhman knowing the Veda, Brâhman in the true sense; **-bhâshya**, *n.* commentary on the Veda: **-kâra**, *m.* composer of the commentary on the Veda, Sâya-na; **-maya**, *a.* (î) consisting of or containing sacred knowledge; **-mâtri**, *m.* mother of the Veda, designation of Sarasvatī, Sâvitri, and Gâvatrī; **-mûla**, *a.* having its root in the Veda; **-yagñâ**, *m.* sacrifice prescribed in the Veda.

वेदयितु ved-ay-i-tri, *m.* knower.

वेदरहस्य veda-rahasya, *n.* secret doctrine of the Veda, the Upanishads; **-râsi**, *m.* the entire Veda; **-vâkya**, *n.* statement of the Veda; **-vâda**, *m. id.*; talk about the Veda, theological discussion; **-vâdin**, *a.* able to talk about or conversant with the Vedas; **-vikrayin**, *a.* selling = teaching the Veda for money; **-vit-tama**, *sp.* most learned in the Veda; **-vit-tva**, *n.* knowledge of the Veda; **-vid**, *a.* knowing the Veda; **-vidyâ**, *f.* knowledge of the Veda: **-vid**, *a.* versed in Vedic learning, **-vrata-snâta**, *pp.* having completed one's Vedic and scientific studies and one's vows; **-vidvas**, *pl.* knowing the Veda; **-viplâvaka**, *a.* propagating the Veda; **-veda-ânga-tattva-gñâ**, *a.* knowing the Vedas and the Vedāngas thoroughly; **-vedānga-pârâga**, *a.* thoroughly conversant with the Vedas and Vedāngas; **-vyâsa**, *m.* arranger of the Veda; **-vrata**, *n.* observance prescribed during Vedic study; *a.* having taken the Vedic vow; **-sabda**, *m.* the word Veda; statement of the Veda; **-sâkhâ**, *f.* Vedic branch or school; **-âstra**, *n. sg.* doctrine of the Veda: *pl.* the Veda and other canonical

works: **-purâna**, *n. pl. id.* and the Purânas; **-sruti**, *f.* Vedic scriptures.

वेदस् véd-as, *n. I.* knowledge (*RV.*); 2. (gettings), property, wealth (*V.*).

वेदसंहिता veda-samhitâ, *f.* an entire Veda in any recension; **-samnyâsika**, *a.* having renounced Vedic study and pious works and devoting oneself to contemplation; **-samnyâsin**, *a. id.*; **-samâpti**, *f.* completion of Vedic study.

वेदाङ्ग veda-ânga, *n.* member of the Veda, subsidiary Vedic treatise (*six are enumerated*: Sikshâ, Kalpa, Vyākaraṇa, Nirukta, Khandas, Gyotisha); **-âdi**, *m.* beginning of the Veda; *m. n.* sacred syllable om; **-adhi-gama**, *m.* Vedic study; **-adhyayana**, *n. id.*; **-adhyâya**, *a.* studying or having studied the Veda; **-adhyâyin**, *a. id.*; **-anadhyayana**, *n.* neglect of Vedic study; **-anuvak-anâ**, *n.* repetition or recitation of the Veda; Vedic doctrine.

वेदान्त veda-anta, *m.* end of the Veda (*rare*); end of Vedic study (*rare*); text forming the conclusion or the essence of the Veda, i.e. an Upanishad and the theologico-philosophical doctrine based thereon (Uttara-mīmāṃsâ or Vedānta system); **-krit**, *m.* author of the Vedāntas; **-sâra**, *m.* essence of the Vedānta, *T. of a compendium of the Vedānta system*; **-abhihita**, *pp.* contained in the Vedānta; **-upagata**, *pp.* accruing from the Vedānta (*reward*).

वेदान्तिन् vedânt-in, *m.* follower of the Vedānta system.

वेदाभ्यास veda-abhyâsa, *m.* Vedic study.

वेदार्थ veda-ârtha, *m.* import or sense of the Veda: **-vid**, *a.* knowing the sense of the Veda; **-avâpti**, *f.* acquisition of the Veda.

वेदि véd-i, *f.* shallow bed dug out (*in the sacrificial court*) covered with straw, containing the sacred fire-places and serving as an altar; being narrow in the middle, the female waist is often compared with it; Vedic-shaped open pavilion in a court-yard prepared for weddings; stand, pedestal, bench: (**i**) **-kâ**, *f.* Vedic-shaped pavilion (= *vedi*); stand, bench.

वेदितु véd-i-tri (or -tri, SB.), knower, of (*acc. in V., g., -° in C.*); **-i-tâvya** (or **â**), *fp.* to be known or learned; - regarded as, - considered as meant; **-i-tâ**, *f.* familiarity with (*-°*); **-in**, *a. I.* (*-°*) acquainted with, knowing, familiar with; feeling, perceiving (*E., P., rare*); announcing (*E., rare*); 2. marrying.

वेदिपुरीष vedi-purisha, *m.* loose earth of the Vedic; **-matī**, *f. N.*; **-madhya**, *a.* having a Vedic-shaped waist; **-shâd**, *a.* sitting on or at the altar (*V.*); **-sambhavâ**, *f. ep. of Draupadī.*

वेदी ved-î, *f.* = वेदि **vedi**.

वेदीयस् véd-îyas, *cpv.* knowing or finding better than (*ab.*; *RV.*).

वेदीक्त veda-ukta, *pp.* mentioned, taught, or contained in the Veda; **-udita**, *pp.* prescribed by the Veda; **-upakaraṇa**, *n.* supplementary treatise to the Veda.

वेद्य ved-dhri, *m.* [\sqrt{vyadh}] piercer, hitter (*of a mark*).

वेद्य véd-ya, *fp.* 1. notorious, famous (*V.*); to be known, that which is known (*V., C.*); to be recognised or regarded as (*nm. or -° in C.*); 2. to be acquired (*V.*); to be married (*in a; C.*); **-tva**, *n.* knowableness (*C.*).

वेदा ved-yâ, *f. pl.* [$\sqrt{1}$. vid] knowledge (RV.); *in sg. â* and *pl.* with knowledge = manifestly, actually (RV.).

वेध vedh-a, *m.* [\sqrt{vyadh}] perforation; hitting a mark; breach, opening; -a-ka, *m.* piercer; perforator; -ana, *n.* piercing with an arrow; infliction of (in.).

वेधस् vedh-âs, *a.* [\sqrt{vidh} ; *ac. sts.* vedhâm] pious, believing (RV.); virtuous, good (*ep. of the gods*; RV.); wise (C.); *m.* worshipper of the gods (RV.); author (C.); Creator, *ep. of Brahman* (C.).

वेधन् vedh-in, *a.* piercing, hitting a mark; -ya, *fp.* to be pierced or perforated.

वेन् VEN, I. P. véna, (RV.) yearn, long, for (C.); tend (ritual air; Br.); be envious. *anu*, seek to attract, wish to regain (RV.). *vi*, turn away ungraciously, be reluctant (RV.).

वेन ven-â, *a.* (i) yearning, longing, eager, loving (RV.); *m.* longing, desire, wish (RV.); *a divine being of the middle region*, Indra or the sun (*comm.*), connected with the navel (Br.); *N. of various men*, among others of the father of Prithu (C.).

वेन्य ven-yâ, *a.* desirable, lovable (RV.).

वेप् VEP, *v.* विप् VIP.

वेपथु vep-âthu, *m.* quivering, trembling, quaking; -bhrít, *a.* trembling (C.); -mat, *a. id.* (C.).

वेपन vep-anâ, *a.* trembling, quivering, twinkling (of light); *n.* tremor (C.).

वेपस् vep-as, *n.* [\sqrt{vip}] quaking, quivering, struggling (RV.).

वेपित vep-ita, *pp.* [\sqrt{vip}] tremor.

वेमन् vé-man, *n.* [$\sqrt{4}$. vá] loom or shuttle.

वेला vélâ, *f.* point, end, limit (rare); boundary of sea and land, coast, sea-shore; limit of time, period, time of day, hour; opportunity, occasion; tide, flood (*opp. ebb*); *N. of a princess found on the sea-shore*: *kâ velâ*, what o'clock is it? *kâ velâ tatrabhavatyâh prâptâyâh*, how long has she been here? *velâyâm*, at the right hour; *andha-velâyâm*, when there is occasion to be blind; *artha-velâyâm*, when the sense is concerned; *velâm pra-kri*, watch for an opportunity.

वेलाकूल velâ-kûla, *n.* sea-shore, coast; -gala, *n. sg. & pl.* flood-tide; -ta/a, *m.* coast; -atikrama, *m.* overstepping of time, tardiness; -anila, *m.* coast wind; -ambhas, *n.* flood-tide; -vitta, *m.* kind of official; -viki, *f.* shore-wave, breaker; *pl.* surge; -vyâja, *m.* disguise of the tide; -samudra, *m.* ocean in flood; -hina, *pp.* premature, inopportune; -ûrmi, *f.* wave breaking on the shore, roller.

वेल्ल VELL, I. P. vella, tremble, sway: *guly. pr. pt. vellat* or *pp. vellita*, waving, swaying, heaving; curved; curly; entwined (arms). *anu*, *pp.* pushed below. *ud*, begin to sway, move to and fro: *pp.* waving, heaving. *vi*, quiver, tremble. *sam*, *pp.* curling.

वेल्लन vell-ana, *n.* surging (of waves); rolling on the ground (of a horse).

वेश ves-â, *m.* [settler: \sqrt{vis}] neighbour, tenant, vassal (RV.); prostitution, brothel (C.); behaviour of a prostitute (C.); (a)-kula, *n. sg.* prostitutes; -stri, *f.* prostitute.

वेशन ves-ana, *n.* act of entering.

वेशन्त vesantâ, *m.* pond (RV.).

वेशभाव vesa-bhâva, *m.* manner of prosti-

tutes; -yuvati, -yoshit, *f.* prostitute; -vat, *m.* keeper of a brothel; -vadhû, -vanitâ, *f.* prostitute; -vâsa, *m.* brothel; -stri, -sthâ, *f.* prostitute.

वेशस् ves-as, *m.* vassal (RV.).

वेशान्ता vesântâ, *f.* pond (Br.).

वेशिन् ves-in, *a.* entering (RV.).

वेशी ves-î, *f.* [\sqrt{vis}] needle (RV.).

वेशमन् vés-man, *n.* [\sqrt{vis}] house, dwelling, abode, apartment.

वेशमवास vesma-vâsa, *m.* sleeping chamber.

वेश्यस्त्री vesya-stri, *f.* courtesan.

वेश्या ves-yâ, *f.* courtesan, prostitute; -griha, *n.* brothel; -gha/aka, *m.* pander; -aṅg-ana, *f.* courtesan; -gana, *m. sg.* prostitutes; -tva, *n.* condition of a prostitute; -pati, *m.* husband of a courtesan, paramour; -âyattikri, make dependent on prostitutes; -vesman, *n.* brothel.

वेष vesh-a, *m.* [\sqrt{vish}] dress, apparel, exterior (ord. mg.); assumed appearance; appearance; -m kri or â-sthâ, assume a dress; -m gam or vi-dhâ, assume an appearance.

वेषण vesh-ana (or á), *n.* service (RV.).

वेषणा vesh-anâ, *f.* attendance.

वेषधारिन् vesha-dhârin, *a.* wearing the dress of (-°); -vat, *a.* well-dressed (*r. r.* su-veshavân for sa veshavân); -anya-tva, *n.* change of dress.

वेष्ट VESHT, I. Â. veshta [*cp.* \sqrt{visht}], wind round; twine oneself round, adhere to (C.; RV.); east its skin (snake); *cs. veshlâya*, P. Â. envelop, wrap up, clothe, tie up; enclose, surround, encompass, beset, invest; tie (ac) on, wrap (ac) round (rare); twist (a rope); *pp. veshitâ. anu*, *cs.* spread out (a mat). *abhi*, *cs.* cover up. *â*, *cs.* envelop, surround, cover, clothe (RV., C.); twist (a rope). *ud*, *cs.* unseal, open (letter); untwist string, unloose (braid of hair). *upa*, *cs.* twine or fasten round. *pari*, *cs.* envelop, twine or tie round, elasp; enclose, encompass, surround; cover up, overwhelm (with arrows), overlay, beset (with thorns). *vi*, *cs.* encompass, surround, invest. *sam*, *cs.* envelop, elasp; surround, encompass; cover; roll up. *prati-sam*, shrivel up.

वेष्टन vesht-ana, *n.* encircling, clasping, enclosing, surrounding; sling; band; fillet, turban; fence, hedge; -m kri, bandage; -itâ, *pp.*: -sirâs, *a.* having one's head covered.

वेस् vés, *nm.* of ve, *g.* of vi, bird; 2. 3 *sg.* *aor.* or 2 *sg.* *pr. subj.* $\sqrt{1}$. vi.

वेसर vesata, *m.* [prob. contraction for vega-sara] mule.

वेहत् vehât, *f.* miscarrying or barren cow.

वेहार vehâra, *m.* N. of a country, Behar.

वै vai, postpositive *pcl.* emphasizing the preceding word: rare in the Samhitâs, very common in Br. (often indicating the beginning of a clause) and E.; in S. *guly. only* in the combination yadi u vai; in E. and Manu vai is very common at the end of a pâda as a mere expletive; with other *pcls.*: *vâ u* RV.; *ha vai*, *ha sma vai*, *eva vai* (Br.); *api vai*, *tu vai* (C.).

वैक्च vaikaksha, *n.* [*fr.* vi-kaksha] garland hanging over the shoulder; upper garment, mantle: -ka, *n.* garland hanging over the shoulders.

वैक्चिक vaikaksh-ika (or -ya), *n. id.* *r. r.* -ya-ka, -° *a.* mantle.

वैकङ्कत vaikankata (or á), *a. (i)* belonging to, coming from, or made of the Vaidikata (P'lacourtia sapida).

वैकटिक vaikat-ika, *m.* [vikata] jeweller.

वैकर्ण vaikarnâ, *m.* [vi-karna] N. of two tribes (du.: RV.); *pat. fr.* vi-karna (S.).

वैकर्त vaikarta, *m.* [vi-karta] an edible part of the victim, loin (Br.).

वैकर्तन vaikartana, *a.* relating or belonging to the sun (vikartana): -kula, *n.* solar race.

वैकल्पिक vaikalp-ika, *a.* (i) optional (*fr.* vikalpa): -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* optionality.

वैकल्य vaikal-ya, *n.* [vikala] frailty, weakness, imperfection, defectiveness; defect, lack; despondency (rare); confusion, flurry (*r. r.* vaiklavya).

वैकारिक vaikâr-ika, *a.* (i) based on or subject to modification (vikâra); -ya, *n.* modification.

वैकालिक vaikâl-ika, *n.* (occurring in the evening: vikâla, evening devotion or meal.

वैकुण्ठ vaikunthâ, *m.* [vikuntha] *ep. of* Indra (rare) and of Vishnu; statue of Vishnu; *m. n.* Vishnu's heaven: -gati, *f.* going to Vishnu's heaven; -bhavana, *n.*, -svarga, *m.* Vishnu's heaven. [*nu's* paradise.

वैकुण्ठीय vaikunth-îya, *a.* relating to Vish-

वैकृत vaikrita, *a.* [vikriti] modified, derivative, secondary; subject to modification; artificial, kept up by adoption (family); *n.* modification, alteration, disfigurement, abnormal condition, changed state (ord. mg.); unnatural phenomenon, portent; mental change, agitation; change of sentiment, hostility: -vat, *a.* morbidly affected by (-°).

वैकृत्य vaikrit-ya, *n.* [vikrita] modification, alteration; deterioration, degeneration; portent; repulsiveness; hostility. [(vikriyâ).

वैक्रिय vaikriya, *a.* subject to modification

वैक्लव vaiklav-a, *n.* [viklava] bewilderment; despondency; -ya, *n. id.*; frailty, feebleness; mental weakness.

वैखानस vaikhânasâ, *m.* [vikhânasâ] a class of Rishis (pl.); an Ārya in the third religious order, anchorite; *a.* relating to anchorites: *i*, *f.* female anchorite.

वैगुण्य vaigun-ya, *n.* [vi-guna] imperfection, defectiveness; faultiness, badness, unskilfulness; inferiority (of birth).

वैचक्षण्य vaikakshan-ya, *n.* [vikakshana] experience, proficiency, skill, in (C.).

वैचित्त्य vaikitt-ya, *n.* [vikitti] mental confusion, absence of mind.

वैचित्र्य vaikitr-a, *n.* prob. incorr. for vaikritrya: *i*, *f.* strangeness, wonderfulness; marvellous beauty; -ya, *n.* [vikitra] *id.*; manifoldness, diversity, wondrous variety; incorr. for vaikittya.

वैजनन vaiganana, *a.* relating to childbirth (viganana); ± mas, *m.* last month of pregnancy.

वैजन्य vaigan-ya, *n.* [vigana] desertedness, solitude.

वैजयन्त vaigayant-a [belonging to the conqueror: vi-gayat, *m.* Indra's banner, flag, banner; Indra's palace, -ikâ, *f.* flag, banner; kind of pearl necklace (P.); -i, *f.* flag, banner; garland prognosticating victory. T. of a dubious *pr.* T. of a commentary to Vishnu's Dharma-sâstra.

वैजयिक vaigay-ika, *a.* (i) conferring or foretelling victory (vigaya). [gavana.]

वैजवन vaigavana, *m. pat. incorr. for* Pai-

वैजात्य vaigātya, *n.* [vigāti] diverseness, heterogeneousness.

वैडूर्य vaidūrya, (*m.*) *n.* cat's eye (*a gem*); *m. N. of a mtn.*: -**kānti**, *a.* having the colour of a cat's eye; *m. N. of a sword*; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting or made of, or resembling cat's eyes; -**śringa**, *n. N. of a mythical town.*

वैण vaina, *m.* worker in bamboo, basket-maker. [bamboo (venu); *m.* flute.

वैणव vainavā, *a.* (i) consisting or made of

वैणिक vain-ika, *m.* [fr. vīnā] lute-player.

वैतंसिक vaitams-ika, *m.* [vī-tamsa] bird-catcher.

वैतत्य vaitat-ya, *n.* [vitata] great extent.

वैतथ्य vaitath-ya, *n.* [vitatha] falseness.

वैतरण vaitarana, *a.* (i) intending to cross a river: *i, f. N. of a sacred river in Kalinga*; *N. of the river of hell.*

वैतस vaitasā, *a.* (i) made of or peculiar to the reed: *i vritti*, *f.* reed-like action, *i. e.* yielding to superior force, adapting oneself to circumstances; *m. n.* basket made of reed.

वैतस्त vaitast-a, *a.* coming from or contained in the Vitastā; -**ya**, *a. id.*

वैतहव्य vaitahavyā, *m. pat. fr.* vītahavya.

वैतान vaitān-a, *a.* [vitāna] relating to or performed with the three distributed or sacred fires; *n.* rite performed with the three sacred fires; -**ika**, *a. id.*

वैताल vaitāla, *a.* (i) relating to the Vetālas.

वैतालिक vaitāl-ika, *m.* [vi-tāla] bard, panegyrist of a king (whose duty it is also to proclaim the hour of day): -**vrata**, *n.* duty of a bard.

वैतृण्य vaitrīṣṇ-ya, *n.* [vitrīṣṇa] quenching of thirst; freedom from desire, indifference to (-°).

वैद vaida, *v.* **वैद** baida.

वैदग्ध vaidagdh-a, *n. incorr. for* vaidagdhya; -**i**, *f.* [vidagdha] cleverness, acuteness, experience, proficiency, skill; splendour, beauty; -**ya**, *n.* acuteness, intelligence; -**vat**, *a.* clever, skilful, experienced.

वैदर्भ vaidarbha, *a.* (i) relating to Vidarbha; *m.* king of Vidarbha: *pl. or °*, the people of Vidarbha: *i, f.* princess of Vidarbha; (*sc. riti*) easy, euphonious, and simple diction (*rh.*): -**ganani**, *f.* mother of Damayanti.

वैदर्य vaidarvya, *m. pat. fr.* vidarvya or vidarvi.

वैदल vaidala, *a.* made of split bamboo (vidala); *m.* leguminous vegetable or grain; *n.* wicker-basket.

वैदिक vaid-ika, *a.* (i) relating to, derived from, conformable to, or prescribed in the Veda, Vedic; *n.* Vedic passage or precept.

वैदिश vaidisa, *m.* king of Vidisā: *pl.* inhabitants of Vidisā; *n. N. of a town* situated on the Vidisā.

वैदुष्य vaiduṣh-ya, *n.* [viduṣh, weak base of vidvas] learning.

वैदेशिक vaides-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to another country (videsa), foreign; *m.* stranger, foreigner; -**ya**, *a. id.*; *n.* separation in space.

वैदेह vaidēha, *a.* (i) belonging to the country of Videha (ā; *V.*); *m.* king of Videha (vai-;

V., C.); people of Videha (*pl.*); *a mixed caste, offspring of a Vaisya and of a Brāhmaṇa woman (in Manu) or of a Sādra and a Vaisya, being a trader by occupation*: *i, f.* princess of Videha, *sp.* Sītā; woman of the Vaideha caste; long pepper; **a-ka**, *a.* belonging to Videha; *m.* man of the Vaideha caste; trader; **i-ka**, *m.* merchant; **i-ban-dhu**, *m.* friend or husband of Sītā, Rāma; **i-maya**, *a.* (i) engrossed with Sītā and consisting of long pepper.

वैद्य vaidya, *a.* versed in science (vidyā), knowing one's subject, learned; *m.* one versed in medical science, physician (accounted a mixed caste): -**ka**, *m.* physician; -**nātha**, *m.* master physician; *a form of Siva*; *N.*; -**vidyā**, *f.* science or text-book of medicine.

वैद्याधर vaidyādhara, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the Vidyādhara.

वैद्युत vaidyut-ā, *a.* belonging to or derived from lightning; flashing, brilliant (*w. sikhin*, *m.* fire of lightning); *n.* (?) fire of lightning: -**kriśānu**, *m. id.* [coral (vidruma).]

वैद्रुम vaidruma, *a.* consisting or made of

वैध vaidha, *a.* (i) prescribed, expressly enjoined [vidhi].

वैधर्म्य vaidharm-ya, *n.* unlawfulness; dissimilarity, heterogeneousness: -**sama**, *m.* fallacy based on dissimilarity (*in logic*).

वैधव vaidhava, *m. pat. of* Budha.

वैधवेय vaidhav-eya, *m.* son of a widow (vidhavā); -**ya**, *n.* widowhood: -**veni**, *f.* widow's braid.

वैधस vaidhas-a, *a.* (i) derived from fate (vedhas; said of writing on the forehead); *m. pat. of* Hariskandra.

वैधात्र vaidhātr-a, *a.* (i) derived from Brahman or fate (vidhātri).

वैधुरी vaidhur-ī, *f.* adverseness (*of fate*, -°); -**ya**, *n.* [vidhura] isolation, desolation; lack, absence; desperate plight: -**m vi-dhā**, remove.

वैधेय vaidheya, *a.* [afflicted by fate, vidhi] stupid, foolish; *m.* fool, idiot.

वैनतेय vainat-eyā, *m. met. (fr.* Vinatā) of Garuda. [meanour:

वैनत्य vainat-ya, *n.* [vinata] humble de-

वैनयिक vainay-ika, *a.* (i) relating to moral conduct, disciplinary.

वैनायक vaināyaka, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from Ganesa (Vināyaka).

वैनाशिक vainās-ika, *a.* believing in complete annihilation (vināsa); *m.* Buddhist: -**tantra**, *n.*, -**samaya**, *m.* doctrine or system of the Buddhists.

वैन्ध्य vaindhyā, *a.* belonging to the Vindhya.

वैन्य vain-yā, *m. pat. fr.* Vena: (a)-**svāmin**, *m. N. of a temple.*

वैपरीत्य vaiparīt-ya, *n.* [viparīta] contrariety, opposition, reverse. [man (vi-pasyat).]

वैपश्यत vaipasyat-a, *a.* (i) peculiar to a wise

वैपुल्य vaipul-ya, *n.* [vipula] spaciousness, largeness; breadth, thickness.

वैफल्य vaiphal-ya, *n.* [viphala] fruitlessness, uselessness. [(vibudha), divine.

वैवुध vaibudha, *a.* (i) peculiar to the gods

वैबोधिक vaibodh-ika, *m.* [vibodha] awakener of princes by announcing the time, bard or panegyrist of a king.

वैभक्त vaibhakt-a, *a.* relating to a case-termination (vibhakti).

वैभव vaibhava, *n.* [vibhava] might, power; high position, greatness; grandeur, glory, magnificence.

वैभाषिक vaibhāṣh-ika, *a.* [vibhāṣhā] optional. [shana.]

वैभीषण vaibhīṣhana, *a.* belonging to Vibhī-

वैभ्राज vaibhrāj-a, *n.* [vibhrāj] *N. of a celestial grove.*

वैमत्य vaimat-ya, *n.* [vimati] difference of opinion. [posed by Vimada.]

वैमद vaimada, *a.* (i) relating to or com-

वैमनस्य vaimanas-yā, *n.* [vimanas] dejection, depression, melancholy.

वैमल्य vaimal-ya, *n.* [vimala] spotlessness, cleanness; clearness, pureness (*also fig.*).

वैमात्र vaimātr-a, *a.* descended from another mother (vaimātri); *w. bhrātri*, *m.* step-brother: -**ka**, *m.* step-brother; **e-ya**, *a.* descended from another mother; *m.* step-brother.

वैमानिक vaimān-ika, *a.* borne in a celestial car (vimāna); *m.* kind of celestial being; god.

वैमुख्य vaimukh-ya, *n.* [vimukha] aversion, repugnance, to (*lc.*, -°).

वैमूढक vaimūḍha-ka, *n.* [vimūḍha] male dance in female clothing. [price.]

वैमूल्य vaimūl-ya, *n.* [vimūla] difference of

वैयग्य vaiyagr-ya, *n.* [vyagra] devotion to, absorption in (-°).

वैयधिकरण vaiyadhikaran-ya, *n.* [vyadhikarana] non-agreement in case; relation to different subjects.

वैयर्थ्य vaiyarth-ya, *n.* [vyartha] uselessness.

वैयवहारिक vaiyavahār-ika, *a.* conventional, usual, every-day (*less correct for* vyāva-).

वैयाकरण vaiyākaraṇa, *m.* [vyākaraṇa] grammarian.

वैयाघ्र vaiyāghra, *a.* [vyāghra] derived from the tiger, made or covered with tiger-skin; *n.* tiger-skin. [pudence.]

वैयात्य vaiyāt-ya, *n.* [viyāta] boldness, im-

वैयास vaiyāsa, *a.* derived from Vyāsa: -**ka**, *m. pat. fr.* Vyāsa; **i-ka**, *a.* (i) derived from or composed by Vyāsa.

वैर vaira, *a.* [vira] hostile, vengeful (*AV.*): *n.* (*Br. rare*; *C.*) hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, feud (*often pl.*), with (*in. + saha* or *sārdham*, -°); hostile host (*rare*): -**kara**, *a.* causing enmity; -**kār-in**, *a.* quarrelsome: (-**i**)-**tā**, *f.* quarrelsomeness; -**krit**, *a.* quarrelsome, hostile.

वैरक्त्य vairakt-ya, *n.* [virakta] growing indifferent or averse.

वैरङ्गिक vairāṅg-ika, *a.* [viraṅga] free from all worldly desires.

वैरत्य vairat-ya, *incorr. for* vairaktya.

वैरनिर्यातन vaira-niryātana, *n.* requital of enmity, revenge.

वैरन्ती vairantī, *f. N. of a town.*

वैरन्त्य vairantya, *m. N. of a king.*

वैरभाव vaira-bhāva, *m.* hostility; -**yātana**, *f.* requital of enmity, retaliation; expiation.

वैरमण vairamana, *n.* [vi-ramana] conclusion of Vedic study.

वैरस्य vairal-ya, n. [viralā] scarceness, fewness.

वैरविशुद्धि vairā-visuddhi, f. requital of enmity, retaliation, revenge; -**vrata**, n. sworn enmity; -**sādhana**, n. cause or motive of hostility.

वैरस vairasa, n. [virasa] disgust.

वैरसेनि vairaseṇi, m. son of Virasena, pat. of Nala.

वैरस्य vairas-ya, n. [virasa] insipidness, bad taste; repugnance, disgust, of (g., lc., -°).

वैराग्य vairāg-ya, n. [virāga] growing pale (rare); loathing, aversion, disgust, of (ab., lc., -°); indifference to worldly objects, weariness of life: -**tā**, f. aversion to (prati); -**sataka**, n. century of worldly indifference, T. of the third century of Bhartṛhari's proverbs.

वैराज vairāj-ā, a. belonging to or derived from Virāj; belonging or analogous to the metre Virāj, consisting of ten, decasyllabic; n. N. of a Sāman; -**ya**, n. extended sway.

वैराट vairāṭa, a. relating or belonging to Virāṭa, king of the Matsyas.

वैरानुबन्धिन vairānubandhiṇ, a. entailing enmity: (-i)-**tā**, f. entailment of enmity.

वैराय vairā-ya, den. Ā. behave inimically, begin hostilities against (in., prati): **i-tārah**, 3 pl. fut.; **i-ta**, (pp.) n. hostility.

वैराशंसन vairāśamsana, n. battle (v. r. vira-). to Brahman (virīṅka).

वैरिञ्च vairiñca, a. (i) relating or belonging

वैरिता vair-i-tā, f. enmity, hostility, to (saha); -**i-tva**, n. id.; -**in**, a. inimical, hostile; m. enemy: n-i, f. female enemy; -**i-bhū**, turn into enmity.

वैरूप vairūpā, m. pat. (fr. virūpa) pl. a division of the Āgirasas; n. N. of various Sāmāns.

वैरूप्य vairūp-ya, n. [virūpa] multiplicity, diversity, difference; deformity (produced by, -°): -**tā**, f. ugliness.

वैरोचन vairokana, a. solar; m. son of Virokana, pat. of Bali; N. of a king.

वैरोधक virodha-ka, a. [virodha] disagreeing (food); m. N.

वैलक्षण्य vilakshan-ya, n. [vilakshana] disparity, diverseness (-° in g. or ab. sense).

वैलक्ष्य vilaksh-ya, n. [vilaksha] feeling of shame, embarrassment: -**vat**, a. abashed, embarrassed. [tinctive marks.

वैलिङ्ग्य vailiṅg-ya, n. [viliṅga] lack of dis-

वैलोम्य vilom-ya, n. [viloma] inversion, topsyturviness. [tended, had in view.

वैवक्षिक vaivaksh-ika, a. [vivakshā] in-

वैवधिक vaivadh-ika, m. [=vivadhika] carrier (-tā, f. abst. n.): i, f. female hawker.

वैवर्ण्य vaivarn-ya, n. [vivarna] change of colour. [control.

वैवश्य vaivas-ya, n. [vivasa] lack of self-

वैवस्वत vaivasvat-a, a. (i) derived from the sun (vivasvat); relating or belonging to Yama Vaivasvata; relating to Manu Vaivasvata; m. pat. of Yama and of a Manu; -**iya**, a. connected with Manu Vaivasvata.

वैवाहिक vaivāh-ika, a. (i) nuptial; n. nuptials; -**ya**, a. nuptial (fire); connected by marriage (vivāha); n. nuptials.

वैविक्य vaivikt-ya, n. [vivikta] deliverance from (-°).

वैशद्य vaisad-ya, n. [visada] clearness, purity; brightness, freshness; distinctness, intelligibility.

वैशन्त vaisantā, a. (i) contained in or forming a tank (vesanta; V.).

वैशंपायन vaisampāyana, m. pat. (fr. vi-sampa) N. of an ancient Vedic teacher (a pupil of Vyāsa in E.); N. of a son of Sukandā, transformed into a parrot.

वैशस vaisasa, a. [visasa] bringing death (day); n. slaughter, butchery; war, strife; outrage; destruction; distress, calamity; ruin (of affection).

वैशस्य vaisasya, incorr. for vaishamya.

वैशाख vaisākḥā, m. [visākḥā] N. of a month (April-May; Br., S., C.); churning-stick (C.); n. N. of a town; a. (i) relating to the month Vaisākḥa: -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**raggu**, rope of the churning-stick.

वैशारद vaisārad-a, a. (i) experienced, expert, unerring (intellect etc.); n. profound learning; -**ya**, n. experience, in (lc.); clearness of intellect, infallibility.

वैशाल्य vaisāl-eyā, m. pat. (fr. visāla) of Takshaka.

वैशिक vais-ika, a. (i) relating to or treating of prostitution (vesa); associating with or versed in the arts of courtesans; n. harlotry.

वैशिष्य vaisisht-ya, n. [visishta] peculiarity, distinction, difference; pre-eminence, superiority.

वैशेषिक vaisesh-ika, a. (i) [visesha] special, peculiar, specific; distinguished, pre-eminent; relating to, based on, or treating of the Vaisesika doctrine; m. follower of the Vaisesika system; n. peculiarity; Vaisesika system of Kanāda; -**ya**, n. peculiarity, distinction; pre-eminence, superiority, importance.

वैश्य vaś-ya, m. [vis] man of the people or the third caste; n. vassalage (TS.): -**kanyā**, f. daughter of a Vaiśya, Vaiśya girl; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. position of a Vaiśya; -**putra**, m. (son of a) Vaiśya; -**bhāva**, m. position of a Vaiśya.

वैश्या vaiśyā, f. woman of the third caste: -**ga**, m. son of a Vaiśya woman; -**putra**, m. son of a Vaiśyā, met. of Yuyutsu.

वैश्यवण vaisravanā, m. [Visravana] pat. of Kubera.

वैश्यकर्मण vaisvakarman-ā, a. (i) derived from or sacred to Visvakarman (V.).

वैश्वजित vaisvagit-a, a. connected with the Visvagit sacrifice (priest; Br.); having performed the Visvagit sacrifice (S.).

वैश्वदेव vaisvadevā, a. (i) belonging, sacred etc. to all the gods or to the Visvedevas; n. a certain Sastra (Br., S.); a kind of Śrāddha, offering made by the householder morning and evening to the Visvedevas (C.): **i-ka**, a. belonging, sacred etc. to the Visvedevas; suitable for the Śrāddha for all the gods.

वैश्वरूप vaisvarūp-a, a. [visvarūpa] manifold, diverse; n. universe; -**ya**, a. manifold, various; n. multiplicity, diversity.

वैश्वानर vaisvā-narā, a. (i) belonging to all men; universal, dwelling or worshipped everywhere, generally known (Agni, sacrifice; V., C.); consisting of all men, present in full numbers (V.); m. fire; sun, sunlight (V.); intellect conditioned by the aggregate

(Vedānta phil.; N.: a -datta, m. N., i-ya, a. relating to or treating of Vaisvānara

वैश्वामित्र vaisvāmītra, a. relating to Visvāmītra; m. pat. N.: i, f. the gāyatrī of Visvāmītra.

वैश्वसिक vaisvās-ika, a. inspiring confidence (visvāsa), trustworthy.

वैषम vaisham-a, n. [vishama] inequality, change; -**ya**, n. unevenness of ground, inequality, diverseness, disproportion; difficulty; distress, affliction; injustice; harshness, unkindness; wrongness.

वैषयिक vaishay-ika, a. (i) relating to the kingdom (vishaya); relating to a particular sphere, concerning (-°); pertaining to objects of sense.

वैष्णव vaishnav-ā, a. (i) derived from, relating, belonging, sacred, or devoted to Vishnu; m. worshipper of Vishnu; i, f. female energy of Vishnu (identified with Durgā and Manasā): (a -tva, n. worship of or faith in Vishnu.

वैष्णवारुण vaishnav-vārūna, a. (i) sacred to Vishnu and Varuna (Br.).

वैसादृश्य vaisādris-ya, n. [visādrisa] dissimilarity, difference.

वैस्पथ्य vaispasht-ya, n. [vispashta] clearness, distinctness, manifestness.

वैहग vaihaga, a. (i) belonging to a bird (vihaga).

वैहायस vaihāyas-a, a. (i) being or moving in the air (vihāyas), aerial; m. sky-dweller; n. air.

वैहानी vaihālī, f. chase.

वैहल्य vaihval-ya, n. exhaustion, debility.

वोच vok-a, aor. base of √vak.

वोढ vodha, pp. √vah.

वोढव्य vodhavya, fp. [√vah] to be drawn, conducted, or led; to be led home, -married (girl).

वोढृ vódhri (or rī), a. [√vah] drawing, bringing (ac.; V.); wafting (C.); m. V.: draught horse; C.: bull; charioteer; leader home of a girl, husband; bearer, carrier.

वोपदेव vopa-deva, m. N. of an author (twelfth or thirteenth century A.D.).

वोल्लासक vollāsaka, N. of a locality.

वोळ्हुम् volhum, V. inf. √vah.

वोषट् vaúshat, indecl. a sacrificial call (Br., E.).

व्यंस víamsa, m. (having the shoulders apart, broad-shouldered), N. of a demon vanquished by Indra (RV.). [ceived or cheated.

व्यंसयितव्य víamsay-itavya, fp. to be de-

व्यक्त viakta, pp. (√āṅg) manifest, evident, distinct, clear: -**m**, a. distinctly; certainly. -**tā**, f. manifestness, perceptibility: -**m gam**, appear.

व्यक्ति viakti, f. manifestation, appearance; distinctness, clearness; distinction, difference; differentiated thing, individual (epi-gāti); grammatical gender: -**m bhāṭ**, stand out clearly (rivers).

व्यक्तीकरण vyakti-karana, n. making manifest; -**bhāva**, m. becoming manifest.

व्यक्तीह vyakti-kri, manifest; -**bhū**, become manifest.

व्यग्र viagra, a. attending to no particular

point *opp. ekaagra*, distraught, inattentive; bewildered, agitated; diverted from *everything else*, intent on, engrossed by, entirely occupied with (*in, loc. -°*; frequently said of fingers, hands, arms): -*m*, *ad.* with great excitement: -*tā*, *f.* intentness on (*-°*): -*tva*, *n. id.*; distraction.

व्यङ्ग *vyāṅga*, *a.* deficient in limb, crippled: -*tā*, *f.* deficiency of limb, crippled condition; mutilation.

व्यङ्ग्य *vyāṅgya*, *den. P.* deprive of a limb, mutilate: *pp. ita*: -*ikshana*, *a.* having a defective eye, one-eyed.

व्यङ्गार *vyāṅgāra*, *lc. e.* when the charcoal is (out =) extinguished.

व्यङ्ग्य *vyāṅgya*, *fp.* (to be) made manifest; expressed by implication, suggested (*rh.*; *opp. vākya*, directly stated; *lakshya*, indicated).

व्यच *VI AK*, III. *P.* *vivyāk*, *vivik*, comprehend, contain (*V.*). *sam*, *id.* (*V.*); roll up (*RV.*).

व्यचस् *vyāk-as*, *n.* (*V.*) amplitude, capacity, compass; wide space; room: (*vyāk-as*)-*vat*, *a.* (*V.*) spacious; expanded.

व्यज *VI AG = वीज* *VĪG*, fan, only *vi-vyagus* and *vyajeta*.

व्यजन *vyaj-ana*, *n.* fanning; fan, whisk (*often du.*): -*kriyā*, *f.* action of fanning; -*kāmara*, *n.* tail of the Yak as a fan; *i-kri*, use as a fan; *i-bhū*, become a fan or whisk.

व्यञ्जक *viāṅjaka*, *a.* (*ikā*) manifesting, showing, indicating; expressing implicitly, suggesting (*rh.*); *m.* expression of feeling.

व्यञ्जन *viāṅjana*, *n.* ornament (*RV.*¹); *C.*: manifesting, indicating; indirect or symbolical expression, suggestion; mark, token, badge; insignia of a prince; sign of puberty (*beard, breasts, etc., sg. & pl.*); sauce, condiment; consonant.

व्यडु *vyadda*, *m. N.*: -*maṅgala*, *m. N.*

व्यति *viāt-i*, *m.* steel (*RV.*).

व्यतिकर *viati-kara*, *m.* [*√kri*] mixture, blending, intermingling, contact, confluence, union; engaging in, undertaking (*-°*); accident, misfortune, calamity: *-° a.* combined or united with: -*vat*, *a.* mixed, of different kinds; -*karita*, *den. pp.* mixed with, pervaded by (*in, -°*); -*krama*, *m.* passing by, deviating, swerving, or escaping from (*g.*); violation, infringement, neglect, or non-performance of (*g. or -°*); offence, transgression, against (*g., -°*); inverted order (*rare*); -*kramana*, *n.* transgression against any one (*-°*); -*kramin*, *a.* transgressing against any one (*-°*); -*krānta*, *pp. √kram*; *n.* transgression, offence; -*krānti*, *f.* transgression against (*-°*); -*rikta-tā*, *f.* difference; -*reka*, *m.* separateness; exclusion, exception; negative; contradistinction or opposition to; contrast, antithesis (*rh.*): *in, ab., -°*, to the exclusion of, excepting, without (*-°*); -*rekin*, *a.* excluding, negating (*-°*); -*rekana*, *n.* contrasting (*in a comparison*); -*laṅgin*, *a.* slipping off; -*shanga*, *m.* reciprocal connexion, relation; entanglement; conflict of armies; interchange (*rare*); -*shāgin*, *n.* attached or clinging to (*-°*); -*hāra*, *m.* interchange; alternation, reciprocity.

व्यतीतकाल *viati-ta-kāla*, *a.* inopportune: -*ati-pāta*, *m.* kind of astronomical Yoga.

व्यत्यय *viati-aya*, *m.* exchange, change; inversion; irregularity (*comm.*); *karmānām*-, wrong occupation): *in, ab., -°*, inversely;

irregularly (*in gr.*); -*āsa*, *m.* interchange, change; inverted position; inversion: *in, ab.* inversely; alternately.

व्यथ *VIATH*, I. *Ā.* (*P. metr.*) *vyātha*, waver, rock, reel, stumble, suffer harm (*mostly V.*); tremble (*E.*); be counteracted (*poison, C.*); be disquieted, agitated, or afflicted, suffer pain (*V., C.*); be afraid of anyone (*g.; E.*): *pp. vyathita*, tottering; changed (*complexion*); disquieted, agitated, afflicted, troubled, distressed, despondent; *es. vyathāya*, *P.* cause to waver or go wrong; divert from (*ab.*); disquiet, distress, vex, pain. *pra*, tremble, be frightened or distressed: *pp. atfrighted*. *vi*, *pp.* greatly discomposed or agitated.

व्यथक *vyath-aka*, *a.* disquieting, distressing, painful (*speech*); -*ana*, *a.* distressing; *n.* tottering; feeling of pain; -*ayitri*, *a.* harassing (*ac.*); -*ā*, *f.* failure (*C.*); injury, loss (*Br., C.*); disquietude, distress, anguish, pain (*ord. mg.*; *C.*): -*m kri*, cause pain to (*g.*); give way to grief; (*vyāth*)-*is*, *ad.* reeling (*ship; RV.*); unobserved by (*g.*), secretly (*V.*); or *n.* course, path.

व्यध *VIADH*, IV. *P.* (*Ā. metr.*) *vidhya*, pierce, perforate, hit, wound; transfix, overwhelm, supply, or affect any one (*ac.*) with (*in.*); *ps. vidhyate*: *pp. viddhā*, pierced, transfix, hit, impaled on (*lc.*); wounded, injured; provided with (*in., -°*); *es. vyadhaya* (*C.*), *vedhaya* (*E.*) = simple verb: *pp. vedhita*. *ati*, pierce, perforate. *viati*, *pp.* pierced; thrust through (*arm*). *anu*, hit afterwards (*one already wounded*); pervade or fill with (*in.*): *pp.* pierced, hit; intertwined, inlaid, studded, filled, pervaded, or accompanied with (*in., -°*). *apa*, drive away (*foes*), cast aside; neglect (*sacred fires*); free oneself from (*evil, ac.*): *pp. apaviddha*, thrown away, cast aside, discarded; unoccupied; deserted, exposed (*child*); abandoned, neglected; set in motion (*swing*); transfixed. *ava*, *pp.* cast down, into (*lc.*); *V.* *ā*, throw into (*lc.*); drive away: *pp. āvidhā*, shot (*arrow*); pierced; wounded; smashed (*clubs*); whirled, brandished; winding (*river*). *viā*, *pp.* whirling; displaced, dishevelled, distorted. *sa-m-ā*, whirl, brandish: *pp.* vibrating. *ni*, cast or hurl down (*V.*), break down (*strongholds; V.*); pierce, transfix (*RV., E.*). *nis*, wound, hit; slay. *pra*, cast, throw; transfix, wound. *vi-pra*, *pp.* violently shaken (*creeper*). *prati*, shoot, shoot against (*V., E.*).

व्यध *vyadh-a*, *m.* piercing; hitting, striking (*with a missile*); -*ana*, *n.* piercing; pursuit of (*-°*).

व्यधिकरण *viadhikarana*, *a.* involving a different case-relation (*Bahuvrīhi compound, the first member of which is not in apposition to the second; e.g. saravana-bhava*, 'having his origin in a forest of reeds').

व्यन्तर *viantara*, *n.* interval; lack of distinction; *m.* (occupying an intermediate position), spite (*among the Jains, including Pīśakas, Yakshas, Kinnaras, Gaudharvas, etc.*).

व्यपकर्ष *viapa-karsha*, *m.* exception; -*gama*, *m.* lapse (*of time*); disappearance, loss; -*trapā*, *f.* bashfulness, shyness; -*desa*, *m.* designation, appellation; mode of expression, statement; appeal to (*g.*); family name (*rare*); pretext, subterfuge: *in.* under some pretext (*± kenakī*); *in., -°*, or -*tas*, under the pretence or guise of (*-°*); -*desaka*, *a.* designating; -*desa-vat*, *a.* having a designation, designated; -*des-in*, *a. id.*; designating (*-°*); following the advice of (*-°*); -*desya*, *fp.* to be designated or named; -*blamed*;

-*naya*, *m.* withdrawal; -*nayana*, *n.* removal; -*nutti*, *f.* driving away; -*ropana*, *n.* plucking (*hair*), cutting off (*wings*); removal; destruction; -*varga*, *n.* division in two, section; difference; cessation; -*sāraṇa*, *n.* removal.

व्यपाय *viapāya*, *m.* departure, close, end; lack, absence; -*apā-ṛaya*, *i. m.* seat, abode; refuge, object of trust or reliance: *in.* in reliance or dependence on (*-°*); *a.* (*-°*) having its seat in, being in; taking refuge with, depending or relying on; 2. devoid of reliance on any one else, self-centred; -*apekshā*, *f.* regard, consideration, for (*g., -°*); expectation; requisite (*in sa-*); grammatical government; *-° a.* regarding, considering; expecting; -*apeta*, *°* = lacking, without; -*apodha*, *pp., v.* *√I. ūh*; -*apoha*, *m.* removal; denial; -*apohya*, *fp.* (*√I. ūh*) to be denied (*in a-*).

व्यभिचरण *viabhi-karana*, *n.* uncertainty; -*kāra*, *m.* divergence, disconnexion; variability; failure; transgression, infidelity (*esp. of a woman*), towards (*g., lc., -°*); change (*in a-*, unchangeable, unswerving); violation or neglect of (*g.*); extension beyond (*-°*); -*kāri-tā*, *f.* divergence; variability; -*kāritva*, *n.* variability or multiplicity of meaning; -*kārin*, *a.* straying from (*-°*), deviating or diverging from (*ab.*); going astray, erring; unchaste, faithless (*woman*), towards (*g.*); changeable (*opp. sthāyin*, constant); violating, breaking (*an agreement, -°*); -*māna*, *m.* erroneous view; -*hāsa*, *m.* ridicule.

व्यभ्र *viabhra*, *a.* cloudless, unclouded.

व्यय I. *viāya*, *den.* spend, waste, squander: *pp. i-ta*.

व्यय 2. *viāya*, *a.* (going asunder), perishable (*only with a-vyaya*); *m.* destruction, downfall; disappearance, loss; diminution, failure; abandonment, sacrifice; expenditure or outlay of (*money, g. or -°*); expense, cost, of (*-°*), on behalf of (*-arthe*); means, money (*rare*); declension (*gr.; rare*): -*ka*, *a.* disbursing; -*karman*, *n.* office of paymaster.

व्ययन *viāyana*, *n.* departure (*RV.*¹); expenditure, waste (*C.*).

व्ययवत् *vyaya-vat*, *a.* spending much, extravagant; -*sālin*, -*sila*, *a.* extravagant, prodigal; -*saha*, *a.* bearing the strain of expenditure, inexhaustible; -*sahishnu*, *a.* bearing losses lightly.

व्ययीक *vyayī-kri*, sacrifice, abandon; spend, waste, squander.

व्यर्थ *viārtha*, *a.* useless, unavailing, unprofitable, vain (*ord. mg.*); destitute of money (*rare*); excluded from, not entitled to (*in.*); unmeaning, inconsistent (*rare*): -*m*, *ad.* uselessly, in vain; -*ka-tva*, *n.* uselessness; -*tā*, *f.* uselessness; meaninglessness, nonsense; falseness: -*m gam* or *yā*, become useless; -*m niyate*, becomes harmless; -*tva*, *n.* contradictoriness; -*yatna*, *a.* useless in its efforts; *i-kri*, make useless or superfluous; *i-bhū*, become useless.

व्यलीक *viālika*, *a.* false, lying, hypocritical; *n.* pain, grief; falsehood, lie, fraud (*sts. pl.*); transgression, offence, misdeed.

व्यल्कशा *viālkasā*, *f.* kind of plant (*RV.*¹).

व्यवच्छेद *viāva-kkheḍa*, *m.* severance from (*in., -°*); separation, dispersion (*in a-*); exclusion; distinction, discrimination; letting fly (*an arrow*): -*ka*, *a.* distinguishing; excluding; -*kkhedya*, *fp.* to be excluded; -*dhāna*, *n.* interposition, intervention (*ord.*

mg); cover; distinction, discrimination; interruption; conclusion: -vat, a. covered with (-°); -dhāyaka, a. (ikā) intervening; interrupting, disturbing; -dhārana, n. specification; -dhi, m. covering; -sāya, m. strenuous labour; resolution, resolve, determination, purpose, to (le., prati, -°): -vat, a. resolute, determined, enterprising; -sayin, a. id., energetic; -sita, pp. √sā; n. resolve, purpose, enterprise; -siti, f. resolution, determination; -sthā, f. respective difference, distinction; continuance in one place (rare); fixity, permanence; fixed limit (rare); decision, establishment, settled rule regarding (-°); fixed relation of time or place (gr.); state, condition; case (rare); occasion, opportunity (rare); in. according to a fixed rule: le. in every single case; -sthāna, n. persistence, continuance, in (le., -°); steadfastness; condition, sg. pl. circumstances; -sthāpaka, a. determining, settling, deciding; -sthāpana, n. encouraging; fixing, determining; -sthāpaniya, fp. to be determined; -sthita-tva, n. permanence, fixity; -sthitī, f. distinction; perseverance in (le.); constancy, steadfastness; fixity, permanence; fixed rule; -hartavya, fp. to be employed or used; n. imps. one should act or proceed; -hartri, m. one engaged on or occupied with (in.); transactor; judge.

व्यवहार viava-hāra, m. conduct, action; intercourse, with (saha or -°); usage, custom, ordinary life, general practice; action or practice of, addiction to, occupation or business with (le., -°); transaction, business, traffic, trade, with (-°); contract; litigation, lawsuit, with (saha); administration of justice; majority (in law); use of an expression, talk of (-°); designation, of (g.); **asmad-āgāyā vyavahārah kār्याh**, everything must be done in accordance with our commands; **tair eva atra vyavahārah**, it is just these that are here meant: -ka, m. trader; -gñā, a. knowing the ways of the world, come of age; -darśanā, n. judicial investigation, trial; -pada, n. legal case; -pāda, m. stage in a trial (there being four: *plaint, defence, proof, verdict*); -yitavya, cs. fp. (√hri) to be occupied with (in.); -vat, a. occupied with, dealing in (-°); m. trader; -vidhi, m. legal procedure; -sthāna, n. legal case; -sthitī, f. legal procedure; -āsana, n. judgment-seat.

व्यवहारिन् viava-hār-in, a. acting, proceeding (-°); transacting business; m. trader, merchant; -hārya, fp. who may be associated with; -hita, pp. √dhā; -hrit, a. dealing in (-°); -hritī, f. practice, conduct, action; intercourse; business dealings, trade; litigation, lawsuit.

व्यवाय viava-aya, m. intervention, interposition, separation by (in., -°); copulation; -avāy-in, a. intervening, separating; -avāyita-tva, n. separation by (-°).

व्यश्वा viasva, a. horseless (Br., C.); m. N. of a Rishi (R.).

व्यश्वैत् viasvait, 3 sg. aor. √svit.

व्यष्टि viāṣṭī, f. obtainment, success (I.); single or individual object, individuality (Vedānta phil.: opp. sam-astī); -samashī-tā, f. individuality or collectiveness.

व्यस् VIAS, separate, divide: only pf. vivyāsa (E., very rare).

व्यसन viasana, n. [√2. as] wagging (of a tail); assiduity, in (le.; rare); intense attachment or devotion to, inordinate addiction to (le., -°); passion, esp. evil passion, vice; favorite occupation, hobby; calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress, adversity (often

pl.), need, evil plight (commonest mg.); destruction (of treasure), defeat (of an army), breaking (of weapons), accident in, evil effect of (-°); setting of sun or moon: -prasār-ita-kara, a. having the hand outstretched to inflict calamity; -brahma-kārin, m. companion in misfortune; -vat, a. having suffered injury in regard to (-°); -anvita, pp. involved in calamity; -āpluta, pp. overwhelmed with misfortune.

व्यसनिन् vyasan-in, a. hard-working (rare); passionately devoted or intently addicted to (-°); having a hobby (rare); addicted to evil passions, dissolute, vicious; unlucky, unfortunate, having had a misfortune with (-°), struggling with (famine, -°); (-i, -tā, f. fancy for (le., -°); passionate devotion or attachment; evil passion; (-i, -tva, n. addiction to (-°).

व्यसनोदय vyasana-udaya, m. du. setting and rising.

व्यसि viasi, a. swordless (sheath); -asu, a. lifeless, dead; -asta, pp. √2. as: -pada, n. counter-plaint.

व्या VYĀ, IV. vyāya, cover, envelop; Ā. wrap or envelop oneself in (ac., le.; V.): pp. vitā, concealed (R.); covered or girt with (in.; I.). āpa, Ā. (divest oneself of), deny (int.; C.). ā, R. put on (as a covering, ac.); wrap oneself in (le.). ūpa, put on (the sacred cord over the left shoulder and under the right arm). ni, put or hang on: pp. nivita, wearing the sacred cord. pari, put on, wrap round; Ā. envelop oneself in (I.): pp. pāri-vita, wrapped or enveloped in, surrounded by (in., -°; V., C.). sani, roll or cover up (I.); put on (ac., Ā.), envelop oneself, in (in., Ā., I.); provide or equip with (P.; I.): pp. samvita, wrapped in, covered with, surrounded by, obscured by, provided with (in., -°); covered, clothed; put on (garment; connived at by (-°).

व्याकरण viā-karana, n. separation, discrimination (rare); development, creation (rare); (analysis, grammar; grammatical correctness; -kartri, m. developer, creator; -kāra, m. development, detailed description; -kirna, pp. (√kri; n. confusion of cases.

व्याकुल viā-kula, a [√kri] filled with, full of (in., -°); overcome with (sleep, -°); intently engaged on, busy with (-°); bewildered, agitated, confounded, distracted (ord. mg.); confused (of things); quivering (lightning); -°, -m, ad.: -tā, f. intentness on (-°); perplexity, agitation; -tva, n. id.

व्याकुल्य vyākula-ya, den. P. agitate, distract; throw into confusion: ita, pp. filled with, full of (-°); confused, bewildered, distracted (ord. mg.); deranged; destroyed.

व्याकुलालाप vyākula-ālāp a. a. speaking confusedly and being out of tune (lute).

व्याकुलीकृत vyākulī-kṛta, pp. filled with, full of (in., -°); bewildered, perplexed, put to confusion; -bhūta, pp. reduced to confusion, bewildered, perplexed.

व्याकृति viā-kṛti, f. separation, discrimination (Br.); detailed description (C.); explanation (C.); -kopa, m. contradiction; -kosa, a. expanded, blown; open hand: -kokanada, a. having expanded red lobes: -tā, f. abst. N.: -kriyā, f. evolution, creation; -kro-a, m. revilement, abuse; -kro-sī, f. id.; screech; -kshepa, m. abuse (rare); distraction (of mind); -kshepin, a. driving away (-°); -khyā, f. explanation, exposition, comment; -khyātavya, fp. to be explained; -khyātri, m. expounder; -khyāna, a. (i) C.: explaining, elucidating; reminding of, resembling

(g.; n. narration (Br.), recitation (Br.); explanation, exposition, comment (Br., C.); -khyāna-ya, den. P. communicating, narrating (Pr.); -khyā-sthāna, n. school; -khyeya, fp. to be explained; -ghattanā, f. impact, blow, stroke, shot, impact, defeat; commotion, agitation; hindrance, obstacle; logical contradiction: a rhetorical figure in which opposite effects are shown to arise from the same cause; an astronomical Yoga, -ghārana, n. sprinkling around (in ritual).

व्याघ्र viā-ghrā, m. [scenter: √ghrā; not in R., but often in A.] tiger (type of manhood; -°, C. tiger among = pre-eminent, chief; N.: a-ketu, m. N.; -karman, n. tiger-skin; -tā, f., -tva, n. tigerhood; -pad, m. N.; -parākrama, m. N.; -pāda, m. N.; -bala, m. N.; -bha/a, m. N. of a warrior; -sena, m. N.

व्याघ्री vyāghr-ī, f. tigress.

व्याज viāga, m. (n.) [√añg] deceit, fraud: deception, pretence, semblance, pretext: -°, treacherously, deceitfully; to all appearance, in appearance only, simulated, deceitful; in., ab. under the pretext or guise of (-°); -° a. having only the appearance of, appearing in the form of: -nidrita, pp. feigning sleep; -maya, a. (i) simulated, hypocritical.

व्याजय vyāga-ya, den. P. deceive.

व्याजसुप्त vyāga-supta, pp. feigning sleep: n. feigned sleep; -stuti, f. ironical praise; -ukti, f. dissimulating statement (by attributing an emotion to a false cause: rh.).

व्याड vyāda, m. beast of prey.

व्याडि vyād-i (or li), m. pat. (fr. vyāda) of various men. [-āsya, a. open-mouthed.

व्यात्त viā-tta, pp. (√i. dā) opened wide:

व्यात्युक्षी viātyukshī, f. mutual splashing.

व्यादान viādāna, n. opening (of the mouth).

व्यादीर्घ viā-dīrgha, a. long extended; -de-sa, m. detailed or special injunction.

व्याध vyādha, m. [√vyadh] hunter (a mixed caste); -giti, f. decoy cry of a hunter.

व्याधाय vyādhā-ya, den. Ā. represent a hunter.

व्याधि viā-dhi, m. [√dhā: disorder] disease, sickness, ailment: -° sts. = plague of a: -ta, (den.) pp. diseased, sick, ailing.

व्यान viānā, m. [√an] breath: as one of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body.

व्यापक viāpaka, a. (ikā) pervading, widely diffused; invariably concomitant, inherent in logic; as fire in smoke: -tā, f., -tva, n. diffusion, inherence.

व्यापत्ति viā-patti, f. calamity, misfortune: derangement, injury, failure; ruin, death; disappearance, substitution (of a letter on gr.); -pad, f. calamity, misfortune; loss, failure, disappearance, destruction; fatal deed.

व्यापन viāp-ana, n. pervading, filling: -āpaniya, fp. to be pervaded or filled.

व्यापाद viā-pāda, m. ruin, destruction, death, evil intent: -ka, a. fatal (disease); -pādana, n. destruction, killing, death by (C.), -pādaniya, fp. to be destroyed or killed; -tā, f. necessity of being killed: -pādāritavya, fp. to be destroyed or killed; -pāra, m. (√pri) occupation, employment, business, concern; action, operation, function, exertion, effort; -°, occupation with, pre-occupied; -sāyakānām -, business of arrows (C. in Br.)

the mark); -m **kri**, render good offices in a matter (tatra); perform the business of (g.); meddle in (other people's affairs, lc.); -m **vrag**, interfere with (lc.); -**pâra-ka**, a. (-°) having - as a function; -**pâra-vat**, a. effective: -**tâ**, f. possession of the function of (-°); -**pâra-sata**, n. hundred attempts; -**pârîta**, ca. pp. √3. **pri**; -**pârin**, a. occupied with (-°); m. workman.

व्यापिन् viâp-in, a. widely diffused, all-pervading; -°, extending over, pervading, reaching to: (-1) **-tva**, n. wide diffusion, universality; extension to (-°).

व्यापृत viâ-prita, pp. (√3. **pri**); m. official.

व्याप्त viâpta, pp. (√âp) pervaded etc.: -**deha**, a. extending over the whole body; (i) **âpti**, f. obtainment, accomplishment (V.); pervasion, permeation; invariable concomitance (in logic); universality; universal rule: -**ka**, -° a. id., -**mat**, a. extending; all-pervading, universal; -**âpya**, fp. that in which anything is contained or inherent (e. g. smoke, in which fire inheres): -**tva**, n. inherence in (-°).

व्याम viâmā, m. [for vi-yāma: stretch-out] measure of the extended arms, fathom: -**mātrā**, a. (f) measuring a fathom.

व्यामिश्र viâ-misra, a. mixed, blended; mingled with, accompanied by, provided with (in., -°); manifold; equivocal (speech); distraught: lc. when both cases occur at the same time (gr.); -**moha**, m. loss of consciousness; mental confusion, infatuation; uncertainty regarding (-°); -**yata-tâ**, f. openness (of the mouth); -**yata-tva**, n. robustness, muscular development; -**yata-pâtam**, abs. flying from afar (arrow); -**yāmā**, m. combat, strife (rare); athletic exercise; exertion or practice in (-°); -**bhūmi**, f. exercising ground, -**sālā**, f. gymnasium.

व्याल vyāla, a. treacherous, wicked, vicious (esp. of elephants); m. vicious elephant; beast of prey; serpent: -**grāha**, -**grāhin**, m. snake-catcher; -**tva**, n. condition of a vicious elephant; -**mriga**, m. beast of prey.

व्यालम्ब viâ-lamba, a. hanging down, pendulous; -**lambin**, a. id.; -**lola**, a. flickering, waving, tremulous; -**lolana**, n. moving to and fro; -**avakrośi**, f. mutual abuse; -**vartaka**, a. (ikā) removing, excluding; n. characterisation: -**tâ**, f., -**tva**, n. exclusion; -**vartana**, a. (i) removing, excluding; averting; n. turning (of a road; V.); coil (of a snake); -**vartaniya**, fp. to be taken back; -**vartya**, fp. to be removed or excluded.

व्यावहारिक vyāvahâr-ika, a. (i) relating to every-day life (vyāvahâra), prevalent in the world, customary, currently termed; real (opp. ideal); bearing on legal cases; sociable; m. official; n. trade, business (P.).

व्यावृत्सु viâ-vivritsu, des. a. wishing to rid oneself of (ab., -°); -**vrit**, f. (V.) distinction, precedence of (in., g.); cessation; -**vrit-ta-tva**, n. incompatibility with (-°); -**vritti**, f. deliverance from (ab.); exclusion from, loss of (ab.); exclusion (ps.); discrimination, distinction; difference.

व्यास viâsa, m. [√2. **as**] separation; detailed account (in., ab., -**tas**, in detail); N. (arranger) of a mythical sage, the reputed editor or compiler of various extensive works (the Vedas, the Mahābhārata, the Purānas, the Vedānta etc.), and regarded as the son of Parāśara and Satyavatī.

व्यासङ्ग viâ-saṅga, m. attachment, adherence; devotion to, longing for, passion for (lc., -°); connexion (rare); distraction (rare).

व्याससमासतस् vyâsa-samâsa-tas, ad. in a detailed and a concise manner; -**samâsin**, a. detailed and concise.

व्यासेध viâ-sedha, m. hindrance, interruption; -**hata-tva**, n. contradictoriness; -**hati**, f. logical contradiction; -**hanasya**, a. extremely lecherous (Br.); -**hantavya**, fp. to be transgressed; -**harana**, n. utterance; -**hantavya**, fp. to be told to (lc.); -**hâra**, m. utterance, discourse, conversation; talk about (-°); song (of birds); humorous remark (dr.); -**maya**, a. (i) consisting of speeches or discourses about (-°); -**hârin**, a. (-°) speaking, talking; singing (bird); resounding with; -**hâvam**, abs. separating by the interposition of the Âhâva (Br.); (â) **-hrita**, pp. √hri; n. speaking, talking, discourse; inarticulate speech (of animals), song (of birds); (â) **-hriti**, f. utterance, declaration, statement; mystical exclamation (of formulae consisting of disconnected words, esp. the three bhûr bhuvah svar).

व्युक् viukkha, pr. base, √3. **vas**; -**ukkh-anti**, f. pr. pt. id.; -**ukkhân**, 3 pl. pr. subj. √3. **vas**; -**ukkhiti**, f. interruption; -**ukkheda**, m. id.; -**ûkya**, fp. n. imps. [√vak] one should interrupt (V.); -**ûta**, pp. √4. **vâ**; -**utkrama**, m. transgression; inverted order; -**utkrânta**, pp. (√kram) departed: -**âivita**, a. whose life has departed, lifeless; -**ut-thâtavya**, fp. n. one should desist from; -**ut-thâna**, n. awaking (a certain stage in Yoga); neglect of duties; -**utpatti**, f. derivation, etymology; growth in knowledge, education, culture, comprehensive learning; -**mat**, a. cultured; -**utpâdaka**, a. deriving, explaining etymologically; -**utpâdana**, n. derivation from (ab.); -**utpâdya**, fp. to be derived; -**udaka**, a. waterless; -**udâsa**, m. abandonment (rare); rejection, exclusion; end (rare); -**uparama**, m. tranquillization, cessation; close (of day); -**upasama**, m. cessation; -**ushita**, pp. 1. √vas, dwell; 2. √vas, shine; n. daybreak (only lc.); -**ûshita**, pp. (√vas) dawned etc.; (vi) **-ushî**, f. flush of dawn (V.); reward for (g., lc., -°), requital (good or evil); grace, beauty (rare).

व्यूह viûdha (V. -**ûlha**), pp. √ûh and √vah: -**kkhandas**, a. having the metres shifted (Br.); -**gânu**, a. having the knees separated; -**ur-as-ka**, a. broad-chested.

व्यूह VIÛH, Â. **vyûha** (treated as a root), draw up in battle-array (rare, almost exclusively E.). **prati**, Â. array oneself against (ac.), draw up (an army) against any one.

व्यूह viûhā, m. shifting, displacement; distraction (of semi-vowels or compound vowels); distribution, disposition (rare); military array, troops in battle-array (ord. mg.); aggregate, host, multitude; Purushottama's quaternary as Vāsudeva, Samkarshana, Pradyumna, and Aniruddha; detailed exposition (rare); section, chapter: -**rahanâm vi-dhâ**, assume a warlike attitude.

व्यूहन vyûh-ana, n. displacement, separate disposition; development; -**i-kri**, draw up in battle-array, marshal.

व्यूद्धि viûddhi, f. exclusion, loss (V.); failure (V.) = scarcity (C.).

व्येनस् viēnas, a. guiltless (RV.¹); (vi) **-eni**, a. f. various-tinted (dawn; RV.¹).

व्योकार vyokāra, m. blacksmith.

व्योमग vyoma-gā, a. sky-going, flying; m. aerial or celestial being; -**gāṅgā**, f. heavenly (Ganges); -**gamana**, a. (i) w. **vidyā**, f. magical art of aerial flight; -**gāmin**, a. sky-going,

flying; -**kara**, a. id.; m. planet; -**kārin**, a. id.; m. god.

व्योमन् viōman, n. heaven, sky, atmosphere, air; ether (as an element; rare, C.); preservation (TS.): in. **vyomnā**, **vyoma-mâr-gena**, **vyoma-vartmanā**, through the air (fly, etc.).

व्योमव्यापिन् vyoma-vyâpin, a. filling the air; -**sarit**, f. celestial Ganges; -**stha**, a. being in the sky; -**spris**, a. touching the sky, very lofty; -**ekânta-vihârin**, a. moving exclusively in the air (bird).

व्रज VRAG, I. P. (Â. metr.) **vrāga**, go, walk, proceed, travel (ac., in. of road, ac. of distance), move (of inanimate objects, clouds, etc.); go to (ac., rarely lc.), reach (ac.); *go in order to (inf., d. of vbl. n., or nm. a.; gr.); have intercourse with a woman (ac.); go against, attack an enemy (± vidvisham, dvishato-bhimukham); depart, from (ab.); leave the country; pass away (time); attain, obtain, undergo, get into a condition (very common w. an abst. n. in ac. like gam, i, and other vbs. of going, and to be translated like them): **adhas** -, sink downwards (to hell); pass down, be digested (food); **anyatah** -, go elsewhere; **dhuryaih** -, travel with beasts of burden; **padbhyām** -, go on foot; **paramām gatim** -, attain supreme bliss; **punar** -, return to this life; **saranam** -, take refuge with (ac.). **ati**, walk past; fly past (birds); pass through, traverse. **viati**, overstep (boundary). **anu**, go after, follow, accompany (ac.; ord. mg.); betake oneself to, visit; enter into a collision (rare): w. **saṅgam**, attach oneself. **â**, approach; come to, arrive at (ac.); return (± punar). **pratiâ**, return (in. of r. v). **pratiud**, go out to meet. **pari**, walk about; walk round (ac.); wander about as an ascetic mendicant. **pra**, proceed, depart, from (ab.), set out, to (ac., d., lc.); wander forth as an ascetic mendicant, from (ab.), to (ac.): pp. **pravrajita**, gone away, departed, to (ac.); having left home to be an ascetic mendicant (fourth stage) or with **vanam**, to be an ascetic (third stage); ca. **pravrāgaya**, P. banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). **anu-sam**, go behind, follow (ac.). **upa-sam**, enter into (a house, ac.).

व्रज vrag-â, m. (n. RV.¹) fold, stall, cow-pen; herdsman's station (C.); herd, flock, swarm, host, multitude (C.); (**vrâg**)-**ana**, n. roaming, going (elsewhere; C.); path (RV.¹).

व्रजसुन्दरी vraga-sundarî, f. cowherdess; -**stri**, f. id.; -**aṅganâ**, f. id.

व्रज्या vrag-yâ, f. gait; division, group, class.

व्रण vrana, m. (n.) wound; sore, boil, tumour; flaw, blemish: -**granthi**, m. scar; -**patta**: -**ka**, m., i-**kâ**, f. bandage on a wound; -**bhrit**, a. wounded.

व्रणय vrana-ya, den. P. wound: pp. **ita**, wounded; ulcerated: -**hridaya**, a. heart-stricken.

व्रणवत् vrana-vat, a. wounded; -**viropana**, a. sore-healing; n. causing a wound to heal.

व्रणिन् vran-in, a. wounded; covered with sores.

व्रत vra-tā, n. [willed: √vri: perh. old pp.] 1. V.: will, command, law, ordinance; dominion; service, obedience; realm; regular sphere or function; 2. V., C.: operation, action, doings, conduct, manner, mode of life (with **suki** = clear conscience); religious rite or service; duty, towards (-°); religious or ascetic observance taken upon oneself, aus-

terity, vow, rule, holy work (such as fasting and continence); 3. C.: vow in general, resolve, to (d., lc. of vbl. N.), - : ab. in consequence of a vow; (â)-m kar, observe a vow, esp. practise chastity.

व्रतग्रहण vrata-grahana, n. taking of a religious vow, turning mendicant; -nimittam, ad. in order to fulfil a religious vow; -karyâ, f. performance of a religious work or observance; -kâr-in, a. practising a religious observance, observing a vow; (-i)-tâ, f. observance of a vow.

व्रतति vratâti (sts. i), f. creeper.

व्रतदान vrata-dâna, n. imposition of a vow; -dhara, a. practising a vow (only -°); -dhârâna, n. fulfilment of religious observances or of duties, towards (g., -); â-patî, m. lord of religious rites (Agni); I.; -pâ, a. guarding the sacred law (I.); -pârâna, n. conclusion of a fast, eating after a fast; -pradâna, n. imposition of a fast; -bhaṅga, m. breach of a vow; -bhrit, a. bearing the sacred law or rite (Agni); -ruki, a. delighting in vows etc., religious; -lopa, m. breach of a vow; -lopana, n. id.; â-vat, a. fulfilling or practising a vow; -savyâ-grîha, n. sleeping apartment for the performance of a vow; -sampâdana, n. fulfilment of a vow or religious duty; -stha, a. practising a vow etc.;

-sthita, pp. id.; -snâta, pp. having completed one's vows (but not Vedic study); -ka, a. id.; -snâna, n. completion of one's vows; -hâni, f. neglect of vows; -âdesa, m. imposition of a vow, esp. of the first vow of the Brahma-kârin; -âdesana, n. initiation into a vow; -visarga, m. pl. initiation into and completion of a vow.

व्रतिन् vrat-in, a. engaged in a religious observance, practising a vow; -°, practising; worshipping; behaving like.

व्रद् VRAD, **व्रन्द** VRAND, Â. vradate, become soft, give way (RV.¹).

व्रन्दिन् vrand-in, a. growing slack (RV.²).

व्रश्च VRASK [present base extension of √vrik], VI. P. vrikâ, cut down, hew off, cut in pieces, cleave, fell (tree); ps. vrisyate: pp. vriknâ, cut down, felled, cleft. â, sever from, set at variance with (d., lc.; I.). vi, hew in pieces (V., P.).

व्रश्चन् vrasch-ana, a. cutting down; suitable for cutting down; n. cutting down, hewing in pieces; incision (in a tree); m. resin obtained from incisions in trees.

व्रा vrâ, f. host, troop (RV.).

व्रात vrâta, m. assemblage, troop; association, guild; swarm (of bees); host, multitude.

व्रात्य vrât-ya, m. [vrâta] member of a va-grant gang; member of an extra Brahmanical association, outcast; â, f. outcast woman, (a -tâ, f. living as a Vratya; -stoma, m. = kratu) kind of ekâha sacrifice.

व्राध VRÂDH, only vrâdhanta and pr. \pl. vrâdhat, wax mightily: pr. 1st mighty (RV.).

व्रिश् vris, f. finger (RV.¹).

व्रीड् VRÎD, I. Â. vrida, be ashamed: pp. vridita, ashamed, abashed.

व्रीड vrid-a, m., â, f. (more common) shame, bashfulness; (â)-vat, a. ashamed, abashed.

व्रीहि vrihi, m. rice: pl. grains of rice: (i-mat, a. mixed with rice; growing rice field); -mâya, a. made of rice.

व्रीहिन् vrihi-in, a. growing rice (field).

व्रुड् VRUD, only pp. vrudita, sunk; strayed (in a forest).

वृग् VLAG, seize, crush, throttle, only with abhi, gd. -vlagyâ (RV.²).

व्री VLÎ, IX. P. vlinâti, vlinâti, (I.) crush; ps. vliyate, collapse. pra, crush: pp. pravîna.

श S.

शंयु sam-yú, a. benevolent, beneficent (I.); prosperous (C.); m. N. of a son of Brihaspati.

शंयुवाक sam-yu-vâka, m. sacred formula containing the words sam yoh; u-anta, a. ending with the formula samyôh.

शंस SAMS, I. P. sâmsa (Â. gñly. metr.). recite, sing (esp. hymns or verses to the gods, sp. of the Hotri in ritual: I.); praise, extol (I., C.); promise to (d.), wish anything (ac.) to (d.; RV.); announce, report, tell, declare. - to be (2 ac.), say, - who or where any one (ac.) is (C.; ord. mg.); indicate, show, bespeak (C.); announce, prognosticate (C.); ps. sasyate: pp. sastâ, recited, sung (I.); praised, extolled, recommended; auspicious; beautiful; happy; samsita, praised, praiseworthy (rare); es. P. samsaya, cause to recite; announce, foretell. ati, recite beyond (Br.); pass over in reciting (Br.). anu, recite or praise after any one (I.). abhi, accuse, traduce; praise (E., rare); ps. be in bad repute: pp. accused; threatened (cou). â, Â. (rarely P.) hope for, expect, reckon on, strive after (ac., sts. d., lc., inf., ft.: m. na, have no hope, that, ft. or yadi + pr. or pot.); wish, long for or to (ac., inf.); recite; announce, foretell (P.); pp. âsamsita, declared to be (nu.) by (in.); es. give hope of (lc.; RV.). pra, proclaim, praise, extol; foretell (conj.): pp. prasastâ, praised, extolled, for (lc.); recommended, approved, esteemed, deemed good or suitable; auspicious. vi, recite (RV.); divide in reciting (Br.). sam, recite together (I.).

शंस sâms-a, m. (I.) call, invocation, praise; promise; blessing; curse; â, f. (C.) praise (rare); announcement (E., rare).

शंसय sams-atha, m. conversation (rare); -ana, n. recitation; announcement; -aniya, fp. praiseworthy; -itri, m. reciter; -in, a. reciting; announcing, declaring, showing, telling of, mentioning; foretelling, prognosticating; -tavya, fp. to be recited (Br.);

(sâms)-tri, m. reciter (I.); (sâms)-ya, fp. to be recited (RV.); praiseworthy (I.).

शक् 1. SAK, V. P. saknôti, be able, be competent, have power to (inf., ac., d., lc. of vbl. N.); effect; ps. sakyate, be overcome, succumb; yield to importunity: with inf. = be able to be (= inf. ps., e.g. na sakyante niyantum, cannot be restrained) by (in.); imp. be possible: pp. sakta, capable, able, equal to (in., d., g., lc., -°); a match for (g., prati, inf.); sakita, with na, unable to be (= ps. inf.); des. siksha, q. v.

शक् 2. SAK, II. P. sagdhi (impr.) etc., help any one (d.; RV.); help to anything (g.; I.). â, (RV. id.; invite to (ac.).

शक 1. sâka, n. dung (AV., rare).

शक 2. saka, m. N. of a fair-skinned people, the Indo-Scythians; -kâla, m. the Saka era (A. D. 78, founded by Sâlivâhana).

शकच sakaka, m. N.

शकट sakata, m. (rare), n. cart, waggon; n. with prâgâpatya or rohini, lunar asterism Rohini regarded as a cart; m. n. kind of military array; m. N. of an Asura slain by Vishnu or Krishna; -dâsa, m. N.; -sârtha, m. train of carts, caravan.

शकटार sakatâra, m. N. of a monkey; 1a, m. N. of the minister of king Nanda.

शकटाविल sakatâvila, m. a kind of aquatic bird.

शकटिका sakat-ikâ, f. little cart, toy-cart; -in, a. possessing a cart; m. owner of a cart; -i, f. cart.

शकन् sâk-an (or -ân), n. ordure (only saknâ, saknâs, and sâkabhih). [AV.¹].

शकम्बर sakam-bharâ, a. bearing ordure

शकल sâka-la, m. n. splint, log; fragment, piece, bit; potsherd; spark (-° w. kṛsânu-); half (ic. kandra, half-moon); half of an egg-

shell; half-verse: â-ni kri, break in pieces, dissipate. [pp. ita. vi, id.

शकलय sakala-ya, den. break in pieces:

शकलीकृ sakali-kri, break in pieces; -bhû, go to pieces.

शकवत्सर saka-vatsara, m. year of the Saka era; -varsha, m. n. id.; -sthâna, n. N. of a country.

शकार sa-kâra, m. letter s; brother of a king's concubine (a character of ill-repute in plays, so called because he always pronounces s and sh as s).

शकुन sak-unâ, m. [strong] bird (esp. of large birds and such as give omens); n. good omen; -gñâ, a. knowing omens; -gñâna, n. knowledge of omens, augury; -devatâ, f. deity presiding over a good omen; -sâstra, n. doctrine of omens; -adhishthâtri, a. f. presiding over good omens (deity).

शकुनि sak-ûni, m. bird (esp. large); N. of an Asura; N. of a king of Gândhâra, son of Sabala, and maternal uncle of the Kaurava princes; N. of Asoka's grandfather; i-kâ, f. hen-bird; N.; i-vâda, m. first song of birds at dawn (Br.).

शकुन्त sakûnta, m. bird.

शकुन्तला sakûntalâ, f. N. of an Apsaras Br.; N. of a daughter of Visrâmitra and Menakâ, wife of Dashyanta, and mother of Bharata.

शकुन्ति sakûnti, m. bird.

शकुर sakura, a. tame, quiet (animal).

शकुल sakulâ, m. kind of fish.

शकृत् sâkrît, n. ordure, excrement (nm., ac., m. sg., -): -pisâla, m. lump of dung.

शक्ति sak-ta, pp. able etc.; m. N.

शक्ति 1. sâk-ti, f. ability, capacity, power, strength, skill, to (g., lc., inf., -), efficacy

(of a remedy etc.); regal power (which comprises the three elements, prabhāva, majesty, utsāha, energy, and mantra, counsel); active power or female energy of a deity (esp. of Siva); force of a word, signification, function, case-notion; creative power of a poet, imagination: *in. saktyā* (± ātma- or sva-), according to ability; *param saktyā*, with all one's might; *saktim ahāpayitvā*, not relaxing one's efforts, exerting oneself to the utmost.

शक्ति 2. sak-tī, *f.* (RV.) help; bestowal, gift.

शक्ति 3. sāk-ti (or tī), *m.* (RV., C.) spear.

शक्ति 4. sakti, *m. N.* of a son of Vasishtha and father of Parāśara.

शक्तिकर sakti-kara, *a.* producing strength; -*kumāra*, *m. N.*; -*gñā*, *a.* knowing his powers; -*tas*, *a.* according to ability; -*deva*, *m. N.*; -*dvaya-vat*, *a.* possessed of two powers; -*dhara*, *a.* bearing a spear; *m. ep.* of Skanda; *N.*; -*dhvaga*, *m. ep.* of Skanda; -*nātha*, *m. ep.* of Siva; -*pāni*, *m.* (holding a spear in his hand), *ep.* of Skanda; -*mat*, *a.* possessed of power, mighty, capable, able, to (*inf.*, *lc.* of *rbl. N.*); provided with a female energy (*god*): -*tva*, *n.* possession of power; -*moksha*, *m.* loss of power and discharge of a spear; -*yasas*, *f. N.* of a fairy, after whom the tenth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritsāgara is called; -*rakshita* -*ka*, *m. N.* of a prince of the Kīrātās; -*vara*, *m. N.* of a warrior; -*vega*, *m. N.* of a fairy; -*sena*, *m. ep.* of Skanda; -*hara*, *a.* depriving of strength.

शक्मन् sāk-man, *n.* (RV.) capacity, skill; undertaking, labour.

शक्य sak-ya, *fp.* possible, practicable, capable of being (*inf. w. ps. mg.*: -*m*, *n.* is used impersonally or with a subject in a different gender or number); to be subdued, conquerable; literal, explicit (*meaning: opp. indicated or suggested*): -*pratikāra*, *a.* capable of removal, remediable; -*rūpa*, *a.* probably not to be (*inf. w. ps. mg.*); -*sāṅka*, *a.* admitting of doubt; -*sāmanta-tā*, *f.* condition in which neighbouring kings are conquerable.

शक्र sak-rā, *a.* (V.) mighty, strong (*regular ep. of Indra*); *m.* (C.) Indra: (a)-*kārmuka*, *n.* rainbow; -*kāsthā*, *f.* east; -*ketu*, *m.* Indra's banner; -*gopa* -*ka*, *m.* cochineal; -*kāpa*, *n.* rainbow; -*git*, *m.* Indra's vanquisher, *ep.* of Meghanāda, *son of Ravana*; -*tva*, *n.* Indra's dignity; -*dantin*, *m.* Indra's elephant, *Airāvata*; -*dis*, *f.* Indra's quarter, east; -*dhanus*, *n.* rainbow; -*pāta*, *m.* lowering of Indra's flag; -*pura*, *n.*, *i.*, *f.* Indra's city; -*bāvasana*, *n.* rainbow; -*bhāksha*, *m.* (?) hemp; -*loka*, *m.* Indra's world.

शक्रायुध sakrayudha, *n.* Indra's weapon, rainbow; -*asana*, *n.* hemp; -*āsana*, *n.* Indra's throne.

शक्नन् sāk-van, *a.* (r-i) capable, efficient, skilful; *m.* (V.) artificer.

शक्वर sak-vara, *m.* [powerful] hull.

शक्वरी sākvarī, *f.* kind of verses or hymns (*pl.*); an atikkhandas metre of 7 × 8 syllables; later, any metre of 4 × 14 syllables.

शम sag-mā, *u.* (V.) helpful, bounteous, kindly; quiet (*steeds*).

शङ्क SANK, I. (P.) *Ā. sāṅka*, be anxious, be apprehensive or distrustful, of (*ab.*); fear, dread (*ac.*); distrust, suspect (*any one, ac.*); hesitate, be in doubt; doubt (*ac.*); assume, believe, in or of *any one* (*ac.*), suppose to be (*2 ac.*); think, imagine, fancy: *sāṅke*, I think, it seems to me (*often used paren-*

thetically): *pp. sāṅkita*, apprehensive, distrustful, afraid of (*ab.*, *g.*, -°), anxious about (*lc.*, *prati*); supposing, assuming (*rare*); feared (*rare*); doubted, suspicious; *cs. P. sāṅkaya*, fill with anxiety about (*lc.*). *ati*, seriously suspect (*ac.*); suspect wrongly (*ac.*): *pp.* greatly afraid of (*ab.*). *abhi*, distrust, doubt (*ac.*, *g.*); be anxious: *pp.* suspected on account of (*g.*); anxious, doubtful; afraid of (*ab.*). *ā*, be anxious or fearful; hesitate to (*pr. pt. nm.*); fear, apprehend (*ac.*); expect, presuppose; suppose or assume to be, regard as (*2 ac. or nm. + iti*); distrust *any one* (*ac.*); *gd. iti āsāṅkya*, supposing the question to be asked, if the objection be raised (*frequent in comm.*): *pp.* feared, apprehended. *pari*, be apprehensive or distrustful; distrust, suspect *any one* (*ac.*), be sceptical regarding (*ac.*); believe or suppose to be (*2 ac.*): *pp.* apprehensive, mistrustful, of (*ab.*, -°); mistrusted; expected, anticipated (*in a-*); supposed or believed to be (*nm. + iti*). *vi*, be apprehensive or mistrustful; be afraid of (*ab.*); fear *anything* (*ac.*); distrust *any one* (*ac.*); have doubts or suspicions about *anything* (*ac.*); suspect or believe *any one* to be or have (*2 ac.*): *anyathā* -, misjudge: *pp.* apprehensive of or regarding (-° or *prati*).

शङ्कनीय saṅk-aniya, *fp.* to be distrusted, causing suspicion; to be feared, supposed, or assumed (*bādhakatvena = bādhakak*); *n. imp.* one should suppose.

शंकर sam-karā, *a.* (i) causing prosperity, beneficent (*C.*); *m. ep.* of Rudra or Siva (V., C.); *N.*, esp. of a philosopher, regenerator of Brāhmanism (born 788 A.D.): -*giri*, *m. N.* of a mountain; -*gaurīśa*, *m. N.* of a temple; -*datta*, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -*priyā*, *f.* Siva's wife; -*vardhana*, *m. N.*; -*varman*, *m. N.*; -*vriṣhabha*, *m.* Siva's (white) bull; -*siddhi*, *m. N.*; -*svāmin*, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -*ākārya*, *m. N.* of a celebrated scholar, author of numerous philosophical commentaries, reformer of Saivism (died 820 A.D.).

शङ्कव्य saṅkav-ya, *a.* serving as a peg (*saṅku*).

शङ्का saṅk-ā, *f.* apprehension, alarm, fear (*Br., C.*), of (*ab.*, -° *sts. lc.*, *prati*); *C.*: suspicion, of (*lc.*); doubt, hesitation, misgiving, uncertainty; -° *doubting*; supposition, belief, presumption (of, that - is, -°): *pāpa-saṅkā na kartavyā*, you should suspect no evil; -*ātāṅkita*, *pp.* overcome with fear and anxiety; -*abhiyoga*, *m.* accusation based on mere suspicion; -*āspada*, *n.* ground of suspicion; -*sprishā*, *pp.* filled with dread.

शङ्कितव्य saṅk-i-tavya, *fp.* to be distrusted; -dreaded; -doubted; *n. imp.* one should distrust (*lc.*); -*in*, *a.* afraid of, dreading (-° *ord. mg.*); timid or distrustful as a crow, -°; supposing, assuming, anticipating; full of apprehension (*service*).

शङ्कु saṅk-ū, *m. V., C.*: peg; *C.*: nail, spike; stake; arrow, spear; dart (*fig. of grief etc.*); *N.*: (u)-*ka*, *m.* little peg; *N.*: -*karna*, *a.* spike-eared; *m. N.* of a camel; -*pukṣha*, *n.* sting of a bee etc.; -*mukhi*, *f.* (spike-mouthed), kind of leech.

शङ्ग saṅk-ya, *fp.* to be distrusted; -expected or assumed; *n. imp.* one should fear.

शङ्ख saṅkhā, *m. n.* shell, conch (as a wind instrument, attribute of Vishnu; also as an ornament worn on the arm and on the ears of elephants; *m.* temples, temporal bone; one of Kubera's treasures; *N.* of a snake demon; *N.* among others of a lawgiver;

-*ka*, *m.* shell, conch; temporal bone; -*kakra-pāni*, *a.* holding a conch and a discus in his hand (Vishnu); -*kūda*, *m. N.* of a snake demon.

शङ्खण saṅkhana, *m. N.*

शङ्खदत्त saṅkha-datta, *m. N.*; -*dhmā*, *m.* shell-blower; -*nakha*, *m.* kind of snail; -*pāda*, *m. N.* of a son of Manu Svārokisha; -*pāla*, *m. N.* of a snake demon; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town; -*rāga*, *m. N.* of a king; -*likhita*, *pp.* perfect in its kind, flawless (*king, conduct*); *m. du.* Saṅkha and his brother Likhita (authors of two law-books); -*valaya*, *m. n.* bracelet of shells; -*hrada*, *m. N.* of a lake; -*antara*, *n.* (space between the temples), forehead.

शङ्खिन् saṅkh-in, *a.* possessing a conch; bearing shells (*water*): -*i*, *f.* mother-of-pearl; a class of women (of which there are four in *erotics*).

शंगय sam-gayā, *a.* (-gāy-i) blessing the household (V.).

शचिष्ठ sāk-ishtha, *spv.* [of √sak = 2. sak] most helpful (V.).

शची sāk-i, *f.* [√i. sak] *sg. & pl.* might, powerful aid (mostly of Indra or the Asvins: RV.); favour, grace (V.); skill (V.); Indra's wife (C.): -*tirtha*, *m. N.* of a Tirtha; -*nara*, *m. N.* of a king; (sākī)-*pāti*, *m.* lord of might (of Indra or the Asvins; V.); spouse of Sakti, Indra (C.): -° with a word meaning earth = lord; -*ramana*, *m.* lover of Sakti, Indra.

शठ satha, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent, perfidious, malignant; *m.* rogue, cheat; deceitful lover; -*dhī*, *a.* wicked-minded, malignant; -*buddhi*, -*mati*, *a. id.*

शण sanā, *m.* kind of hemp: (a)-*tāntava*, *a.* (i) made of hempen threads; -*maya*, *a.* (i) hempen; -*sūtra*, *n.* hempen cord.

शण्ड sānda, *m. N.* of the Purohita of the Asuras, son of Sukra.

शण्डिल sandilā, *m. N.*

शत SAT, X. sātāya-ti, sātaya-te, divide into sections, cleave, sever, cut off or down, pluck; cast down, overthrow (*army*); disperse, destroy: *pp. sātita*. *pra*, pluck. *vi*, hew in pieces; cut off; knock out (*eye, teeth*); dispel.

शत satā, (*m.*) *n.* (-° *a. i*) a hundred (*sts. pl. for sg.*; with *g.*, apposition, or -°); a smaller number -° is either additional (*asitī-sate = 280*) or multiplicative (*tri-satam = 300*) or the *cpd.* becomes an ordinal (*dvi-sata = 200th*); with a numeral in -*ka* it = so many per cent (*pañcakam satam = five per cent*); a multiplicative is separated from it in a *cpd.* by the object counted (*katur-varsha-satam = 400 years*); it is also *sts.* -° instead of -°.

शतक sata-ka, *a.* (ikā) consisting of a hundred; hundredth; *n.* a hundred, century (*construed like sata*); -*kritvas*, *ad.* a hundred times; -*koti*, *1. f. pl.* a thousand millions; *2. m.* (having a hundred points), Indra's thunderbolt; (ā)-*kratu*, *a.* having a hundredfold power or counsel (V.); containing a hundred sacrifices (*Br.*); *m. N.* of Indra (C.): -° with *kṣiti* etc., lord of earth, prince, king; -*khauda-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of a hundred rays; -*gu*, *a.* possessing a hundred cows; -*guna*, *a.* a hundredfold, increased a hundred times, a hundred times stronger, more valuable or efficacious etc.; -*m*, *ad.* a hundred times more than (*ab.*); -*gunita*, *pp.* increased a hundredfold, a hundred times longer;

-**gūni-bhāva**, *m.* hundredfold increase; -**gūni-bhū**, *be* multiplied a hundredfold; -**gūni**, *a.* hundredfold (*RV.*); -**ghni**, *f.* of -**han**; (ā)-**kakra**, *a.* hundred-wheeled (*RV.*); -**tamā**, *a.* (ā, i) hundredth; -**traya**, *n.*, *i.*, *f.* three hundred; -**dala**, *n.* lotus flower; -**dru** (-**kā**), -**drū**, *f. N.* of a river (= *V. sutudri*), *now* Sutej; -**dvāra**, *a.* having a hundred exits (*hole*); -**dhara**, *m. N.* of a king; -**dhā**, *ad.* a hundredfold; into a hundred parts or pieces: *with bhū*, *be* divided into a hundred parts consisting of (*g.*); (ā)-**dhāra**, *a. i.* having a hundred streams; *2.* having a hundred points or edges; *m.* thunderbolt (*C.*); -**dhriti**, *m. ep.* of Brahman and of Indra; -**dhautā**, *pp.* cleansed a hundredfold, perfectly clean; *1.* -**pattra**, *n.* (°) a hundred leaves; a hundred vehicles; *2.* (ā)-**pattra**, *a.* having a hundred feathers or leaves (*RV.*); *m.* woodpecker; peacock; *n.* day-lotus; -**yo-ni**, *m. ep.* of Brahman, -**āyata** *ikshana*, *a.* having long lotus-like eyes; -**patha**, *a.* having a hundred paths, very many-sided; *m. T.* of a Brāhmaṇa; -**brāhmaṇa**, *n. id.*; (ā)-**pad**, *a.* (-i; *strq. base* -**pād**) hundred-footed; *m.*, *i.*, *f.* centipede; (ā)-**parvan**, *a.* hundred-jointed; (ā)-**pavitra**, *a.* purifying a hundredfold (*RV.*); -**pādaka**, *m.* centipede; -**pāla**, *m.* overseer of a hundred (*vil-lages, g.*); -**buddhi**, *a.* hundred-witted; *m. N.* of a fish; -**brāhmaṇa-ghāta-ga**, *a.* (arising from =) equal to the guilt produced by the murder of a hundred Brāhmins; -**bhaṅgi-bhū**, *be* varied in a hundred ways; -**makha**, *m. ep.* of Indra; (ā)-**manyu**, *a.* having a hundredfold wrath; *m. ep.* of Indra (*C.*); -**kāpa**, *m. n.* rainbow; -**mayūkha**, *m.* (hundred-rayed) moon; (ā)-**māna**, *a.* hundred-fold (*V.*); weighing a hundred (*Raktikās, comm.*; *V.*); *m.* gold object weighing a hundred Mānas; *m. n.* weight (or gift) of a hundred Mānas in gold or silver; -**mukha**, *a.* having a hundred openings or entrances; possible in a hundred ways (*fall*); (ā)-**yātu**, *m. N.*; -**yogana-yāyin**, *a.* travelling a hundred Yoganās; -**rātra**, *m. n.* festival of a hundred days; -**rudriya**, *a.* belonging or sacred to a hundred Rudras; -**rikin**, *m. pl.* designation of the composers of Mand. I. of the Rig-veda; -**laksha**, *n.* a hundred lacs; -**varsha**, *a.* a hundred years old; lasting a hundred years; -**sarkara**, *n. sg.* hundred globules; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a -; -**ās**, *ad.* in a hundred ways, in hundreds (*referring to a nm., ac., or in.*); a hundred times; (ā)-**sākha**, *a.* (ā, i) having a hundred branches (*also fig.*); (ā)-**ārada**, *a.* containing, bestowing etc. a hundred autumns (*V.*); *n.* period or age of a hundred years (*V.*); -**śrīṅga**, *a.* hundred-peaked; -**samkhyā**, *a.* numbering a hundred; -**sani**, *a.* gaining a hundred; -**sahasra**, *n. sg. pl.* a hundred thousand (*w. g., app., or °*); -**sā**, *a.* winning a hundred (*RV.*); -**sāhasra**, *a.* (i) amounting to a hundred thousand, hundred thousandfold; -**sēya**, *n.* hundredfold gain (*RV.*); -**svin**, *a.* possessing a hundred (*RV.*); -**hān**, *a.* (-**ghni**) slaying a hundred (*V.*); -**ghni**, *f.* kind of deadly weapon; -**hali**, *a.* possessing a hundred large ploughs; (ā)-**hima**, *a.* living a hundred winters (*V.*); -**hradā**, *f.* lightning.

शतात्मन् satātman, *a.* possessing or bestowing a hundred lives (*RV.*); -**adhika**, *a.* exceeding a hundred; -**ānanda**, *m. N.*; -**ānika**, *m. N.* of various men; *N.* of an Asura; -**āyus**, *a.* (-**h-i**) attaining the age of a hundred years; *m. N.*; -**aritra**, *a.* hundred-oared (*V.*).

शतिक sat-ika, *a.* consisting of or amounting to a hundred; hundredth: -**vridhhi**, *a.*

winning a hundred at play; -**in**, *a.* containing a hundred, hundredfold (*RV.*); possessing a hundred (*C.*).

शतृ s-at-ri, *participial suffix* -at (*gr.*).

शतिन्द्रिय sata'indriya, *a.* having a hundred senses (*Br.*); -**isa**, *m.* chief of a hundred (*villages*).

शतैकीय sata'ekīya, *a.* one of a hundred.

शतोति sata'ūti, *a.* bringing a hundred aids (*V.*).

शत्य sat-ya, *a.* consisting of a hundred.

शत्रु sāt-ru, *m.* [overthrower: √sat] enemy, rival (*V., C.*); natural foe, immediately contiguous king in policy, (*C.*).

शत्रुघ्न satru-ghna, *a.* slaying foes (*rare*); *m. N., esp.* of a son of Dasaratha, and youngest brother of Rāma; -**m-gaya**, *a.* conquering foes; *m. N.*; -**tas**, *ad.* from an enemy; -**tā**, *f.* enmity, hostility; -**tvā**, *n. id.* (*RV., C.*); -**nandana**, *a.* delighting foes; -**paksha**, *m.* side of the enemy; *a.* taking the enemy's side; -**bhāta**, *m. N.* of an Asura; -**mardana**, *a.* foe-destroying; *m. N.*; *N.* of an elephant; -**rūpa**, *a.* appearing in the form of an enemy; -**vigraha**, *m.* hostile invasion; -**samkata**, *n.* danger from foes.

शत्रूय satrū-ya, *den. only pr. pt.* -**yāt**, *be* having as a foe, hostile (*V.*).

शद् 1. SAD, *only intv.* sāsād (*V.*), distinguish oneself, prevail, triumph.

शद् 2. SAD, *only pf.* sāsāda, *ft.* satsyanti, and *pp.* sanna, fall off or out. **विवा**, fall to pieces (*Br.*). **पारि**, *pp.* fallen off or at the side (*S.*).

शद sad-a, *m.* falling off (*in parna-sadā*, fall of leaves); produce (*of a country*; *S.*).

शनैस् sana-kāis, *in. pl. ad.* (*dim.* of sanais) gently, softly, slowly, quietly, gradually.

शनि sani, *m.* planet Saturn (*son of the sun*); -**vāra**, *m.* Saturday.

शनैर्भाव sanair-bhāva, *m.* gradualness: °-*w. pr. pt.* = gradually.

शनैश्चर sanais-kara, *a.* moving slowly; *m.* planet Saturn (*son of the sun*).

शनैस् sanais (*RV., āis, SB.*), *in. pl. sts.* repeated, *ad.* = sanakais.

शंतनु sām-tanu, *a.* wholesome for the body; *m. N.* (*RV., Br., C.*); -**tanūga**, *m.* son of Santanu, *pat.* of Bhishma.

शंतम sām-tama, *spr.* most beneficent, bounteous, or gladdening (*V., P.*).

शंताति sām-tāti, *a.* beneficent (*V.*); *f. pl.* benefits (*RV.*); **ī-ya**, *n. N.* of *RV.* VII, 35.

शन्तिव santi-vā, *a.* peaceable, kind (*AV.*).

शन्न san-na, *pp.* √sad; *n.* falling off (*S.*).

शंनोदेवी sam-no-devi, *f.* designation of *RV.* X, ix, 4 *AV.* I, vi, i).

शप् SAP, I. sāpa, curse (*ac., only. P.*); scold, abuse, revile (*ac.*; *P. ā.*); **ā.** (*P. metr.*) (curse oneself =) swear, promise with an oath, vow (to, d., by, in.); **ā.** conjure any one (*ac., d.; E.*); *w. yadi*, (curse oneself if =) swear that not; **ānritam** -, swear a false oath (*RV., ā.*); **sapatham** or **sapathān** -, utter an execration; swear an oath: *pp.* **saptā**, cursed; conjured (*E.*); **sapita**, cursed; **saptavān**, = *finite vb.* (hc) cursed; *ex. sapaaya*, *P.* conjure, exorcise (*V.*); cause to swear, by (*in.*); *pp.* **sāpita**, caused to swear by (*in.*);

conjured, besought, by (°); made responsible for (°). **abhi**, curse: *pp.* cursed, reviled; accursed; *ex.* conjure any one *ac.*, **sam**, curse any one (*P.*); *pp.* cursed.

शप् s-a-p, *suffix* a of the present base (*gr.*).

शपथ sap-atha, *m.* curse, imprecation; oath; ordeal (*rare*); -**karana**, *n.* taking an oath; -**pūrvakam**, *ad.* with oaths; -**uttaram**, *ad.* id.

शप्त sap-tā, *pp.*; *n.* curse; oath.

शफ saphā, *m.* (*V.*) hoof; eighth (*because of the divided hoofs of the cow*: *cp.* pāda); claw (*rare*); wooden hook for lifting a pot from the fire (*Br.*); **ā-kyuta**, *pp.* tossed up by the hoofs (*dust, RV.*).

शफर saphara, *m., i., f.* (-° *a. f.* ā) kind of small darting fish frequenting shallow water (*Cyprinus Sophe*); a large fish of prey (*very rare*).

शफरि saphari, small fish.

शफरुक sapharuka, *m.* small box.

शफवत् saphā-vat, *a.* having hoofs (*RV.*).

शवर sabara, *m. pl. N.* of a savage tribe in the Deccan (*Br., S.*); *sg.* Sabara man, *i., f.* Sabara woman; savage, barbarian (*C.*, = kirāta, pulinda, bhilla); *m. N.*: -**ka**, *n.* savage; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of an author.

शवल sabāla, *a.* spotted, brindled, variegated (*V., C.*); mixed, provided, or filled with (-°, *C.*); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* mixture.

शवलित sabal-ita, *pp. den.* variegated; **i-man**, *m.* variegated appearance; **i-kri**, variegated.

शवली sabālī, *f.* cow of plenty (*nm. id.* or -s; *V.*).

शब्द śabda, *m.* sound; voice, tone, note; noise; word; *C.*: word-ending, suffix (*gr., rare*); name, appellation, title; verbal authority (as a pramāna or source of knowledge. *phil.*); -**m kri**, utter a sound, cry aloud; **śabdēna**, *by* word, expressly.

शब्दकर्मक sabda-karma-ka, *a.* having the meaning of sound; -**kalpa-druma**, *m. T.* of an encyclopaedic dictionary dating from the present century; -**kāra**, *a.* uttering sounds; -**kosa**, *m.* treasury of words, dictionary; -**tva**, *n.* nature of sound; -**pati**, *m.* ruler in name only, nominal lord; -**pātin**, *a.* hitting (an unseen object) by its sound (arrow); -**brahman**, *n.* Brahman in words, sacred scriptures; -**bhāg**, *a.* bearing the title of (-°); -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of sound; consisting of the word (-°); -**mātra**, *n.* mere sound.

शब्दय sabda-ya, *den.* give forth sounds, cry aloud; call, invoke; *ps.* **sabdyate**, *be* called or named: *pp.* **sabdita**, invoked (*deity*); named. **abhi**, discuss, mention; designate, name.

शब्दरूप sabda-rūpa, *n.* nature of a sound; peculiar sound; form of a word (*gr.*); -**vat**, *a.* sounding; uttering sounds; possessing the quality of sound; -**vidyā**, *f.* science of sounds, grammar; -**upādhyāya**, *m.* teacher of grammar; -**virodha**, *m.* contradiction in words (*not sense*), seeming contradiction; -**vedhin**, *a.* shooting or hitting by sound (*without seeing the mark*); -**śakti**, *f.* force or meaning of a word; -**śāsana**, *n.* doctrine of sounds, grammar; -**vid**, *a.* knowing grammar; -**śāstra**, *n.* grammar; -**śeṣa**, *a.* of which the name only remains; having only the title of - left (-°); -**śeṣa**, *m.* verbal equivocation, pun; -**samgāṇa**, *a.* bearing the name of (-°); -**samgāṇa**, *f.* technical grammatical term; -**sphota**, *m.* crackling (of fire); -**hina**, *pp.* *n.* unsanctioned use of a word.

शब्दाख्यय sabdâkhyeya, *fp.* that may be said aloud; -**â/ambara**, *m.* verbosity; -**âdimat**, *a.* possessed of sound etc.; -**anurûpa**, *a.* corresponding with one's voice; -**anuâsana**, *n.* doctrine of words, grammar; -**anusâra**, *m.* following a sound: *in.* in the direction of the sound (*look*).

शब्दापय sabdâ-paya, *den.* call to one; name; *ps.* be called (*Pr.*). [*bray.*]

शब्दाय sabdâ-ya, *den.* **Â.** sound; cry, yell,

शब्दार्णव sabdârṇava, *m.* ocean of words, *T.* of a dictionary; -**ârtha**, *m.* sound and meaning (*du.*); nature or meaning of sounds; meaning of a word; -**alamkāra**, *m.* verbal ornament (*such as alliteration etc.*).

शब्दित sabdita, *pp.* of sabdaya; *n.* cry.

शम 1. SAM, II. **Â.** samishva, samidh-vam (*V.*), IV. P. samyati (*V.*, rare), toil, labour, be active (*esp. in worship*); prepare; *pf. pt.* sasam-ânâ, toiling, zealous, working (*esp. for the gods*); *pp.* samitâ.

शम 2. SAM, IV. P. (**Â.** metr.) sâmya, be calm, quiet, or tranquil; be satisfied; be appeased, abate, cease, be extinguished; *pp.* sântâ, appeased, tranquillized, calm, free from passions, quiet, still, gentle; soft, yielding; auspicious (*in augury*); extinguished; abated, subsided, removed, ceased, stopped; gone to rest, deceased, died out: sântam pâpam, (*sts. rep.*) may evil be averted = heaven forbid; sântam (*alone*), *id.*; so help me God! dhik pâpam, heaven forbid; sânte pitari, after his father's death; *cs.* samâya, P. appease, calm, allay; put an end to, remove; extinguish (*fire*); overcome, subdue, conquer; destroy, slay; *intr.* samsamiti, completely extinguish. *ava*, *pp.* extinguished. *upa*, P. (**Â.** rare) grow calm or tranquil; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: *pp.* upasânta, pacified; extinguished; allayed, ceased; *cs.* calm, pacify, allay; extinguish; cause to cease. *abhiupa*, *pp.* appeased. *viupa*, grow calm; be allayed, cease. *ni*, *pp.* customary; *cs.* calm; cool. *pari*, *cs.* cause to cease. *pra*, grow calm; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: *pp.* prasânta, grown calm, tranquil; careless (*rare*); auspicious (*in augury*); extinguished; removed; abated, ceased, come to an end, vanished; gone to rest, dead; *cs.* (*sts. sânu*) allay, soothe; extinguish; cause to cease, terminate; destroy: *pp.* prasamita, caused to cease; quenched, quelled; destroyed (*for*). *sam*, grow perfectly calm; be extinguished; cease: *pp.* completely pacified, extinguished, or allayed; dead; *cs.* allay; extinguish; cause to cease, remove; bring to an end, settle.

शम 3. SAM, IX. **Â.** only samnishe, sam-nithâs, injure (*any one*; *V.*).

शम 4. SAM, X. P. -samaya, *E.* -sâmaya. *ni*, perceive, hear, learn, come to know, that - is or was (*pred. ac.*); *gd. ni-samya*, *ni-samayya*, *ni-sâmya* (*E., P.*); *ps.* -samyate. *abhi-ni*, *id.*; *gd.* -sâmya. *sam-ni*, hear, come to know.

शम sâmi, *indecl.* auspiciously (*V.*); *n.* blessing, welfare, prosperity (*with d., g.*).

शम 1. sâmi-a, *a.* tame, domestic (*RV.*).

शम 2. sam-a, *m.* (mental) tranquillity or calmness, equanimity, quietism; peace, with (*sârdham*); apathy (*rare*); tranquillization, calm, pacification, alleviation, cessation, extinction: -*m kri*, show calmness, calm oneself, be tranquil: -*gri*, *f.* tranquillizing word; -*pradhâna*, *a.* devoted to calmness.

शमन sam-ana, *a.* (i) allaying, calming, alleviating; destroying; *n.* tranquillization, alleviation; destruction; immolation: *i-ya*, *a.* soothing; *n.* sedative; -*ayitri*, *m.* alleviator; destroyer, slayer.

शमल sâmla, *n.* taint, blemish; fault, harm; -*grihita*, *pp.* affected with a taint (*Br.*).

शमवत् sama-vat, *a.* calm; peaceable.

शमागस samâgâsa, *N.* of a locality.

शमाङ्ग samânga, *id.*

शमाय 1. samâ-yâ, *den.* **Â.** be active, exert oneself (*RV.*, rare).

शमाय 2. samâ-ya, P. strive after mental calm (*U.*); **Â.** (-yâ) set at rest, kill (*V.*).

शमाला samâlâ, *f.* *N.* of a locality.

शमि sâmi-i, *n.* effort, toil, work (*RV.*).

शमित sam-ita, *pp.* √1. sam & *cs.* √2. sam; -*i-tri*, *m.* 1. carver of the slaughtered victim, preparer, dresser (*V.*); slaughterer (*E.*); 2. preserver of mental calm; -*in*, *a.* tranquil, pacific.

शमी 1. sâmi-i, *f.* effort, toil, labour (*V.*).

शमी 2. sam-i, *f.* *N.* of a tree (*Prosopis spici-gera* or *Mimosa Suma*), from the wood of which the *Aranis* or fire-sticks were made [*perh. fr.* √1. sam, work, owing to the friction required in producing fire]; (*i-taru*, *m.*), -*vriksha*, *m.*), -*latâ*, *f.* the *Sami*-tree (*C.*); -*garbhâ*, *a.* growing or contained in the *Sami*; *m.* religious fig-tree (*r. asvattha*); fire: -*mâya*, *a.* (i) consisting or made of *Sami* wood.

शम्पाताल sampâ-tâla, *incorr.* for samyâ-.

शम्ब sâmba, *m.* a weapon of *Indra* (= *vagra*, *comm.*; *RV.*).

शम्बर sâmbara, *m.* *N.* of a demon vanquished by *Indra* (*V., C.*); *N.* of a foe of the god of love (*E., C.*); kind of deer; *N.* of a king (*r. r. sambarana* and *samvarana*); *N.* of a juggler (*for -siddhi*; *Pr.*); *n.* magic (*C.*).

शम्बरण sambarana, *m.* *N.* of a king (*incorr.* for *samvarana*).

शम्बरदारण sambara-dâraṇa, *m.* *ep.* of the god of love; -*ripa*, *m.* *id.*; -*vritra-han*, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*; -*siddhi*, *m.* *N.* of a juggler (*Pr.*); -*hâtya*, *n.* slaying of *Sambara* (*V.*); -*han*, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*.

शम्बल sambala, *n.* provisions for a journey.

शम्बिन् samb-in, *m.* rower, boatman (*AV.*).

शम्बु sambu, *m.* *N.*: -*ka*, *m.* *N.* of a *Sûdra*.

शम्बुक sambûka, *m.* shell; snail; *N.* of a pious *Sûdra* slain by *Râma*.

शम्भल sambhala, *m.* *N.* of a locality; *i*, *f.* procuress: -*ya*, *a.* belonging or relating to a procuress.

शंभु sam-bhû (or *ñ*), *a.* beneficent, benevolent (*V.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of *Siva*: -*kântâ*, *f.* *Siva's* wife, *Gauri*; -*rahasya*, *n.* *T.* of a work; -*vardhana*, *m.* *N.*

शम्भू sambhû, *a.* = sambhû. [*wedge* (*V.*).

शम्भ्या sâmyâ, *f.* stick, wooden pin, peg,

शम्भ्याताल sâmyâ-tâla, *m.* kind of cymbal.

शय say-a, *a.* (-° with a word in *lc.* case or *sense* or *sts. ad.*) lying, sleeping, reposing; dwelling, haunting; *m.* (*rare*) sleep; couch; hand.

शयथ say-âtha, *m.* lair, abode (*RV.*).

शयधै say-â-dhyai, *d. inf.* √sî (*RV.*).

शयन sây-ana, *a.* resting, sleeping (*very rare*); *n.* bed, couch; recumbency, sleep, repose: -*griha*, *n.*), -*bhûmi*, *f.* sleeping chamber; -*vâsas*, *n.* sleeping garment; -*sakhi*, *f.* female bedfellow (*of a woman*); -*âvâsa*, *m.* sleeping chamber.

शयनीक sayanî-kri, turn into a couch.

शयनीय sayan-îya, *a.* suitable for lying or sleeping on; *fp. n.* one should lie down or sleep; *n.* bed, couch: -*ka*, *n.* *id.*; -*griha*, *n.*), -*vâsa*, *m.* bed-chamber.

शया say-â, *f.* [√sî] couch (*RV.*).

शयान say-âna, *pr. pt.* √sî.

शयान्न sayabga, *n.* lotus-like hand.

शयानु say-âlu, *a.* sleeping, indulging in sleep.

शयित say-i-ta, *pp.* √sî; *n.** place where any one has lain or slept; -*itavya*, *fp. n.* one should lie, rest, or sleep: mayâ hutavahe -, I must throw myself into the fire.

शयु say-û, *a.* lying, resting (*RV.*); *m.* *N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins* (*RV.*).

शये say-e, *V.* = sete, 3 *sg. pr.* of √sî.

शय्या say-yâ, *f.* [√sî: to be lain on] couch, bed (*ord. m.*); lying, resting, sleeping: -*griha*, *n.* bed-chamber; -*pâlaka*, *m.* guardian of a (royal) bed: -*tva*, *n.* office of guardian of the bed-chamber; -*âvâsa-vesman*, *n.*), -*ve-man*, *n.* bed-chamber; -*âsana-bhoga*, *m. pl.* lying down, sitting, or eating; -*ut-thâyam*, *ad.* on rising from one's couch, early in the morning; -*utsaṅga*, *m.* surface of a couch.

शर 1. sar-â, *m.* [destroyer: √srî] *V.*, *C.*: reed (*sp. Saccharum Sara* used for arrows); arrow; *N.* (*RV.*); *N.* of an *Asura* (*E.*).

शर 2. sar-a, *n.* [*prob.* = *sara*, fluid], water (*rare*); 3. sour cream (*rare*).

शरकेतु sara-ketu, *m.* *N.*: -*kshepa*, *m.* arrow-shot (*distance*); -*gohara*, *m.* range of an arrow, arrow-shot distance.

शरच्चन्द्र sarak-kandra, *m.* autumnal moon (*parinata*, full -); -*kandrikâ*, *f.* autumnal moonlight (*parinata*, *a. f.* having autumnal full-moonlight); -*khâli*, *m.* autumnal rice (*sâli*).

शरजन्मन् sara-ganman, *m.* (born among reeds), *ep.* of *Kârtikeya*; -*gâla*, *n.* multitude of arrows: -*maya*, *a.* consisting of a cloud of arrows.

शरज्योत्स्ना sarag-gyotsnâ, *f.* autumnal moonlight. [*collapse*].

शरण 1. sar-ana, *n.* [√srî] falling to pieces.

शरण 2. sar-anâ, *a.* [√3. srî] protecting, guarding (*V., E.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a poet; *n.* shelter, hut, habitation (*V., C.*); protection, refuge (*V.*); -°, refuge with or for: -*m gam*, *i, yâ*, etc. go to (*ac.*) for protection, seek refuge with (*ac.*, rarely *g.*).

शरणागत sarana-âgata, *pp.* come for protection, seeking refuge; *m.* suppliant for shelter, refugee: -*ghâtaka*, -*hantri*, *m.* slayer of suppliants for protection, -*tâ*, *f.* supplication for protection; -*arthin*, *a.* seeking shelter or refuge. [*ac.*].

शरणीक sarani-kri, seek the protection of

शरण्य saran-ya, *a.* granting or affording shelter, protection, or help to (*g., -°*); seeking refuge, with (-°; *rare*).

शरतलप sara-talpa, *m.* couch formed of arrows.

शरत्काल sarat-kāla, *m.* autumnal season; -padma, *m.* autumnal lotus; -samaya, *m.* autumnal season. ['winters'].

शरद् sarād, *f.* autumn: *pl.* = years (like

शरदा sarad-ā, *f.* *N.*

शरदम्बुधर sarad-ambudhara, *m.* autumnal cloud. [autumnal.

शरदिज saradi-ga, *a.* produced in autumn,

शरद्घन sarad-ghana, *m.* autumnal cloud; -dhima-ru/i, *m.* autumnal moon; -vadhū, *f.* autumn as a woman.

शरधि sara-dhi, *m.* arrow-case, quiver; -nikara, *m.* shower of arrows.

शरन्मघ saran-megha, *m.* autumnal cloud: -vat, *ad.* like clouds in autumn.

शरभ sara-bhā, *m.* kind of deer (*V.*); a fabulous eight-legged animal (a match for lions and elephants; *C.*); *N.*

शरभङ्ग sara-bhaṅga, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi.

शरभानना sarabhaṇanā, *f.* *N.* of a sorceress.

शरभेद sara-bheda, *m.* arrow-wound and failure of cream; -vana, *n.* thicket of reeds; -bhava, *a.* born in a thicket of reeds (*god*); = Kārttikeya; -udbhava, *m.* *ep.* of Kārttikeya; -varsha, *n.* 1. shower of arrows; 2. shower of water, rain (*pl.*); -varshin, *a.* discharging water; -vega, *m.* (arrow-swift), *N.* of a steed.

शरव्य sarav-ya, *n.* [*fr.* saru] target, aim: -tā, *f.* condition of a target; -vyadha, *a.* hitting a mark.

शरव्यय saravya-ya, *den.* *P.* make a mark of. *ati*, take steady aim at.

शरव्या saravyā, *f.* arrow-shot (*V.*).

शरव्याय saravyā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* form the aim.

शरव्यीकरण saravyi-karana, *n.* making one's aim.

शरशयन sara-sayana, *n.* couch formed of arrows for wounded warriors; -savyā, *f.* *id.*

शरस् sār-as, *n.* [*√1. sri*] cream, film on boiled milk (*V.*); thin layer of ashes (*S.*).

शरसात्क सरासत्-kri, hit with an arrow.

शरस्तम्ब sara-stamba, *m.* thicket of reeds.

शराय sarā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* become or represent an arrow.

शरारि sarāri, *f.* kind of heron.

शराह sar-āru, *a.* noxious, injurious.

शराव sarāva, *m. n.* shallow earthenware dish, plate; flat dish-cover; a measure of corn (= 2 prasthas): -ka, *°* *a.* [*ikā*] plate; -sarpāta, *m.* appearance of dishes: *e vritte*, when the dishes have ceased to appear, when the meal is over.

शरावती sarā-vat-i, *f.* *N.* of a river; *N.* of a town.

शराशनि sara-asani, *m. f.* thunderbolt of an arrow.

शराशर sarā-sari, *ad.* arrow against arrow.

शरासन sara-asana, *n.* (discharging arrows), bow: -dhara, *m.* archer; -vid, *a.* skilled in archery.

शरासार sara-āsāra, *m.* shower of arrows.

शरीर sār-ira, (*m.*¹) *n.* [solid support:

√3. sri] *V.*: frame: *pl.* bones (*V.*); *V.*, *C.*: body; *C.*: solid body (*rare*); one's person.

शरीरक sarira-ka, *n.* (*°* *a. f. ikā*) a wretched tiny body; the wretched body; body (*metr.* for sarira); -kartri, *m.*, -krit, *m.* father; -karshana, *n.* emaciation of the body; -grahana, *n.* assumption of a bodily form; -ga, *a.* produced from, belonging to, performed with the body, bodily; *m.* offspring, son; *god* of love; -ganman, *a. id.*; -tulya, *a.* (equal to =, dear as one's own body; -tyāga, *m.* abandonment of the body, renunciation of life; -danda, *m.* corporal punishment; -dhātu, *m.* chief constituent of the body (*flesh, blood etc.*); -dhrīk, *m.* corporeal being; -nipāta, *m.* collapse of the body, falling down dead; -nyāsa, *m.* casting off the body, death; -pāta, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -pīlā, *f.* bodily suffering; -prabhava, *m.* begetter, father; -baddha, *pp.* confined in a body, incarnate; -bandha, *m.* fetters of the body; assumption of a (new) body, rebirth: *in.* bodily (*disappear*); -bhāg, *m.* embodied being; -bheda, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -yash/i, *f.* slender body, slim figure; -yātrā, *f.* sustenance of the body; -yoga-ga, *a.* produced from bodily contact; -vat, *a.* provided with a body; substantial; *m.* embodied being; -vimokshana, *n.* liberation from the body, death; -vritta, *pp.* careful of his body or life; -vritti, *f.* maintenance of the body, support of life; -vaikalya, *n.* indisposition of body, distemper; -susrūsha, *f.* personal attendance; -soshana, *n.* mortification of the body; -samdhi, *m.* joint of the body; -sāda, *m.* bodily exhaustion, emaciation; -stha, *a.* existing in the body; -sthi, *f.* maintenance of the body.

शरीराकृति sarīrā-ākṛiti, *f.* gesture, mien: -anta, *m.* hairs on the body; -anta-kara, *a.* making an end of or destroying the body; -abhyadhika, *a.* dearer than one's own person; -ardha, *m.* half of the body; -avayava, *m.* part of the body, member, limb; -āvaraṇa, *n.* shield.

शरीरिन् sarir-in, *a.* possessed of a body, corporeal, embodied; having - as a body (*°*); *m.* thing endowed with a body (*of trees etc., rare*), embodied being, creature, esp. man; soul.

शरीरीभू sarīrī-bhū, become embodied, assume bodily shape. [*V.*]

शरू sār-u, *f.*, rarely *m.* missile, dart, arrow

शरीगृहीत saro-grihita, *pp.* covered with a skin or film (*Br.*).

शरीघ saraogha, *m.* shower of arrows (*pl.*).

शर्कर sār-kara, *a.* gritty (*Br.*, *S.*, *rare*); *m.* pebble, small stone (*rare*); grit, gravel, ground sugar (*E. metr.* for ā, *rare*; ā, *f.* (*pl.*) gravel (*V.*, *C.*; ground sugar (*C.*): -karshin, *a.* carrying along gravel; -varshin, *a.* raining gravel.

शर्कराल sarkarā-la, *a.* wafting coarse sand (*wind*); *ila*, *a.* gritty, gravelly.

शर्ध sārdh-a, 1. *a.* [*√sridh*] defiant, bold (*RV.*); 2. *m.* host (*esp.* of the Maruts: *RV.*).

शर्धत् sārdh-at, *V. pr. pt.* [*√sridh*] bold, defiant, mocking.

शर्धन sardh-ana, *n.* farting.

शर्मन् sār-man, *n.* [*√3. sri*] shelter, protection (*V.*); refuge, safety (*C.*, *rare*); pleasure, delight, happiness, bliss (*C.*); frequent at the end of names of Brāhmanas (as varman, of Kṣatriyas).

शर्मय sarma-ya, *den.*, only *pr. pt.* -yāt, protecting (*RV.*).

शर्मवत् sarma-vat, *a.* containing the word sarman (*name*).

शर्मिष्ठा sarin-islthā, *f. spr.* (of sariman) *N.* of a daughter of Irishapartan and wife of Yayāti.

शर्य sār-ya, *m.* [*fr.* sara] arrow (*RV.*).

शर्यणावत् saryanā-vat, *m.* (reedy) pond (*RV.*, *rare*), *fig.* of Soma-vat according to comm. *N.* of a lake or district in Kurukshetra, *RV.*).

शर्या sār-yā, *f.* (*RV.*) cane, shaft, arrow: *pl.* wicker-work of the Soma sieve.

शर्यात saryāta, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi (*V.*).

शर्याति saryāti, *m.* *N.* of a king, son of Manu Vairasvata.

शर्व sarvā, *m.* [*fr.* saru] *N.* of a god slaying with arrows, mentioned along with Bhairava and other names of Rudra-Siva (*V.*); *N.* of Siva (*C.*).

शर्वट sarva-ta, *m.* *N.*; -datta, *m.* *N.* of a teacher; -patni, *f.* wife of Sarva, Pārvatī; -parvata, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa; -vāsini, *f.* *ep.* of Durgā.

शर्वरी sarvari, *f.* [*of* sarvara, variegated], motley steeds of the Maruts (*pl.*; *RV.*¹); star-spangled night (*Br.* *rare*, *C.* common); -īśa, *m.* lord of night, moon.

शर्ववर्मन् sarva-varman, *m.* *N.*; -akala, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa.

शर्वणी sarv-ānī, *f.* Siva's wife.

शर्विलक sarv-ila-ka, *m.* *N.*

शल SAL. I. P. -sala. *ud, uk-khalati* (*finite verb, occurs only once*, rise up: *pr. pt.* ukkhalat, springing up, rising; *pp.* ukkhalita, sprung up, risen. *pra ud, pr. pt.* springing up, spirting (blood).

शल salā, *m.* staff (*V.*, *rare*); *m.* or *n.* (?) quill of a porcupine, only *°* *w. numerals* (*V.*).

शलभ sala-bha, *m.* grasshopper, locust; perhaps also night-moth: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* condition of a grasshopper.

शलभाय salabhā-ya, *den.* act like a grasshopper, rashly leap into the fire (= certain death).

शलल sala-la, *n.* quill of a porcupine; also boar's bristle (?); *ī, id.* used in the ceremony of parting the hair and for applying collyrium (*V.*).

शलाक salāka, *m.*², ākā, *f.* small stick, thin rod, switch, bar (*of a cage or window*), rib (*of an umbrella*), pencil (*for applying collyrium*); finger, toe (*rare*); pointed instrument for piercing, arrow-head, needle.

शलाटु salātu, *m. n.* unripe fruit; *a.* unripe (*fruit*; *rare*).

शलातुर salātura, *N.* of Pānini's birthplace.

शल्लक śālka, *m. n.* chip, shaving (*V.*); fish-scale (*C.*).

शल्ललिन् salkal-in, *a.* having scales, scaly

शल्लकी salkī, *incorr.* for kalkī.

शल्य salpa: °क -ka, *incorr.* for salya. -ka

शल्यलि salmali, *m.* a tree (*Salmalia malabarica*; *V.*).

शल्य sal-yā, *m. n.* point of an arrow or spear, thorn, sting, dart (*fig.*); *m. N.* of a king of Maitra, uncle of Yudhishtira, *N.* of a king *n.* *incorr.* for salya.

शल्यक sālya-ka, *m.* porcupine; scaly fish (rare); -kartri, *m.* arrow-maker; -karttri, *m.* surgeon; -krinta, *m.* id.; -vat, *a.* having an arrow-head sticking in it (deer); owning the arrow-head (= having killed the animal); -hartri, *m.* surgeon.

शल्यक sālya-ka, *m.* [for sālya-ka] porcupine; *i, f. id.*; incense tree (*Boswellia thurijera*).

शव SAV, *v.* शू 2. SŪ.

शव sāv-a, *m. n.* [√ 2. sū] corpse: -karman, *n.* burial; -mandira, *n.* burial-place; -rūpa, *n.* kind of animal (S.); -sata-maya, *a.* covered with a hundred corpses; -sayana, *n.* burial-place; -sibikā, *f.* bier; -siras, *n.* skull.

शवर savara, °ल la, *v.* शवर sabara, °ल la.

शवस् sāv-as, *n.* [√ 1. sū] might, prowess, valour (V.; sts. pl.): *in. ā,* mightily.

शवसान savas-ānā, *pt.* (√ 1. sū) exceedingly mighty (V.).

शवसिन् savas-in, *a. id.* (RV.).

शवामि sava-agni, *m.* funeral fire (Br.); -annā, *n.* funeral food (Br., S.).

शविष्ठ sāv-i-ṣṭha, *spr.* [√ 1. sū] most mighty or heroic (V.); (sāv)-ira, *a.* mighty (RV.).

शष्प SAS, I. P. sasa, leap, bound (very rare). *ud, pp. ulkhasita,* leaped up from, abandoned (very rare).

शश sasā, *m.* [for original sasa] hare, rabbit (which, as well as the antelope, the marks in the moon are supposed to resemble): -ka, *m.* (little) hare (C.); -vishāna, *n.* horn of a hare = an impossibility; -sisu, *m.* young of a hare.

शशधर sasa-dhara, *m.* (bearing a hare), moon; -pada, *n.* hare's track (easily got over); -bhrit, *m.* (hare-bearer), moon.

शशय sas-ayā, *a* [cp. sasvat] ever-flowing, unfailing (RV.).

शशलक्ष्मन् sasa-lakshman, *m.* (hare-marked), moon; -lāṅkhana, *m. id.*; -vishāna, *n.* hare's horn (an impossibility); -sringa, *n. id.*

शशाङ्क sasa-āṅka, *m.* (hare-marked), moon; *N.*: -kula, *n.* lunar race; -bhūshana, *n.* ornament of the -; -pura, *n.* N. of a town; -mukha, *m.* (having the moon as a diadem), *N. of Siva*; -lekha, *f.* moon-streak, crescent; -vat-i, *f. N. of a princess (after whom the twelfth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritsāgara is called)*; -vadanā, *f.* moon-faced woman; -ardha, *m.* half-moon; -mukha, *a.* having a head shaped like a half-moon (arrow); -sekha, *m. ep. of Siva.* [hare (moon)].

शशाङ्कित sasa-āṅkita, *pp.* marked with a शशिकला sasi-kalā, *f.* digit of the moon, crescent; moon; *N.*; -khanda, *m. or n.* crescent; *m. N. of a fairy*; -pada, *m. N. of a fairy*; -ga, *m.* son of the moon, planet Mercury; -tegas, *m. N. of a fairy*; -divākara, *m. du.* moon and sun. [N.]

शशिन् sas-in, *m.* (containing a hare), moon;

शशिपुत्र sasi-putra, *m.* son of the moon, planet Mercury; -prabhā, *f. N.*; -bhrit, *m.* moon-bearer, *ep. of Siva*; -mañi, *m.* moon-stone; -mandala, *n.* disc of the moon; -maya, *a.* connected with the moon; -mukhi, *f.* moon-faced woman; -mañi, *m.* (having the moon as a diadem), *ep. of Siva*; -rekha, *f.* (moon-streak), *N.*; -lekha, *f.* crescent; *N. of an Apsaras*; *N.*; -vamsa, *m.* lunar race; -ga, *a.* sprung from the -; -sikhā-mañi, *m.* (having the moon as a diadem), *ep. of Siva*; -sekha, *m. id.*

शशीयस् sās-īyas, *cpr.* (of sasvat) more numerous, richer (RV.).

शशीश sasijsa, *m. ep. of Siva*; -sisu, *m.* son of Siva, Skanda.

शश्वत् sās-v-at, *a.* [old pr. pt.] (sāsvat-ī or -ī) ever-recurring, innumerable, perpetual, endless (RV.); frequent, numerous (RV.); all, every (V.); *n. ad.* repeatedly, perpetually, always, ever (V., C.); forthwith, at once (Br. guly. with ha; C. rare); it is true, certainly (Br.); sasvat - sāsvat, as soon as - at once (Br., rare); sāsvat purā, from immemorial time (RV.); -tamā, *spr.* very frequent, everlasting (RV.); -m, *ad.* again after innumerable times, once more (RV.). [(RV.).]

शश्वधा sasva-dhā, *ad.* ever again, for ever

शशकुलि sashkuli (or ī), *f.* auditory passage, orifice of the ear; kind of pastry.

शष्प sāsṣpa, *n.* young grass, sprouting rice etc.; grass; *n. (?)* loss of presence of mind: -bhug, -bhogana, *m.* grass-eater; -āda, *a.* granivorous. [green.]

शष्पीकृत् sashpī-kri, turn into grass, colour

शस् SAS, I. sāsā (Br., S., C.), II. P. sasti (RV.), sasti (V.S., Br., S.), slaughter, cut down (very rare); *pp. sasta,* cut down (very rare). *api, in api-sasas,* cutting off (Br.). *vi,* cut in pieces, dissect, slaughter (V., C.).

शसन sās-ana, *n.* slaughtering (RV.); (sās)-ā, *f. id.* (RV.).

शस्त sas-tā, I. *pp.* √sams; *n.* praise; -ta, 2. *pp.* cut down (√sas); -ta, 3. *pp.* (√sās) punished (E., rare); -ta, 4. *n.* kind of belt.

शस्ति sas-tī, *f.* [√sams] praise (RV.); praiser (RV.); (sās)-tri, *m.* dissector (V.).

शस्त्र I. sas-trā, *n.* [√sams] invocation, praise (a ritual term applied to the verses recited by the Hotri and his assistant as an accompaniment to the grahas in the Soma libation; Br., S.); recitation (Br., S., rare).

शस्त्र 2. sās-tra, *n.* [cutting instrument: √sas] knife, dagger, sword, weapon; C.: arrow (rare); sword = war.

शस्त्रकर्मन् sastra-karman, *n.* surgical operation; -kali, *m.* duel with swords; -kopa, *m.* raging of the sword or war; -graha, *m.* taking to the sword, combat; -grāhaka, *a.* bearing arms, armed; -ghāta, *m.* stroke of the sword; -devatā, *f.* goddess of war (only pl.); -dhārana, *n.* bearing of the sword; -nidhana, *a.* dying by the sword; -nir-yāna, *a. id.*; -nyāsa, *m.* laying down of arms, abstention from war; -pānī, *a.* holding a sword in one's hand; -pānin, *a. id.* (metr.); -pāta, *m.* cut with a knife; -prahāra, *m.* sword-cut; -bhrit, *a.* bearing arms, armed; *m.* warrior; -vat, *a.* armed with a sword; -vihita, *pp.* inflicted with a weapon; -vritti, *a.* living by the sword, following the profession of arms; -vrana-maya, *a.* consisting in wounds caused by weapons; -sikshā, *f.* skill with the sword; -sarpāta, *m.* discharge of missiles, conflict; -hata, *pp.* slain with the sword.

शस्त्रजीव sastra-jīva, *a.* (i) living by the sword; *m.* warrior; -anta, *a.* dying by the sword; -āyudha, *a.* using the sword as a weapon, following the profession of arms; -avapāta, *m.* injury by a weapon; ā-sastri, *ad.* sword against sword; -astra-bhrit, *a.* bearing sword and missile; -tva, *n.* performance of military duty.

शस्त्रिका sastr-ikā, *f.* knife, dagger; -i, *f. id.*

शस्त्रिन् sastr-in, *a.* 1. reciting a Sastra; 2. armed with a sword etc.

शस्त्रोपजीविन् sastra-upagivin, *m.* professional soldier.

शस्मन् sās-man, *n.* [√sams] invocation, praise (RV.); (sas)-ya, *fp.* [√sams] to be recited or treated as a Sastra (Br.); to be praised (C.).

शस्य sasya, *incorr. for sasya.*

शा 1. SĀ, III. (RV.) sisā, sisī (2 *impr.* sisīhi & sādhi), grant, bestow; present, regale, with (*in.*): *pp. sitā. ā,* cause to partake of or enjoy (*lc.*). *ni,* present, offer; regale; strew, spread out.

शा 2. SĀ, III. sisā, sisī (V.), IV. P. -sya-ti (C., very rare): *pr. pt. -syāna* (S., very rare), sharpen, *ā.* - one's (weapons etc.): *pp. sātā, (C.)* sharpened, sharp; thin; *sitā, (RV., C.)* sharpened, sharp. *ni,* sharpen, *ā.* sharpen for oneself: *pp. -sātā, (C.)* sharp; thin; (*ni*)-sita, sharp (C.); keen, eager for (*d.*; RV.). *nis, pr. pt. nihsyāna,* sharpening one's (sword; Br.). *sam, (V.)* sharpen, *ā.* - one's (weapons etc.); kindle, stimulate, prepare for (*d.*): *pp. samsita,* sharpened (Br.); sharp (speech; E.); prepared, determined, resolved on (*lc.*; of persons; V., C.); prepared, equipped (of things; V.); firmly adhered to, rigid (row etc.; C.).

शांवत्य sāmvat-ya, *m.* [fr. samvat] N. of a teacher.

शांशप samsapā, *a.* derived from or made of the Simsapā (*Dalbergia Sissoo*, a large and beautiful tree).

शाक 1. sāk-a, *m.* [√ 2. sak] help, aid (RV.); *a. ā,* helpful, *m.* helper (RV.).

शाक 2. sāka, *n.* potherb, vegetable; vegetable food; *m. N. of a tree (Tectona grandis).*

शाक 3. sāka, *a.* relating to the Indo-Scythians (Sakas) or their princes; *m. n.* (sc. samvat-sara) Saka year (78 A.D.); era: -kāla, *m.* Saka era.

शाकटायन śakatāyana, *m. pat.* (fr. Sakata) of an ancient grammarian quoted by Yāska and Pāṇini.

शाकटिक śakat-ika, *m.* (fr. sakata) carter.

शाकपार्थिव* sāka-pārthiva, *m.* vegetable-loving king (stock example in gr. of a madhyama-pada-lopin *cpd.*); -pindī, *f.* ball of vegetables.

शाकपूणि śakapūni, *m. pat.* (fr. śakapūni) N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Yāska etc.

शाकभक्ष sāka-bhaksha, *a.* vegetarian: -tā, *f.* vegetarianism; -rasa, *m.* edible vegetable juice: i-kri, turn into vegetable juice.

शाकल śakulā, *a.* relating or belonging to, derived from, the Śākalas or followers of Śākalya; *m. n.* (= śākala) chip, piece (Br., S.); *m.* followers or school of Śākalya (*pl.*); kind of serpent (Br.); *n.* text, manual, ritual etc. of Śākalya; *N. of a town in Madra*: -homiya, *a.* belonging to the sacrifices according to the Śākalas (verses).

शाकल्य śākal-ya, *m. pat.* (fr. śakala) N. of a celebrated Vedic teacher to whom the arrangement of the Pāda text of the Rīg-veda is attributed. [garden; i-kā, *f. id.*

शाकवाट sāka-vāta, *m.*: -ka, *m.* vegetable

शाकारी sākār-ī, *f.* (sc. bhāshā) dialect in which s is pronounced instead of sh or s, language of the Śākaras, Śakas etc.

शाकाशन sākāśana, *a.* feeding or living on vegetables; -**āhāra**, *a. id.*

शाकिन sāk-in, *a.* (once sāk-in) mighty, succouring, helpful (V.); -**inā**, *a.* (RV.) *id.*

शाकिनी sākini, *f.* kind of female demon; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a Sākini.

शाकुन sākuna, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to, derived from, birds (sakuna); *m.* bird-catcher; *n.* augury: **i-ka**, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; fisherman (U., rare).

शाकुनेय sākuneya, *a.* composed by Sakuni.

शाकुन्तल sākuntal-a, *m.* son of Sakuntalā, met. of Bharata; *n.* story of Sakuntalā; T. of a well-known play by Kālidāsa.

शाक्त saktā, *a.* belonging or relating to, derived from, the Saktis of Siva; *m.* teacher (RV.); worshipper of the Saktis of Siva (C.).

शाक्तीक sakti-ka, *m.* [fr. sakti] spearman, lancer.

शाक्त्य sakti-ya, *m. pat.* (fr. sakti) of Gaurivīti.

शाकम् sāk-man, *n.* help, aid (RV.).

शाक्य sāk-ya, *m.* [pat. fr. saka] *N.* of a warrior tribe in Kapilavastu, which derived its origin from the sun, and in which Buddha was born: -**pāla**, *m. N.* of a king; -**putriya**, *m.* Buddhist monk; -**bhikshu**, *m.* Buddhist mendicant; -**ki**, *f.* Buddhist mendicant nun; -**muni**, *m.* Ascetic of the Sākya, ep. of Buddha; -**sāsana**, *n.* religion of Buddha; -**simha**, *m.* Lion of the Sākya, ep. of Buddha.

शाक्र sākra, *a.* (i) relating, belonging, or addressed to Indra: **i**, *f.* ep. of Durgā (= Indrāni); **i-ya**, *a. id.*; with **dis**, *f.* east.

शाक्वर sākvarā, *a.* mighty (V.); belonging etc. to the Sāman Sākvara or to the Sakvarī verses (V.); *m.* draught ox, bull (C.); *n.* kind of ceremony (S.); *N.* of one of the six chief Sāmāns (based on the Sakvarī verses).

शाख sākha, *m.* a manifestation of Skanda (regarded as his son).

शाखा sākha, *f.* (-° *a. ā, i*) branch (V., C.); extremity, limb, arm (U., rare); finger (V., very rare); species, subdivision (C., rare); branch of the Veda, Vedic school (C.).

शाखाङ्ग sākhaṅga, *n.* limb of the body; -**āda**, *a.* branch-eating; *m.* branch-eater (a class of animals such as goats or elephants); -**nagara**, *n.* suburb; -**antara**, *n.* another Vedic school: **i-ya**, *a.* belonging to -; -**pa-**, *m.* victim tied to a branch (instead of to a sacrificial post); -**prakṛiti**, *f. pl.* secondary (eight) kings to be considered in war (opp. mūla-prakṛiti); -**bhrit**, *m.* tree; -**ma-**, *a.* consisting of branches of (-°); -**mṛiga**, *m.* (branch animal), monkey; -**rathya**, *f.* branch or side road.

शाखिन् sākhi-n, *a.* (C.) provided with branches; divided into schools or recensions (Veda); adhering to a particular Vedic school; *m.* tree; adherent of a particular Vedic school (C., rare); -**ila**, *m. N.*; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the school of (-°).

शाखोट sākhotā: °**ka**, *m. N.* of a small crooked ugly tree (Trophis aspera).

शांकर sāmka, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to Siva Śamkara; relating to or derived from Śamkarācārya: **i**, *m. pat.* of Skanda.

शाङ्कु sākku-ka, *m.* (fr. saiku) *N.* of a poet.

शाङ्गलिखित sāṅkha-likhita, *a.* composed by Sāṅkha and Likhita.

शाङ्गायन sāṅghāyana, *m. pat.* (fr. saṅkha) *N.* of the author of a Brāhmaṇa and two Sūtras: *pl.* his descendants; *a.* (i) relating to Sāṅghāyana; *n.* Sāṅghāyana's work.

शाङ्गिक sāṅkh-ika, *m.* [fr. saṅkha] shell-blower.

शाट sātā, *m., i, f.* (strip of) cloth, petticoat; **a-ka**, *m. n. id.*

शाट्यायन sātīyāyana, *m.* (pat. fr. sātīya) *N.* of a teacher and legislator: -**ka**, *n.* doctrine or treatise of Sātīyāyana; **i-n**, *m. pl.* followers of Sātīyāyana.

शाथ sāth-ya, *n.* [satha] deceit, guile, perfidy, knavery, dishonesty.

शाण 1. sārā, *a.* (i) hempen; *m.* garment of hemp: **i**, *f. id.*

शाण 2. sāna, *m., ā, f.* hone; touchstone.

शाण 3. sāna, *m., ā, f.* a certain weight (= 4 māśas).

शाणाश्मक sānaśma-ka, *m.* whetstone; touchstone; -**asman**, *m. id.*; -**upala**, *m.* whetstone.

शाण्डिल sāṇḍila, *a.* derived from or prescribed by Sāṇḍilya (Br., S.); *m. pl.* descendants of Sāṇḍila: **i**, *f. N.* of a female Brāhmaṇa to whom divine honours were paid, regarded as the mother of Agni; *N.*: -**mātri**, *f.* mother Sāṇḍili.

शाण्डिल्य sāṇḍil-ya, *m. pat.* (fr. sandila) *N.* of various teachers; *a.* derived from or composed by Sāṇḍilya: -**vidyā**, *f.* doctrine of Sāṇḍilya.

शात 1. sātā, *pp.* (√2. sāt) sharp etc.

शात 2. sāt-a, *m.* [√sat] falling out (of hair or nails).

शात 3. sātā, *n.* (?) joy, delight (rare).

शातकुम्भ sātakumbha, *n.* (derived from the river Sata-kumbha), gold (sts. pl.); *a.* golden: -**drava**, *n.* fluid gold; -**maya**, *a.* (i) golden.

शातकौम्भ sātakaumbha, *a.* (i) *id.*

शातक्रतव sātakratav-a, *a.* (i) relating to Indra (Satakratu: with sarāsana, *n.* rainbow; with āsā, *f.* east).

शातन sāt-ana, *a.* (i) causing to fall; cutting off, clipping (wings); destroying, wearing out (the body); *n.* causing to fall off, clipping, plucking; destruction; means of removing (hair etc.).

शातपथ sātāpatha, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to, based on, the Sātāpatha Brāhmaṇa.

शातमन्यव sātāmanyav-a, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to Indra (Sātāmanyu): *ic. āsā, f.* east. [sātābradā].

शातह्रद sātāhrada, *a.* peculiar to lightning

शातातप sātāatapa, *m. N.* of a lawgiver.

शातिन् sāt-in, *a.* [√sat] clipper (of wings, -°).

शातोदर sātāudara, *a.* (i) slender-waisted.

शात्रव sātṛav-a, *a.* hostile; *m.* enemy; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the enemy, hostile.

शाद sād-a, *m.* falling off of (leaves, in part-na-); grass (V.); -**ana**, *n.* falling off.

शादल sād-ala, *a.* [sāda] covered with grass; green, verdant (grass); leafy tree; *n. sg. & pl.* grass-plot, green: -**vat**, *a.* grassy place.

शानच् s-āna-k, the participial suffix ānā;

-*n*, the participial suffix āna when the radical syllable is accented.

शानैश्वर sānais-kara, *a.* relating to Śat in occurring on Saturday.

शान्त sātā, *pp. r. √2. sam*; *m. N.*: -**ketas**, *a.* composed, calm; -**gvara**, *a.* having one's grief assuaged; -**tā**, *f.* quietism, freedom from passion; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**manas**, *a.* composed.

शान्तनव sāmātanav-a, *a.* (i) composed by Sāmātanu; *m. pat.* of Bhīṣma.

शान्तनु sāmātanu, *m.* later form of the *N.* sāmātanu.

शान्तय sātā-ya, *den. P.* calm any one.

शान्तरूप sātā-rūpa, *a.* having a tranquil appearance.

शान्ता sātā, *f. N.* of a daughter of Dasāratha, adopted by Lomapāda, wife of Risyasringa.

शान्ति sātī, *f.* [√2. sam] mental tranquillity, peace of mind; extinction (of fire); abatement, alleviation, cessation, removal; propitiatory rite for averting evil (rare); peace, good fortune, prosperity; destruction (rare); eternal rest, decease, death (rare).

शान्तिक sātī-ka, *a.* averting evil; *n.* propitiatory rite for averting evil; -**kara**, *a.* productive of peace or prosperity; *m. N.*; -**karman**, *n.* rite for averting evil; -**bhāga**, *n.* vessel for propitiatory water; -**salila**, *n.* propitiatory water; -**soma**, *m. N.*; -**homa**, *m.* expiatory sacrifice; **i** **udaka**, *n.* propitiatory water.

शाप 1. sāp-a, *m.* [√sap] curse, malediction on any one (g.): -**m dā**, **vak**, **ā-dis**, **ni-as**, **pra-yam**, or **vi-sṛig**, pronounce or utter a curse on (d., g., lc., prati). [rare.]

शाप 2. sāpa, *m.* floating matter (RV., AV.).

शापता sāpa-tā, *f.* being under a curse; -**pradāna**, *n.* utterance of a curse; -**bhāg**, *a.* labouring under a curse; -**moksha**, *m.* deliverance from a curse; utterance of a curse; -**suka**, *m.* one turned into a parrot by a curse; -**anta**, *m.* termination of a ban; -**ambu**, *n.* water with which a curse is uttered.

शापेट sāpeta, *m. or n.* sedge etc. washed ashore (S., very rare).

शापोदक sāpa-udaka, *n.* water with which a curse is pronounced.

शाबरिका sābar-ikā, *f.* kind of leech (conj.).

शावरी sābarī, *f.* language of the Sabaras.

शावल्य sābal-ya, *n.* [sabala] mixture, medley (P., very rare).

शब्द sābdā, *a.* (i) based on sounds (śabda), expressed in words, oral, prescribed by or founded on the sacred word the Veda; *m.* grammarian: *pl.* a certain sect: **i-ka**, *a.* uttering a sound; conversant with words, *m.* grammarian; lexicographer.

शामन sām-ana, *a.* putting an end to, throwing into the shade (r. r. sam-; *n.* soothing remedy).

शामित्र sāmītr-a, *a.* relating to the carver sāmītri of the victim; *m.* (sc. agni) fire for cooking the flesh of the victim (rit.); *n.* place of immolation, shambles; office of carver.

शामील sāmī-la, *a.* (i) made of the wood of the Sāmī.

शामुल्य sāmulyā, *n.* woollen shirt (Bh.).

शामूल sāmūla, *n. id.* (Br., S.).

शाम्बर sāmbarā, *a.* (i) belonging or pecu-

liar to Sambara; *n.* fight with Sambara (*RV.*); *i, f.* magic; -*vilpa*, *n.* magical art.

शाम्भव sâmbhav-a, *a.* (i) derived from, belonging, relating, or sacred to Sambhu (Siva); -*iya*, *a.* belonging to Siva.

शाम्य sâm-ya, *a.* aiming at peace (*sama*); *n.* peace, reconciliation.

शाययितव्य sâyay-i-tavya, *fp. cs.* to be caused to rest on (*lc.*); to be caused to sleep; **dirgham** -, to be caused to take one's long rest (*i.e. death*). [contained in.]

शायिता sây-i-tâ, *f.* (-°) sleeping; being

शायिन् sây-in, *a.* lying, resting, sleeping, dwelling (in, on, *lc.*, -°; at the time of, like, or at, sense, -°).

शार sârâ, *a.* variegated, speckled, spotted; *m.* piece or figure used on a draught-board; *i, f. id.*; a bird.

शारङ्गी sârâṅg-i, *f.* female of a certain bird.

शारण sârâṇa, *m. N.* incorr. for sârâṇa.

शारद sârâd-â, *a.* (*f. sârâdi*, *V.S. i'*) autumnal; fresh (*C.*, *rare*); *n.* autumn grain (*C.*, *rare*); *â, f. N.* of Sarasvati, goddess of speech; -*ina*, -*iya*, *a.* autumnal.

शारद्वत sârâdvat-a, *m. pat.* (*fr. saradvat*) of Kripa; *N.* of a pupil of Kanva.

शारम्बर sârâmbara, *N.* of a locality.

शारि sâri, *f.* a small sweet-voiced bird (*sts. spelt sâri*); arrow (*RV.*); *cp. saru*; elephant's howdah; *N.* of the mother of Buddha's first pupil (often called Sâri-putra or -suta); *m.* piece or figure used on a draught-board (*sts. written sâri*).

शारिका sâri-kâ, *f.* kind of bird (often spelt sârikâ); a form of Durgâ; -*kûta*, *n.* Durgâ's peak, *N.* of a locality; -*pitha*, *n. N.* of a locality. [speckled.]

शारित sâr-ita, *den. pp.* made variegated or

शारिपुत्र sâri-putra, *m.* son of Sâri, *N.* of Buddha's first pupil; -*prastara*, *m. N.* of a gambler; -*suta*, *m.* = -putra.

शारीटक sârîtaka, *m. N.* of a village.

शारीर sârîrâ, *a.* (i) made of bone (*very rare*); bodily, corporeal, belonging or relating to, being in the body (*sarira*); *w.* danda, *m.* corporal punishment; *a.* excrement.

शारीरक sârîra-ka, *a.* bodily; *n.* = sârîraka-sûtra; -*sûtra*, *n.* the Brahma or Vedânta Sûtra of Bâdarâyana, the aphorisms of the Vedânta philosophy.

शार्कर sârâkara, *a.* made of sugar.

शार्ङ्ग sârṅga, *a.* made of horn (*sṛṅga*); derived from the tree *Sṛṅga* (poison; *n.* bow (*sp. Vishnu's* or *Krishna's*); -*dhanvan*, *m.* having the bow Sârṅga) *cp. of Vishnu* or *Krishna*; -*dhara*, *m.* bearing the bow Sârṅga (*id.*); *N.*: -*paddhati*, *f.* Sârṅgadharâ's poetical anthology, *T. of a work*; -*pâni*, *m.* holding the bow Sârṅga in his hand, *cp. of Vishnu* or *Krishna*; -*bhrit*, *m. ep. of Vishnu* or *Krishna*; -*rava*, *m. N.*: *pl.* his descendants; -*mi-ra*, *pl.* Sârṅgarava and the rest.

शार्ङ्गिन् sârṅg-in, *m.* (having the bow Sârṅga) *ep. of Vishnu* or *Krishna*.

शार्ङ्गी sârṅg-i, *f.* a bird.

शार्ङ्गल sârṅgûlâ, *m.* tiger; -° (*like vyâghra*) chief or best of; -*karmân*, *n.* tiger-skin; -*mṛga-sevita*, *pp.* infested by tigers and deer; -*vikritâ*, *n.* tiger-play; *a.* imitating tiger-play; *n.* a metre.

शर्मण्य sârmanya, *m.* Germany (*nineteenth century word*); -*desa*, *m. id.*

शर्यात sârîyâtâ, *m. pat.* (*fr. saryâti*); *i, f.* daughter of Saryata.

शर्व sârva, *a.* (i) relating, belonging, or sacred to, derived from Sarva (Siva); *with dis, f. east.*

शर्वर sârvar-a, *a.* [*fr. sarvarî*] nocturnal; *i-ka*, *a. id.*; *i, f.* night.

शाल SÂLA, I. Â. sâla (*rare*), shine, be distinguished for (*in.*; *comm.*); *pp.* sâlita, distinguished for (*in.*, -°).

शाल sâlâ, *a.* being in the hut etc. (*Br.*); -*m*, *ad.* at home; *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a tall and stately tree (*Vatica robusta*) used for building houses (often spelt sâla; tree (*rare*; *sts. spelt sâla*); enclosure, fence, rampart (*rare*; *sts. spelt sâla*).

शालकटङ्कट sâla-kataṅkata, *m. du. N.* of two genii; -*grâma*, *m. N.* of a village regarded as sacred among the Vaisnavas, situated on the Gandakî, so called from the Sâla tree growing in it; thence came the sacred stones (or ammonite) typical of Vishnu; the Vishnu worshipped at Sâlagrâma (*rare*); *m. n.* ammonite; -*silâ*, *f. id.*; -*bhâṅgikâ*, *f.* statue (made of Sâla wood); -*bhâṅgi*, *f. id.*

शालभ sâlâbha, *a.* peculiar to the grasshopper or moth (*sâlâbha*); *w.* vidhi, *m.* way of the grasshopper or moth (*perishing in fire*).

शालवलय sâlâ-valaya, *m.* or *n.* circular rampart.

शाला sâlâ, *f.* [*√3. sri*] shed, house, apartment, room, hall; stable; -° *sts. a, n.*: -*karmân*, *n.* building a house; -*agni*, *m.* domestic fire; -*agira*, *n.* kind of dish.

शालातुरीय sâlâtur-îya, *a.* belonging to Sâlâtura; *m. ep. of Pâṇini*.

शालासद् sâlâ-sad, *n.* being in the house or stable (*Br.*); -*stha*, *a.* standing in the stable.

शालि sâli, *m.* (*sg. & pl.*) rice (and similar kinds of grain); civet cat (*rare*); -*kana*, *m.* grain of rice; -*kedâra*, *m.* rice-field; -*kshe-tra*, *n. id.*; -*gopî*, *f.* female watcher of a rice-field; -*kûrna*, *n.* rice-flour; -*tandula*, *m.* grain of rice. [*n. id.* (-°).

शालिता sâl-i-tâ, *f.* possession of (-°); -*tva*,

शालिन् sâl-in, *a.* (possessing a house), -°, abundantly provided with, possessed or full of, versed in, distinguished by or for; -*î, f. N.*

शालिभवन sâlî-bhavana, *n.* rice-field; -*bhû*, *f. id.*; -*vâhana*, *m.* (rice-bearer), *N.* of a king, adversary of Vikramâditya, the date of his birth, 78 A.D., being the beginning of the Saka era; -*samrakshikâ*, *f.* female guardian of a rice-field; -*hotra*, *m.* poetical *N.* of the horse (receiving offerings of = fed on, rice); *N.* of a Rishi, regarded as the first authority on the horse; *n.* Sâlihotra's work on the horse; -*gûa*, *a.* familiar with -.

शालीन sâlîna, *a.* having a fixed abode; modest, bashful; -*m*, *ad.*; -*tâ*, *f.* modesty, bashfulness; -*silâ*, *a.* having a bashful nature; -*tâ*, *f.* bashfulness.

शालूक sâlûka, *n.* root of the esculent water-lily; -*kanda*, *m. id.*

शालूर sâlûra, *m.* frog (*rare*).

शालेय sâleya, *a.* (i) growing rice (sâlî).

शाल्मल sâlmala, *m.* (= i) silk-cotton tree (*only -°, rare*).

शाल्मलि sâlmali, *m. f., i, f. id.*, Semul tree (*Salmalia malabarica*: a tall tree with thorns and red flowers; as a tree of torture in hell); *i, f. N.* of a river in a hell.

शाल्यन्न sâlî anna, *n.* boiled rice, rice pap; -*odana*, *m. n. id.* [of the Sâlvas.

शाल्व sâlva, *m. pl. N.* of a people; *sg.* king

शव 1. sâv-a, *m.* [growing: *√2. sū*] young of an animal; 2. *a.* belonging to a corpse (*sava*), caused by a death (*impurity*); *n.* impurity produced by a corpse; -*ka*, *m.* young of an animal or bird.

शश sâsa, *a.* belonging to the hare (*sasa*); *with mamsa*, *n.* flesh of the hare.

शश्वत sâsvat-â, *a.* (i) [sasvat] constant, perpetual, eternal; *i-h samâh*, for everlasting years, for evermore; -*m*, *ad.* constantly, for ever; *m. N.* of a lexicographer; *i-ka*, *a. id.*

शस् 1. SÂS, II. P. sâs (*V., C.*), *wk. base* sish (3 *pl. sâsati*), I. P. (*V., E.*), Â. (*E.*) sâsa [*prob. contracted reduplication of* *√sas* = *√sams*; 3 *pl. & pr. pl. st.* without *n*], correct, chastise, punish (*V., C.*); control, administer (*law*; *C.*); rule, govern (*ord. mg.*), wield (*sovereignty*, *râgyam*, *aisvaryam*; *C.*); order, command, direct *any one* (*ac.*), to (*inf.*, *oratio recta* + *iti*); instruct, teach (*V., C.*), in (*lc.*), with regard to (*d.*; *sts. 2 ac.*; *C.*); praise (= *sams*, *C.*, *rare*); confess (*crime*; *C.*); *ps. sâsyate* and *sishyate*; *gd. sâsitvâ*, *sish-tvâ*, -*sâsya*, -*sishya*; *pp. sâsta*, ruled (*E., rare*); sâsita (*E., C.*), punished; controlled; instructed, in (*lc.*); sishâ, ordered; taught; instructed, cultivated, refined; excellent; *cs. sâsaya*, *P.* recommend (*rare*). **anu**, direct, instruct, show the way to (*V., C.*); give instructions to, order, command (*an inferior*, *C.*); teach *any one anything* (2 *ac.*; *C.*); rule, govern (*± râgyam*; *common ug.*, *C.*); punish (*rare*, *C.*); *ps. be taught or instructed* (*C.*); *pp. ânusishâ*, instructed, ordered, by (*in.*; *V., C.*); taught, imparted (*C.*); completed (*C.*). **abhi**, point out, assign (*houses*; *RV.*); rule (*earth*, *E.*). **â**, **Â**, ask, supplicate, wish, or hope for, expect (*V., C.*), from (*ab.*), for *any one* (*d.*, *lc.*); desire (*a blessing or blessings*, *âsisham*, *âsishah*); *pp. âsâsita*, wished for etc.; *incorr. for âsvâsita*. **ud**, direct or conduct upwards (to the gods; *RV.*). **pra**, *V., C.*: direct, instruct; *C.*: give instructions to, command; punish (*rare*); rule, be lord of (*ord. mg.*); *râgyam* -, rule (*int.*). **prati**, *pp. -sishâ*, despatched. **sam**, call upon, direct *any one* (*Br., S.*).

शस् 2. SÂS, *v.* शस् SAS.

शस् sâs, *f.* (*RV.*) command; ruler.

शस sâs-a, I. *m.* order, command (*RV.*); **â**, *m.* ruler, chastiser (*RV.*); *N.* of *RV. X*, 152 (*Br.*); 2. **â**, *m.* butcher's knife (*Br., S.*); -*hasta*, *a.* holding a butcher's knife in his hand (*Br.*).

शसक sâs-aka, *m.* teacher, instructor.

शासन sâs-ana, *a.* (i) chastising; instructing; *m.* chastiser; instructor; *n.*, *C.*: chastisement, punishment; government, sway, rule, over (-°); royal decree, edict, charter, grant; instruction, teaching (*rare*); precept, rule, counsel (*rare*); doctrine, faith, religion (*rare*); *V., C.*: direction, command, order, to *any one* (-°); -*m kri*, obey the orders of (*g.*); **e vrit** or **sthâ**, obey *any one* (*g.*, -°); **ab. sâsanât**, by command of (*g.*); -*dhara*, *m.* bearer of a message, messenger; -*vartin*, *a.* obeying the orders of (*g.*); -*vâhaka*, *m.* messenger; -*silâ*, *f.* edict engraved on stone; -*hâraka*, -*hârin*, *m.* messenger.

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hold up one's head; - **vah**, hold one's head high, be proud; - **varṭaya**, hold out one's head, declare oneself ready for punishment (when an opponent has cleared himself in an ordeal); **sirasā kri**, **grah**, or **dhā**, place on the head; - **dhri**, **bhri**, or **vah**, hold or carry on the head; - **kri**, receive reverently, honour; - **gam**, **yā**, **pra-nam**, **pra-ni-pat**, touch with one's head, bow down; **sirasi kri** or **ni-dhā**, place on one's head; - **sthā**, be on the head; hang over the head of, be imminent; stand at the head of = far above (*g.*).

शिरसिज sirasi-ga, *m.* (produced on the head), hair of the head.

शिरस्क siras-ka, ^o *a.* = **siras**; -**tas**, *a.* out of, from, or at the head; from the head onwards; -**tra**, *n.* helmet; -**trāna**, *n. id.*

शिरःस्थ sirah-stha, *a.* borne on the head; hanging over one's head, imminent; -**sthāna**, *n.* chief place; -**sthita**, *pp.* being in the head, cerebral (*sound*); -**snāta**, *pp.* having bathed one's head.

शिरिणा sirinā, *f.* night (*RV.*¹).

शिरिम्बिठ sirimbitha, *m.* cloud.

शिरिष sirisha, *m.* a tree (*Acacia Sirissa*); *n.* its flower.

शिरोग्रिव siro-grivā, *n. sg.* head and neck (*V.*); -**ghāta**, *m.* blow on the head; -**ga**, *n. pl.* hair of the head; -**dhara**, *m.*, *guly. ā*, *f.* (head-bearer), neck; -**dharaniya**, *fp.* to be borne on the head, to be greatly honoured; -**dhāman**, *n.* head (*of a bed*); -**dhi**, *m.* neck; -**dhūnana**, *n.* shaking of the head; -**nati**, *f.* bowing the head; -**bhāga**, *m.* top (*of a tree*); head (*of a bed*); -**bhūshana**, *n.* head ornament; -**mani**, *m.* crest-jewel; chief of (*g.*, ^o); *T. of distinguished works or scholars*; -**mātra avasesha**, *a.* of whom the head only remains (*Rāhu*); -**mukha**, *n. sg.* head and face; -**rakshin**, *m.* body-guard; -**rug**, *f.* headache; -**ā**, *f. id.*; -**ruha**, *m.* hair of the head; -**(a)rṭi**, *f.* (= **ārti**) headache; -**veda-nā**, *f.* headache; -**hrit-kamala**, *n.* lotus of head and heart.

शिल sila, *m.* ear of corn left on the field; gleanings of corn; *N. of a son of Pāriyātra*.

शिला silā, *f.* stone, rock, crag.

शिलाक्षर silā akshara, *n.* lithography; -**griha**, *n.* grotto; -**kaya**, *m.* mass of stones, mountain; -**gatu**, *n.* bitumen; -**tala**, *n.* slab of rock; -**tva**, *n.* nature of stone; -**āditya**, *m. N. of a king*; -**patta**, *m.* stone slab (*for sitting on or grinding*); -**prāsāda**, *m.* stone temple; -**bandha**, *m.* wall; -**maya**, *a.* (i) made of stone; -**varshin**, *a.* raining stones; -**vesman**, *n.* rock house, grotto; -**sastra**, *n.* stone weapon; -**sita**, *pp.* whetted on a stone (*arrow*); -**āsana**, *a.* seated on a stone; -**stambha**, *m.* stone column.

शिलाहारिन् silā hārin, *a.* gleanings of corn.

शिलिकाकोष्ठ silikā-koshtha, *m. N. of a* mountain village.

शिलिंध्र silindhra, *n.* flower of the plantain tree (*Musa sapientum*); mushroom.

शिलीभूत sili-bhūta, *pp.* turned to stone, become as hard as stone.

शिलीमुख sili-mukha, *m.* arrow; bee (*rare*); *N. of a hare.* [mountain.

शिलोच्चय silā ukkaya, *m.* (pile of rock).

शिलोञ्च silā uñkha, *m.* gleanings of ears of corn; *m. du. or n. sg.* gleanings of ears and picking up grains.

शिल्प 1. silpā, *a.* variegated (*IV.*).

शिल्प 2. silpa, *n.* variegated appearance, decoration, ornament (*V.*); work of art (*C.*); artistic skill, art, craft (*Br.*, *C.*); *N. of certain Sastras* (*Br.*, *S.*).

शिल्पकारी silpa-kārī, *f.* female artisan; -**kārikā**, *f. id.*; -**griha**, *n.* workshop of an artisan; -**vidyā**, *f.* knowledge of the arts or crafts; -**vṛtti**, *f.* subsistence by a craft; -**sāstra**, *n.* work on arts or crafts.

शिल्पिन् silp-in, *a.* skilled in an art; *m.* artist, craftsman; fashioner of (^o); -**i**, *f.* female artist. [craftsman.

शिल्पोपजीविन् silpa upagāvin, *m.* artist,

शिव śivā, *a.* kind, friendly, gracious; pleasant, auspicious, prosperous, happy; *m.* the Auspicious One, euphemistic *N. of Rudra*, in *C. transferred to one of the members of the Hindu trinity*, Siva (*du. Siva and his wife*); jackal; *N.*; *n.* prosperity, welfare, bliss.

शिवक्षेत्र siva-kshetra, *n.* region sacred to Siva; *N. of a certain region*.

शिवताति siva-tāti, *a.* conducive to happiness or welfare; *f.* prosperity; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dāyin**, *a.* conferring prosperity; -**dāsa**, *m. N.*; -**dis**, *f.* north-east; -**pura**, *n.*, *i*, *f. N. of various towns and villages*; -**bhakti**, *f.* worship of Siva; -**bhūti**; -**ka**, *m. N. of a minister*; -**mantra**, *m.* Siva's verse; -**maya**, *a.* full of prosperity; entirely devoted to Siva; -**yogin**, *m.* Saiva monk; *N.*; -**ratha**, *m. N.*; -**rātri**, *f.* fourteenth (night =) day of the dark half of Phālguna sacred to Siva; -**rāma**, *m. N.*; -**linga**, *n.* phallus of Siva; -**loka**, *m.* Siva's world (*on Kailāsa*); -**varman**, *m. N. of a minister*; -**sakti**, *m. N.*; (ā) -**samkalpa**, *a.* kindly disposed (*V.*); *m. N. of the verses VS. 34, 1 sqq.*; -**sūtra**, *n. pl.* the fourteen introductory Sūtras of Pāṇini's grammar containing the alphabet and ascribed to Siva; -**svāmin**, *m. N.*

शिवा śivā, *f.* Siva's energy personified as his wife; jackal (euphemistic term, as it is an animal of ill-omen).

शिवाकार siva ākāra, *a.* having a beneficent appearance, having the form of Siva; -**āgama**, *m.* doctrine of Siva; *T. of a work*; -**ādesaka**, *m.* interpreter of fortune, astrologer; -**āyatana**, *n.* Siva temple; -**ā-ruta**, *n.* yell of a jackal; -**ālaya**, *m.* Siva's abode, Kailāsa; Siva temple.

शिश्व si-sa-yā, *a.* [√sā] bounteous (*RV.*¹).

शिश्विषु si-say-ishu, *des. a.* wishing to sleep, sleepy.

शिशिर śi-si-ra, *a.* [√syā] first spring, cold season (one of the six seasons, comprising the months Māgha and Phālguna; *V.*, *C.*); cold, frost (*C.*); coolness (*C.*); *a.* (*C.*) cool, cold; -**kara**, -**kirana**, *m.* moon; -**tā**, *f.* coolness, cold (*in a*, heat); -**dīdhi**, *m.* moon; -**mathita**, *pp.* blighted by frost (*lotus*); -**māsa**, *m.* cool month; -**ritu**, -**samaya**, *m.* cold season.

शिशिरय sisira-ya, *den. P.* cool: *pp.* ita, cooled.

शिशिरांशु sisira amsu, *a.* cool-rayed; *m.* moon; -**atyaya**, *m.* close of the cold season, spring.

शिशिराय sisirā-ya, *den. Ā.* grow cool.

शिशिरोक्त sisiri-kṛi, cool.

शिशिरोपचार sisira upakāra, *m.* artificial cooling, refrigerator.

शिशु śisu, *m.* [grower: √sū] child, infant;

young (of animals; also of young plants and the recently risen sun): *in epds. guly. -^o*; *N. of Skanda*; *N.*

शिशुक sisu-kā, *m.* infant; -**kāla**, *m.* childhood; -**kāndrāyana**, *n.* child's lunar penance; -**gana**, *m.* children; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* childhood; childishness; -**desya**, *a.* bordering on childhood, still almost a child; -**nāga**, *m.* young serpent; *N.*; -**pāla**, *m. N. of a king of the Khedis, son of Damaghosha, slain by Krishna*; -**vadha**, *n.* Death of Sisupāla, *T. of an epic poem by Māgha*; (**sisu**)-**mat**, *a.* possessed of children or young (*V.*); -**māra**, *m.* porpoise.

शिशूल sisū-la, *m.* infant (*RV.*¹).

शिश्र sisnā, *m. n.* tail; (*guly.*) male organ: (ā)-**deva**, *a.* lewd (*comm.*) or tailed demon or phallus-worshipper (*RV.*²).

शिश्रथ si-snath-a, *m.* piercing (*RV.*¹).

शिश्वि śisvi, *a.* in su-sisvi.

शिष 1. SISH, VI. P. **sinashti** (*Br.*, *S.*, *C.*), VI. P. **śimshati** (*Br.*, *S.*), leave; IV.

Ā. -**śishyate** or *ps.* -**śishyāte** (*V.*), be left, remain (*simple vb. in C. only*): with **na**, be lacking (*E.*): *pp.* **śishā** (*V.*, *C.*), left, remaining; ^o *in C. sts.* having only - remaining; escaped from; *cs.* **śeshaya**, P. (Ā. *metr.*) leave, spare: *pp.* **śeshita**, left, spared. **ati**, leave over; *ps.* be left. **ava**, *ps.* remain: *pp.* left, spared, remaining, from (*g.*, ^o); having only - remaining (*in.*, ^o); remaining from what has been (^o *w. pp.*); *cs.* leave: *pp.* left; also = *pp. of non-causal vb.*; **sambhoktum na avaseshitā**, was not spared being eaten. **ud**, leave over (*V.*); *ps.* remain over (*V.*): *pp.* **ūkkhishta**, left over, by (^o), remaining, left lying as useless; unclean. **pari**, leave over (*V.*); *ps.* remain over: *pr. pt.* **śishya-māna**, finally remaining: *pp.* **pāri-sishita**, left over, remaining; *cs.* leave remaining, spare. **vi**, (leave apart), distinguish, particularise; distinguish from others, prefer to (*in.*); augment, intensify (*rare*); *ps.* be particularised or defined by (*in.*); be distinguished from (*in.*, *ab.*); be pre-eminent or most approved; be of more weight or better than, be superior or preferable to (*in.*, *ab.*); be pre-eminent among (*g.*, *lc.*): *pp.* **visishita**, distinguished, particularised, characterised by (*in.*, ^o); different, particular; pre-eminent, excellent, distinguished, by (*in.*, ^o); excelling in (*lc.*); best of, most distinguished among (*g.*); superior to, better or worse than (*ab.*, ^o); *cs.* distinguish, determine, define; prefer (*any one*); cause to appear better; surpass, excel (*ord. mg.*); *ps.* **viseshyate**, be of much account: *pp.* **viseshita**, superior to (*ab.*) in (*in.*); surpassed. **pravi**, augment.

शिष 2. SISH, weak form of √sās.

शिष्ट sish-tā, 1. *pp.* (√sās) taught etc.; *n.* rule regarding (^o); 2. *pp.* (√sish) remaining; *n.* remains, remnant.

शिष्टता sishṭa-tā, *f.* culture, learning; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**sabhā**, *f.* assembly of scholars; -**smṛiti**, *f.* tradition of the learned; -**akarana**, *n.* neglect of what is prescribed; -**āgama**, *m.* tradition of the learned; -**ākāra**, *m.* practice of the learned; -**ādishā**, *pp.* prescribed or approved by the learned; -**āsana**, *a.* eating remnants.

शिष्टि sish-ti, *f.* [√sās] punishment; command; instruction.

शिश्व sish-ya, *fp.* [√sās] to be taught; to be instructed; *m.* pupil, disciple; **ā**, *f.* female pupil; (**a**)-**ka**, *m.* pupil; (**a**)-**tā**, *f.* pupilage.

शिष्याय śiṣyā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* become the pupil of (*g.*); *pp.* *i-ta*, *n.* *imps.*

शिष्यीकृ śiṣyī-kṛi, make a pupil of (*g.*).

शिशु SIS (शिष् SISH), collateral form of *śās*, also in derivatives (*ā-sīs* etc.).

शी 1. *SĪ*, *IV.* *Ā.* *śiyate*, fall out (*I.*); disappear, be dispelled, perish (*C.*). *ava*, fall down (*I.*).

शी 2. *SĪ*, *II.* *Ā.* *sēte* (*V.*, *C.*), *I.P.* *Ā.* *sāya* (*I.*, *C.* rare), lie, recline, rest; lie unused; sleep; lie down to sleep; fall asleep: *pp.* *sāyita*, lying; sleeping; having lain; having slept; fallen asleep; *cs.* *sāyaya*, *P.* (*Ā.* *metr.*) lay down, place on or in (*lc.*); cause to lie down: *pp.* *sāyita*, placed upon (*°*); *des.* *Ā.* *śāyisha*, wish to sleep: *ati*, surpass: *pp.* *śāyita*, surpassing (*ac.*); unusual, extraordinary; surpassed; *des. pr. pt.* *śāyisha-māna*, wishing to surpass. *adhi*, lie or rest in or on, lie down on (*ac.*); inhabit, dwell in (*ac.*); *cs.* lay upon (*2 ac.*). *anu*, lie down after any one (*ac.*); repent. *ā*, lie in or on (*ac.*, rarely *lc.*; *I.*, rare in *C.*). *pratiā*, lie before anything (*RI.*). *upa*, lie beside (*ac.*); lie on (*lc.*). *pari*, lie around, encompass, rest in or on (*ac.*; *I.* *prati*, lie against any one (*ac.*) = importune: *pp.* *v. act.* & *ps. mg.* *vi*, lie extended; remain sitting on (*lc.*); be subject to doubt. *sam*, [lie together, be confused], be irresolute or in doubt, hesitate; despair of (*lc.*); *P.* have divergent opinions or disagree (*witnesses*) about (*ac.*); *pp.* *samsayita*, irresolute, doubtful, about (*°*); dubious, uncertain, imperilled.

शी *SĪ*, *v.* शा *SĀ* and श्या *SYĀ*.

शीकृ *SĪK*, *I.* *Ā.* *sika* (rare), drip, sprinkle: *pp.* *sikita*, having dripped (*I.*); *cs.* *P.* *sik-aya*, besprinkle (*C.*). [*-kana*, *m.* drop.

शीकर śik-ara, *m.* (*gnly. pl.*) thin rain, spray:

शीकरिन् śikar-in, *a.* wafting spray (wind); squirting water (elephant's trunk).

शीघ्र śighra, *a.* quick, speedy, swift: (*ā*) *m.*, *ad.* quickly, rapidly: *-kārīn*, *a.* operating quickly; *-kritya*, *fp.* to be performed quickly; *-ga*, *a.* moving rapidly, running swiftly; *m.* *N.* of a hare (*-tva*, *n.* rapid motion); *-gāmin*, *a. id.*; *-ketana*, *a.* quickly coming to its senses (*dog*); *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* quickness, speediness; *-pātin*, *a.* flying swiftly, proceeding quickly; *-pāyin*, *a.* sucking rapidly (*leech*); *-yāna*, *n.* swift motion; *a.* moving swiftly; *-vāhin*, *a.* driving swiftly.

शीघ्रिन् śighr-in, *a.* hurrying.

शीत् śit, *onom. ad.* *w.* *kṛi*, utter the sound *sit* (indication of a thrill of pleasure).

शीत śi-tā, *pp.* [*√syā*] cool, cold (*I.*, *C.*); *n.* coldness, chilliness (*C.*).

शीतक śita-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) cool (*I.*).

शीतकर śita-kara, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-kāla*, *m.* cold season; *-kriyā*, *f.* refrigeration; *-gu*, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-gvara*, *m.* agree; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* coldness; *-bhānu*, *m.* moon; *-maya*, *a.* cool, cold; *-mayūkha*, *m.* moon; *-ra-mi*, *a.* cool-rayed; *m.* moon; *-tva*, *n.* coolness of rays; *-ruk*, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-ruki*, *m. id.*; *-rokis*, *m. id.*

शीतल śita-la, *a.* cool, cold, frigid, cooling; free from passion (rare); gentle, mild (*person*); not affecting the feelings (*misfortune*); *n.* cold, coolness: *-tā*, *f.* coldness.

शीतलय śitala-ya, *den.* *P.* cool.

शीतलस्पर्श śitala-sparsa, *a.* cold to the touch.

शीतलीकृ śitali-kṛi, cool; *-bhū*, grow cool or cold.

शीतस्पर्श śita-sparsa, *m.* feeling of cold; *-hara*, *a.* removing cold.

शीतांशु śita-amsu, *a.* cold-rayed; *m.* moon: *-mat*, *m.* moon; *-adhivāsa*, *a.* living in cool places or cooling; *-ārta*, *pp.* tortured by cold, chilled. [*ing*, chilled.

शीतालु śit-ālu, *a.* sensitive to cold, shiver-

शीतिकावत् śitikā-vat, *a.* (*-i*) cool (*I.*).

शीतितर śita-itara, *a.* reverse of cold, hot: *-arhis*, *m.* sun.

शीतोदा śitaudā, *f.* (having cold water). *N.* of a mythical river; *-upakāra*, *m.* treatment with cold remedies; *-ushna*, *a.* cold and warm: *-kirana*, *m.* *du.* moon and sun.

शीत्कार śit-kāra, *m.* the sound *sit* (indicative of a thrill of pleasure; also of the sound of squirted water and as an exclamation of pain; *sts.* written *sitkāra*); *-kārīn*, *a.* uttering the sound *sit*; *-krita*, *n.* utterance of the sound *sit*.

शीधु śidhu, *v.* सीधु śidhu.

शीन śinā, *pp.* *√syā*; *n.* ice (*IS.*).

शीपाल śīpāla, *m. n.* (*I.*) an aquatic plant (*Blyxa octandra*).

शीफर śīphara, *a.* charming.

शीभम् śībham, *ad.* quickly, swiftly (*I.*).

शीर śi-rā, *a.* [*√sā*] pointed, sharp (*I.*); (*ā*)-*śoḥis*, *a.* sharp-rayed (*RI.*).

शीर्ण śīr-nā, *pp.* *√srī*: *-tva*, *n.* rottenness; *-vrīnta*, water melon: *m.* the plant; *n.* the fruit.

शीर्णीकृ śīrni-kṛi, wound, lacerate.

शीर्त śīr-ta, *pp.* *√sir*.

शीर्ष śīrshā, *n.* (*°* *a.* *f.* *ā*, *i*) head; tip, top (also of a letter): (*a*)-*ka*, *n.* head: fine agreed to by the prosecutor when worsted in an ordeal; *-kapālā*, *n.* skull (*I.*); *-ka-stha*, *a.* agreeing to a fine when worsted in an ordeal; *-kkheda*, *m.* decapitation; *-kkhedyā*, *a.* deserving to be beheaded, by (*g.*).

शीर्षेय śīrshan-yā, *a.* being on the head (*I.*, *C.*); chief (*C.*, rare); *n.* head of a couch.

शीर्षतस् śīrsha-tās, *ad.* (*I.*) from the head or the top; head foremost; at the head, in front.

शीर्षन् śīrsh-ān, *n.* [*sir(a)s-ān*] head (*I.*, where all cases in *sg. etc. nm. ac. occur*, also *nm. ac. du. pl.*, & *lc. pl.*; rare in *E.*, *P.*).

शीर्षपट्टक śīrsha-pattaka, *m.* turban; *-bandh-anā*, *f. id.*; *-vedanā*, *f.* headache (*Pr.*); *-vyathā*, *f. id.*; *-anta*, *m.* neighbourhood of the head: *ab.* from the head of the bed; *lc.* under the pillow; *-avaśeshi-kṛi*, leave only the head of (*ac.*) remaining.

शील śila, *n.* habit, custom; disposition, character; behaviour; good conduct or habits, noble character, uprightness, morality: very common *°* *a.* habituated, disposed, prone, or addicted to, practising: *-khaṇḍana*, *n.* violation of morality or honour; *-gupta*, *pp.* crafty by character, cunning; *-tāta*, *a.* having good conduct for its bank; *-tas*, *ad.* in regard to character, in conduct; *-tā*, *f.* nobility, virtuousness; *-tyāga*, *m.* abandonment of morality or integrity; *-dhara*, *a.* honourable; *m. N.*; *-nidhi*, *m.* treasure of her virtue.

शीलन śilana, *n.* exercise, practice, study cultivation, of *°*; frequent mention.

शीलपारमिता śila-pāramitā, *f.* height of integrity; *-bhaṅga*, *m.* breach of morality or integrity; *-bhāga*, *a.* honourable; *-bhraṇsa*, *m.* loss of integrity.

शीलय śila-ya, *den.* *P.* practise, cultivate. give one's whole attention to; wear, put on; inhabit, frequent: *pp.* *śilita*, inhabited, frequented, visited; prepared. *anu*, act like any one (*ac.*). *pari*, cultivate, practise; study; inhabit; cherish.

शीलवञ्चना śila-vañchanā, *f.* deception as to any one's character; *-vat*, *a.* well-conducted, honourable, having a good disposition or a noble character: *-i*, *f. N.*; *-viplava*, *m.* ruin of morality or integrity; *-vilaya*, *m. id.*; *-vritta*, *n. sg.* & *du.* integrity and good behaviour: *-dhara*, *a.* possessed of *°*; *-śālin*, *a.* honourable, moral; *-sāmpanna*, *pp.* endowed with a good disposition, well-conducted; *-hara*, *m. N.*

शीलाङ्क śilāṅka, *a.* characterised by integrity; *-āḥhya*, *a.* abounding in integrity, honourable; *-āditya*, *m.* Sun of morality, *N.* of various kings.

शीलिन śil-in, *a.* honourable, moral (*person*); *°* (= *śila*) habituated to, practising, etc.

शीवन् śi-van, *a.* (*°*) lying, resting.

शुक śuk-a, *m.* [bright, gaudy: *√suk*] parrot (*I.*, *C.*); poet (*C.*, rare); *N.* of a son of Vyāsa.

शुकच्छद suka-kkhada, *m.* parrot's wing: *-tā*, *f.* condition of a parrot; *-tva*, *n. id.*; *-nalikā-nyāya*, *m.* manner of the parrot and the Nalikā plant: *in.* as the parrot is frightened at the Nalikā plant without cause; *-nāsa*, *m. N.*; *-vat*, *ad.* like a parrot.

शुकी suki, *f.* female parrot.

शुकीभू suki-bhū, become a parrot.

शुक्त suktā, *pp.* [fermented: *√suk*] become sour; harsh, rough; *n.* sour liquor (produced by fermentation); sour rice gruel; harsh words: (*a*)-*ka*, *a.* sour; *n.* sour eructation.

शुक्ति suk-ti, *f.* shell, esp. pearl oyster, mother of pearl; hollow potsherd (used as a cup; rare); twist of hair (on a horse's neck or breast; rare); a certain weight (= $\frac{1}{2}$ pala or 2 karshas, about one ounce); *-khalati*, *a.* completely bald; *-ga*, *n.* pearl; *-puta*, hollow in the shell in which the pearl rests.

शुक्र suk-rā, *a.* [*√suk*] bright, resplendent (*I.*, rare in *E.*); clear, pure (*I.*); white (*I.*; pure, spotless (*I.*); *m.* fire, Agni (*C.*); a summer month (*I.*, *C.*); planet Venus (personified as son of Bhṛigu and teacher of the *Asuras*); pure Soma (*I.*); *n.* brightness, light (*sts. pl.*; *I.*, *E.*); clear liquid, water, Soma (*I.*); juice (*Br.*, *S.*; *sts. pl.*); semen (*trile* (*I.* rare, *C.*); (*a*)-*danta*, *m.* (white tooth), *N.*; (*ā*)-*vat*, *a.* containing pure juice (*I.*); containing the word *sukra* (*Br.*; (*ā*)-*varna*, *a.* brilliant-coloured, bright (*RI.*); *-vāra*, *m.* day of Venus, Friday; (*ā*)-*vāsas*, *a.* bright-robed (*dawn*: *RI.*); (*ā*)-*śoḥis*, *a.* bright-rayed (*Agni*; *I.*); (*ā*)-*sadman*, *a.* having a bright dwelling-place (*dawn*; *RI.*).

शुक्रामन्थिनी sukrā-manthīnī, *m. du.* pure and mealy Soma (*I.*).

शुक्रिय sukr-īya, *a.* containing pure juice (*I.*); *n.* brilliance (*S.*); *N.* of certain *Sāmans* belonging to the *Pravargya* (*pl.*; the *Pravargya* section *VS.* 36 40 *S.* (*C.*)).

शुक्ल suk-lā, *a.* [later form of *sukra*] bright,

light (*w. paksha, m. bright fortnight in which the moon increases*; *C.*); white (*ord. mg.*; *V.*, *C.*); pure (*C.*); *m. bright fortnight* (*sc. paksha*; *C.*); *n. white colour* (*V.*); white of the eye (*Br.*, *C.*); -**dant**, *a. white-toothed* (*Br.*, *P.*); -**paksha**, *m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases)*; -**bhâsvara**, *a. shining brightly*; -**vastra**, *a. white-robed*.

शुक्लागुरु suklâguru, *n. white aloe*; -**apân-ga**, *m. (having white eye-corners), peacock*; -**ambara**, *a. having a white garment*.

शुक्लिमन् suklî-man, *m. whiteness, white colour*. [come white.]

शुक्लीकृ suklî-kri, *make white*; -**bhû**, *be-*

शुङ्ग suṅga, *m. N.*; *N. of a dynasty following the Mauryas (pl.)*; king of the Suṅga dynasty: **â**, *f. sheath of a bud (esp. of figs)*.

शुच SUK. I. sôka, IV. P. -**sukya** (*Br.*, *very rare*), *flame, gleam, glow, burn* (*V.*); *C.*: (burn =) suffer violent pain, feel sorrow, mourn, grieve, in, for (*lc.*); lament, bewail (*ac.*); *cs. sokâya*, *P. set on fire, burn* (*V.*); cause to suffer pain (*V.*, *E.*); feel sorrow, mourn (*C.*); bewail, lament (*ac.*; *C.*); purify (*C.*); *intv. sôsuk*, *shine or flame brightly* (*RV.*); **anu**, *regretfully long for, mourn for, bewail* (*ac.*); grieve; *cs. bewail, regret* (*ac.*); **apa**, *intr. drive away with flames* (*RV.*); **abhi**, *set on fire, burn* (*V.*); burn, torment (*V.*); grieve (*E.*); **â**, *shine hither, shine anything* (*ac.*) down on (*RV.*); **ud**, *shine forth* (*RV.*); *cs. kindle* (*AV.*); **nis**, *intv. shine forth* (*RV.*); **pra**, (*RV.*) *shine forth*; *intv. id.* **sam**, *flame together* (*Br.*); regret, bewail (*E.*); IV. P. **sam-sukya**, *cause pain to* (*g.*, *Br.*); *cs. bewail* (*E.*).

शुच sūk, *f. flame, glow, heat* (*V.*); (inward burning), torment, sorrow, grief, for (*-°*; *V.*, *C.*; *sts. pl.*); *in. sukâ*, *through grief*.

शुचद्रथ sukâd-ratha, *a. having a shining car* (*RV.*).

शुचय suk-aya, *only pr. pl. sukâyat*, flaming, shining, radiant (*RV.*).

शुचि sūk-i, *a. (f. id., i in pl. y-ah) bright, radiant* (*V.*); shining white (*C.*); clear, pure (*V.*, *C.*); pure, undefiled, guileless, honest, upright (*V.*, *C.*); ritually pure (*S.*, *C.*); -° rid of (*C.*, *rare*); *m. purity, uprightness* (*C.*, *very rare*); fire (*P.*); a summer month, hot season (*V.*, *C.*); *N.*

शुचिकाम suki-kâma, *a. loving purity*; (**sûki** -**kranda**, *a. clear-voiced* (*RV.*)); -**kar-ita**, *a. upright in one's dealings*; (**sûki** -**gan-man**, *a. having a pure or radiant birth* (*RV.*)); -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tvâ**, *n. clearness, pureness; uprightness, integrity*; (*ritual*) purity; (**sûki**) -**dant**, *a. bright-toothed* (*RV.*); -**pâ**, *a. drinking clear Soma* (*RV.*); (**sûki**) -**pesas**, *a. radiantly adorned* (*RV.*); (**sûki**) -**pratika**, *a. radiant-faced* (*RV.*); (**sûki**) -**bhrâgas**, *a. radiantly refulgent* (*RV.*); -**mânasa**, *a. pure-hearted*; -**vâsas**, *a. wearing a pure garment*; (**sûki** -**vrata**, *a. pure in one's actions or dealings*; -**smita**, *a. having a bright smile, smiling sweetly*.

शुची suki, *a. f. of suki* (*very rare*).

शुचीकृ suki-kri, *purify*; -**bhû**, *become* (*ritually*) pure.

शुच्यपचार suki-upakâra, *a. of pure conduct*.

शुण्ठी sunthî, *f. (i metr.) dry ginger*.

शुण्डा sundâ, *f. elephant's trunk*.

शुण्डार sundâra, *m. trunk of a young elephant*.

शुण्डिन् sund-in, *m. distiller (a mixed caste)*.

शुतुद्री sutudrî, *f. N. of a river in the Pan-jâb* (*RV.*), later Satadru, now Sutlej.

शुदि su-di, *indecl. (abbreviation for sukla or suddha + dina)*, -° *w. the N. of a month, in the bright fortnight of*.

शुद्ध sud-dhâ, *pp. (√sudh) pure etc.*; *m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases)*; -**karman**, *a. pure in one's actions, upright*; -**kirti**, *m. N.*; -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. purity, uprightness*; -**dhî**, *a. pure-hearted, guileless*; -**paksha**, *m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases)*; -**pata**, *m. (wearing clean garments), N.*; -**pârshni**, *a. having one's rear covered*; -**buddhi**, *a. pure-hearted*; -**bhâva**, *a. id.*; -**mati**, *a. id.*; -**vam-ya**, *a. of pure race*; -**vat**, *a. containing the word suddha*; -**i**, *f. pl. N. of the verses RV. VIII, 84, 7-9*; -**vesha**, *a. wearing pure garments*; -**śila**, *a. having a pure character, guileless*; -**snâna**, *n. washing in pure water (without unguents etc.)*; -**hridaya**, *a. pure-hearted*.

शुद्धात्मन् suddha âtman, *a. id.*; -**anta**, *m. (pure interior), women's apartments in the interior of a royal palace, seraglio; pl. wives of a king*; -**kara**, -**kârin**, *a. attending on the harem*; -**rakshî**, *f. female guardian of the harem*; -**âbha**, *a. perfectly clear*; -**âsaya**, *a. pure-hearted, having a clear conscience*.

शुद्धि sud-dhi, *f. purification, from* (-°), *purity (also fig.)*; clearing of what is dangerous, rendering secure (*rare*); exculpation, acquittal, by (-°; *rare*); (proof of) genuineness, correctness (*rare*); settlement, payment (of a debt etc.); clearness, accurate knowledge regarding (*g.*, -°); -*m kri*, *procure accurate information*; -*m labh*, *receive certain news*.

शुद्धिमत suddhi-mat, *a. pure, spotless; innocent, proved guiltless, acquitted*.

शुद्धोदन suddhaodana, *m. N. of a king of the race of the Sâkyas, father of Buddha*.

शुध् SUDH, शुन्ध् SUNDH, I. P. sūndha (*V.*), II. P. only 2 *impr. sund-dhi* (*S.*), purify, **Â**, purify one's -, become pure (*V.*); IV. P. (**Â** metr.) sūdhya, (*C.*; *V. rare*) become pure (also in ritual sense); become clear, have doubts removed; be excusable: *pp. suddhâ*, *clean, clear, spotless* (*V.*, *C.*); *U.*: pure (also of persons); correct (reading etc.); faultless, of good quality (field), free from blemishes; pure, simple, unmixed (*opp. mîsra*); unmodified (*vowel*; *opp. nasalized*); mere, simple = without any addition (washing, i.e. without unguents); unqualified (capital punishment); complete, entire; examined, investigated; *cs. sundhaya*, *P. purify* (*V.*, *very rare*); *sodhaya*, *P. id. (rare in V.; C.)*; *C.*: correct; remove (impurity etc.); clear off, pay (debt); exculpate; test (any one); examine; make clear, explain: *pp. sodhita. pari*, (*C.*) IV. P. be washed off; **Â**, exculpate oneself; *cs. P. cleanse*; clear off, defray, pay; test, examine; explain. **vi** (*C.*), IV. P. **Â**, become perfectly pure (*sp. in ritual sense*); *pp. perfectly cleansed, purified, clear, or pure (als. fig.)*; brilliantly white (teeth); thoroughly settled, fully established; having (cleared off =) completed (apprenticeship, -°); cleared = examined and found to be secure; cleared out, exhausted, empty (treasury); *cs. P. purify (also in ritual sense)*; exculpate; justify; clearly determine. **sam**, *pp. purified, pure*; removed (impurity); cleared off, defrayed, paid; searched, examined, found to be safe; *cs. P. cleanse, purify*; clear off, defray, pay; clear, secure against attack (road).

शुन sunâ, *n. growth, prosperity, luck* (*V.*); -*m*, *ad. for growth or prosperity* (*V.*).

शुनंहवोया sunam-haviyâ, *f. N. of RV. III, xxx, 22 (which commences with the words 'sunam huvema'; Br.)*.

शुनःपुच्छ sunah-pukha, *m. (Dog's tail), N.*

शुनक suna-ka, *m. (little) dog*; *N.*: *pl. descendants of Sunaka*.

शुनंकुरि sunam-kuri, *m. kind of rural genius*.

शुनपृष्ठ sunâ-prishtha, *a. having a suitable back* (*RV.*).

शुनःशेष sunah-sêpa, *m. (Dog's tail), N.*

शुनाशीर sunâ-sîra, *m. du. N. of two genii favourable to the growth of grain* (*V.*); *m. sg. ep. of Indra* (*V.*, *C.*); -**asana**, *n. (Indra's bow), rainbow*.

शुनी sūnî, *f. of svân*.

शुनोलाङ्गूल suno-lângûla, *m. (Dog's tail), N.*

शुन्ध SUNDH, *v. शुध् SUDH*.

शुन्ध्य sundh-yû, *a. (û) bright, beautiful*.

शुप्ति súp-ti, *f. shoulder* (*RV.*).

शुभ 1. SUBH, शुम् SUMBH (*RV.*, *rare*), only sūmbhante, subhânâ, sūmbha-mâna, glide along. **pra**, *id.*

शुभ 2. SUBH, I. **Â**. sūmbha (*V.*), VI. P. sūmbhâ (*V.*), I. **Â**. sôbha (*V.*, *C.*), adorn, deck, beautify, prepare (*V.*); **Â**, adorn oneself, look beautiful or handsome, appear to advantage, be resplendent, with (*in.*); prepare, make suitable or propitious for, **Â**, prepare oneself for (*d.*; *V.*); with *iva* or *yathâ* or *pred. a.*, shine or look like; *w. na*, not shine, appear to disadvantage; *cs. sobhaya*, *P. cause to shine (also fig.)*, adorn: *pp. adorned*, resplendent, with (*in.*, -°). **abhi**, **Â**, adorn oneself with (*ac.*; *RV.*); look beautiful (*E.*); *cs. pp. abhi-sobhita*, adorned or looking handsome with (*in.*). **upa**, **Â**, look beautiful; *cs. P. adorn*: *pp. adorned*, with (*in.*, -°). **pra**, **Â**, be resplendent. **vi**, **Â**, look very beautiful or handsome; *cs. pp. adorned* with (*in.*, -°). **sam**, look beautiful (*V.*, *E.*); shine equally with (*in.*; *RV.*); *cs. P. adorn*: *pp. adorned* with (*in.*).

शुभ sâbh, *f. (V.) 1. swift course or flight (esp. of the Maruts)*; 2. splendour, beauty; readiness.

शुभ subh-a, *a. splendid, beautiful, handsome; pleasant, agreeable; useful (animals); serviceable, good (land, seed, etc.)*; able (*artist*); correct, true (*law, etc.*); auspicious, lucky (*day, etc.*); good, virtuous; pure (*action*); *m. N.*; *n. charm, grace* (*rare*); welfare, prosperity, good fortune, happiness (*ord. mg.*; *sts. pl.*); benefit, service (*rare*); good or virtuous action.

शुभया subham-yâ, *a. flying swiftly* (*RV.*); -**yâvan**, *a. (RV.) id. (Maruts)*; -**yû**, *a. loving adornment* (*RV.*); splendid, beautiful (*C.*).

शुभकर subha-kara, *a. auspicious*; -**karman**, *n. good work*; *a. acting nobly*; -**m-kara**, *m. (propitious), N. of an Asura*; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**darsana**, *a. beautiful*; -**dina**, *n. auspicious day*; -**dhara**, *m. N.*; -**naya**, *m. N. of a sage*; -**prada**, *a. auspicious*; -**bhâvanâ**, *f. good opinion of men*; -**maṅgala**, *n. good fortune, prosperity*; *a. fortunate*; -**maya**, *a. i. splendid, beautiful*; -**m-bhâvuka**, *a. looking beautiful, splendid*.

शुभय 1. subh-aya, only pr. pt. subhāyat, gliding along (RV.¹). [self (RV.).

शुभय 2. subh-āya, P. adorn, Ā. adorn one-

शुभलक्षण subha-lakshana, a. having auspicious marks; -**lagna**, n. auspicious or lucky moment; -**vāsara**, m. auspicious day; -**samsin**, a. prognosticating good, auspicious; -**akuna**, m. bird of good omen; -**samanvita**, pp. charming.

शुभस्यति subhās-pāti, m. du. the two lords of splendour (Aśvins; V.).

शुभाचार subha ākāra, a. acting virtuously; -**ātmaka**, a. (ikā) well-disposed; -**ānana**, a. beautiful-faced; -**arthin**, a. desiring prosperity; -**āvaha**, a. bringing prosperity, auspicious; -**āsaya**, a. having a virtuous disposition; -**āsir**, f. benediction; -**āsir-vāda**, m. utterance of a benediction; -**asubha**, a. pleasant and (or) unpleasant; good and (or) evil; n. weal or woe; good and evil; -**phala**, a. resulting in good or evil. [bad.

शुभेतर subhā itara, a. reverse of good, evil,

शुभोदक subhāudarka, a. having a happy future in store for one, having a prosperous issue: -**tā**, f. abst. n.

शुभ subh-rā, a. V., C.: radiant, splendid, beautiful, handsome; C.: clear, spotless (fame); white (rare): -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. whiteness; -**danta**, a. (i) having white teeth; -**bhānu**, m. moon.

शुभीभू subhri-bhū, become white.

शुभ SUMBH, v. शुभ SUBH.

शुभ submha, m. N. of an Asura.

शुभमान submha-māna, pr. pt. Ā. (√1. subh); ā-māna, id. (√2. subh).

शुरुध surūdh, f. pl. invigorating draughts, healing herbs (RV.).

शुल्क sulkā, m. (rare), n. V.: price, value; C.: toll, duty, tax; price of a girl, nuptial gift; wages of prostitution (rare): -**sthāna**, n. toll-station, custom-house.

शुल्ब sulba, m. (?), i, f. string, cord.

शुशुक्ल su-suk-vanā, a. [√suk] radiant (RV.¹); -**vāni**, a. id. (RV.¹). [demon.

शुशुलूकयातु susulūka-yātu, m. a kind of

शुशुवस su-sru-vās, pf. pt. √sru.

शुश्रूषक su-srū-sha-ka, a. obedient to, serving g., -°); -**shana**, n. desire to hear (rare); obedience, service (w. d., g., lc., -°); faithful attendance on (the sacred fire, -°); -**shā**, f. desire to hear; obedience, to g., lc., -°); attendance on (the sacred fire, -°): -**para**, a. intent on the service of (g.); -**shitavya**, fp. to be obeyed; n. imps. one should obey (lc.); -**shū**, des. a. wishing to hear, eager to learn; desirous of serving, obedient, docile (w. g. or -°); -**sh-ya**, fp. to be obeyed.

शुष 1. SUSH, IV. P. (A. metr.) sūshya, become dry or parched, wither; cs. sosh-āya, P. (A. metr.) dry up, wither, parch (V., C.); destroy (C.): pp. soshita. anu, gradually dry up (int.), wither away; wane after (ac.). ud, dry up (int.). cs. dry up, wither (tr.). upa, cs. id. pari, be dried up, shrivel; cs. dry up, wither (tr.), emaciate. prati, be blighted (fame; RV.¹). vi, be dried up, wither away; cs. dry up, wither (tr.). sam, be dried up; cs. dry up (tr.).

शुष 2. SUSH, VI. P. sushā [weak for n of √svas], hiss (of a snake; RV.). ā, Ā. whiz (stone): only pr. pt. ā-sushānā; aspire,

be eager to fulfil (RV.): only ā-sushe and ā-sushānā. [int.).

शुष sush, a. (-°) drying up, withering (tr. &

शुष्क sūsh-ka, a. dried up, dry, parched, sere, withered (ord. mg.); empty, useless, causeless; m. N.: -**kalaha**, m. groundless quarrel; pretended dispute; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. dryness; -**mukha**, a. having a dry mouth; -**rudita**, n. weeping without tears.

शुष्कलेत्र sushkaletra, m. N. of a mountain or a locality.

शुष्कवत् sushka-vat, a. dried up (lake); -**vairin**, a. quarrelling about nothing; -**vra-na**, m. healed wound, scar; -**rota[s]**, a. having its stream dried up (river).

शुष्ण sush-na, m. [parcher: √1. sush] N. of a demon of drought slain by Indra.

शुष्म sūsh-ma, V. a. [√sush = √svas] hissing, gushing (wave; RV.); strong (juice) (RV.); m. (V.) roaring, rushing (off fire, water, wind, etc.); (exhalation), fragrance (of a plant, of Soma, RV.); impulse, impetuosity, valour; vital vigour, spirit (rare).

शुष्मन् sush-man, m. [roaring: √2. sush] fire; might, courage, energy.

शुष्मिण sushmin-a, m. N. of a prince of the Sibi (Br.).

शुष्मिन् sush-mīn, a. roaring (Maruts, Agni; V.); strong (Soma, V.); mighty, fiery, valiant (V., E., P.).

सु 1. SŪ, only pf. sūsu, sūsuv, and aor. subj. sūsāvāma, be superior or victorious (RV.).

सु 2. SŪ, swell, v. √svā.

सु sū, onom. in sū-kārā and sū-kṛita.

सुक sūka, m. n. awn of grain: compassion (only in nih-sūka); n. sting of an insect.

सुकर sū-kara, m. boar, hog (less correct for sū-kara).

सुकार sū-kārā, m. scaring with the cry sū (V.); (sū)-kṛita, pp. (V.) scared with the cry sū; n. urging, spurring of a horse (RV.¹).

सुत्कार sūt-kāra, m. whistling, whizzing (etc.).

सूद्र sūdrā, m. man of the fourth or servile class: -**ka**, m. N. of a king, the reputed author of the Mrikkhakatikā; N. of a soldier; -**gana**, m. Sūdra; -**ganman**, a. descended from a Sūdra; m. Sūdra; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. condition of a Sūdra; -**dharma**, m. duty of a Sūdra; -**yāgaka**, a. sacrificing for a Sūdra.

सूद्रा sūdrā, f. woman of the fourth caste: -**putra**, m. son of a Sūdrā; a. artha-yāgaka, a. sacrificing with the money of a Sūdra; ā-vedin, a. marrying a Sūdrā.

सूद्री sūdrī, f. woman of the fourth caste.

सून 1. sūna, pp. (√svā) swollen.

सून 2. sūna, (pp.) n. [swelling, hollowness: √2. sū] emptiness, lack, want.

सूना sūnā, f. incorr. for सूना sūnā.

सून्य sūn-yā, a. empty, void, unoccupied, deserted; riderless (horse); vacant (gate); absent, distraught; destitute; deprived or devoid of, free from, lacking (in, -°); wanting, non-existent (-°); empty, vain, idle; n. empty or deserted place; solitude; emptiness, void, non-entity; non-existence of (-°); absolute vacancy (B); cipher; earing (rare).

सून्यचित्त sūnya-kitta, a. absent-minded, distraught; -**tā**, f. emptiness, solitude, desolate-

ness; absent-mindedness, distract. or. vacancy (of gaze, lack of -); nothingness; -**tva**, n. id.; -**bindu**, m. sign of a cipher; -**bhāva**, m. emptiness; -**manas**, a. absent-minded, distraught; -**mūla**, a. being in a particular kind of evil plight, said of an army; -**vāda**, m. tenet of the non-existence of things, doctrine of Buddhism; -**vādin**, a. maintaining the non-existence of things; m. Buddhist, atheist; -**vyāpāra**, a. unoccupied; -**arira**, a. having nothing in the body; -**tā**, f. abst. n.; -**sūnya**, a. absolutely inane (speech); -**hridaya**, a. absent-minded, distraught; lacking a heart.

सूनीक sūnyī-kṛi, turn into a desert; leave empty, quit (a house); -**bhū**, become deserted.

सूर SŪR, only pf. sūsure, struck off (head; C.).

सूर sū-ra, a. [√1. sū] heroic, warlike, valiant, brave; m. hero; hero towards any one (lc.); hero in (in., lc., -°); heroism (in -vinā); N.: -**ga**, m. son of Sūra; N.

सूरण sūr-ana, a. spirited (steed; RV.¹); m. C.) an esculent root (also spelt sūr).

सूरता sūra-tā, f. heroism, intrepidity; -**tva**, n. id.; -**danta**, m. N. of a Brāhman; -**deva**, m. N.; -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**matha**, m. college founded by Sūra; -**mānin**, a. considering oneself a hero; -**mūrdha-maya**, a. (i) consisting of the heads of heroes; -**varman**, m. N.; -**vidya**, a. understanding heroism, heroic; (sūra)-**sāti**, f. (acquisition of heroes), battle: only lc. (RV.); -**sena**, m. N. of a country round Mathurā; pl. its people; king of Sūrasena; N.: -**ka**, -**ga**, m. pl. people of Sūrasena.

सूरीक sūri-kṛi, make a hero of.

सूरेश्वर sūra īsvara, m. N. of a statue erected by Sūra.

सूर्त sūrtā, pp. (√sṛi; RV.¹) scattered, slain.

सूर्प sūrpa, n. winnowing basket: -**karna**, a. having ears like winnowing baskets; -**puta**, a. id.; -**nakhā**, f. N. of a Rākshasī, sister of Ravana; -**puta**, spout of a winnowing basket; -**sruti**, m. (having ears like a winnowing basket), elephant.

सूल SŪL, I. Ā. sūla, IV. P. Ā. sūlya, hurt, be painful (very rare).

सूल sūla, m. n. V., C.: roasting spit; C.: spike, dart, spear (esp. of Siva); acute pain, esp. colic; banner, ensign (rare); a certain constellation with which all the planets are in any three asterisms (rare); m., ā, f. pointed stake for impaling criminals, esp. thieves; ā, f. prostitute (rare).

सूलगव sūla-gava, m. spit-ox (kind of offering to Rudra); -**ghna**, a. pain-killing, sedative; -**dhara**, a. bearing a spear, ep. of Rudra-Siva; -**pāni**, a. holding a dart in his hand; m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N.; -**pāla**, m. keeper or frequenter of brothels; -**bhrāt**, m. ep. of Siva.

सूलाक sūlā-kṛi, roast on a spit.

सूलाग्र sūla āgra, n. point of a spear or stake: -**avatamsita**, pp. impaled.

सूलिन sūl-in, a. armed with a spear; suffering from colic (rare).

सूष sūsh-ā, a. [√svas] resounding, loud (RV.); snorting, valiant (RV.); m. loud or glal song (RV.); breath, vital energy, V.

सृ SRI, 1. boil, v. √srā. 2 = √sri. 3 = √sri, in sarana etc. sam-pari, cover over ps. -sriyate (Br.).

शृगाल *srigāla*, *v. srigāla*.

शृङ्खल *sriṅkhala*, *m. n.*, *ā, f.* chain, fetter :
(*a*)-*ka*, *m.* young camel having its feet fettered.

शृङ्खलय *sriṅkhala-ya*, *den. P.* fetter.

शृङ्खलादामन *sriṅkhalā-dāman*, *n.* chain, fetter; -*pāsa*, *m. id.*

शृङ्ग *sriṅga*, *n.* (° *a. ā, i*) horn (also used for drinking and blowing); *C.*: elephant's tusk (*rare*); syringe (*rare*); mountain-top, peak; turret, pinnacle; horn of the moon; extreme end, tip (also *AI.*); height, acme, best of its kind; (horn =) self-sufficiency, pride (*rare*); first awakening of love (*rare*); -*ka*, (° *a.*) horn; syringe; -*bhūya*, *m. N.*; -*rahita*, *pp.* hornless; -*vat*, *a.* horned; peaked; -*vera*, *m. N.* of a snake-demon; *n.* fresh or dry ginger; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town on the Ganges; -*sata*, *n. pl.* hundreds of peaks.

शृङ्गाट *sriṅgāta*, *n.* kind of triangular nut; *m. or n.* triangle, triangular place; -*ka*, *n.* *Sriṅgāta* nut; *m. n.* triangle; place where several (or four) roads meet (° *a. f. ikā*).

शृङ्गान्तर *sriṅga-antara*, *n.* space between the horns, forehead of a horned animal.

शृङ्गार *sriṅg-āra*, *a.* handsome, fine (*rare*); fine garments, finery (also of the ornamental trappings of an elephant); sexual love; erotic sentiment in a poem (it is of two kinds, *sambhoga*- and *vipralambha-sriṅgāra*); *N.*: -*kesh-tā*, *f.* amatory gesture; -*maṅgarī*, *f. N.*; -*vat*, *a.* erotic; -*i*, *f. N.*; -*sata*; -*ka*, *n.* hundred verses treating of love, *T.* of the first century of *Bhartrihari*; -*sekhara*, *m. N.* of a king; -*simha*, *m. N.*

शृङ्गारित *sriṅgār-ita*, *den. pp.* adorned; -*in*, *a. id.*; beautifully dressed; enamoured; erotic.

शृङ्गारीय *sriṅgār-īya*, *den. P.* yearn for love.

शृङ्गिन *sriṅg-in*, *a.* horned (*V., C.*); *m. (C.)* horned animal; mountain.

शृङ्गेरिपुर *sriṅgeri-pura*, *n. N.* of a town (corruption of *sriṅga-giri*).

शृङ्गोत्पादन *sriṅga-utpādana*, *a.* productive of horns; *m.* spell producing horns; -*utpā-dini*, *f. N.* of a *Yakshinī* producing horns and changing men into animals.

शृत *sri-tā*, *pp.* (✓*srā*) cooked, boiled; *n.* cooked food, *sp.* boiled milk (*V.*); -*pāka*, *a.* thoroughly cooked (*RV.*).

शृध 1. *SRIDH*, *I. P.* *sārdha*, (*V.*) be defiant (towards), not trouble oneself about (*g.*); *pr. pt.* *sārdhat*, *sārdha-māna*, defiant, mocking.

शृध 2. *SRIDH*, *I. A.* -*sardha*, *fart. ava*, *cs.* -*sardhaya*, break wind against anyone.

शृध्या *sridh-yā*, *f.* defiance (*RV.*).

शृ *SRĪ*, *IX. P.* *sriṅā*, *sriṅī*, *P.* break, rend, crush, *ā.* break or destroy one's (*V.*); *P.* slay (*game; C.*); *ps.* *siryate* *V.* *rare; C.*; *sts. mtr. ti*, be broken, rent, or shattered; fall off (*fruit, etc.*); wither, waste away; be worn out; *pp.* *sirṅā*, broken, rent, shattered (*Br. rare; C.*); fallen off or out (*fruit, flower, leaf*); decayed, rotten, withered (*fruit, flower, leaf*); *sirta*, destructible (only in *a-sirta* and *duh-sirta-tanu*); *sirtā*, shattered (*RV.*).

parā, break in pieces, crush (*V.*). *pra*, break off. *vi*, *ps.* be broken, shattered; waste away; be dispersed; be severed from (*ab.*); be damaged or destroyed; wither, perish; *pp.* *visirṅa*, broken, rent, shattered, crushed, destroyed; dispersed, scattered; fallen out (*teeth*); rubbed off (*unguent, etc.*); squan-

dered (*treasure*), frustrated (*enterprise*). *sam*, *P.* break down, crush, break in pieces (*V.*); *A.* collapse (*V.*); *ps.* be dispersed (*E.*).

श्रे *s-e*, the *V.* termination -*e* in *yushme*, *asme*.

श्रेखर *sekhara*, *m.* [*cp. sikhara*] crown of the head (*very rare*); mountain-peak (*rare*); chaplet worn on the head, crest, diadem; °, best or most beautiful of: -*gyotis*, *m. N.* of a king.

श्रेखरय *sekhara-ya*, *den. P.* make a diadem of: *pp. ita*, serving as a diadem; having the tips adorned with (°).

श्रेखरीक *sekhari-kri*, make a diadem of; -*bhū*, become a diadem.

श्रेड *seḍa*, श्रेड्ड *sedda*, names of localities (?).

श्रेप *sép-a*, *m. (V.)* male organ; tail (*rare*); (*sép*)-*as*, *n.* male organ.

श्रेफ *seph-a*, *m.* male organ; scrotum: *du.* testicles (*Br.*); -*as*, *n.* male organ.

श्रेफालिका *sephāl-ikā*, *f. a plant* (*Vitex Negundo*); -*i*, *f. id.*

श्रेमुषी *sem-ush-i*, *f. (of pf. pt. ✓sam)* understanding, wisdom; resolve, purpose (° -*ka*); -*mush*, *a.* robbing of wisdom.

श्रेलु *selu*, *m. a small tree* (*Cordia Myxa*) and its fruit.

श्रेव *séva*, *V. a.* [*cp. siva*] dear; kind.

श्रेवधि *seva-dhī*, *m.* treasure; treasury (*rare*).

श्रेवरक *sevaraka*, *m. N.* of an *Asura*.

श्रेवल *sévala*, *a.* slimy (*AI.*).

श्रेवार *sévāra*, *m.* treasury (*RV.*).

श्रेवृध *sé[va]-vridha* (or *á*), *a.* bliss-increasing (*RV.*).

श्रेष *sesh-a*, *m. n.* [✓*sish*] remainder, residue, rest of (*g., lc., °*); issue, result (*rare*); token of recognition (*rare*); secondary matter, accident; supplement; ° *a.* of whom or which - only (-*mātra* being *sts.* added) is left: *lc. seshe*, for the rest; in every other case; *se-she rātrau*, during the remainder of the night; *iti seshah* (*very common in commentators*), the words - must be supplied to complete the sense; *a.* remaining (*pl.* the rest); *w. a pp. in ab., but guly. °*, e. g. *desāntaram prāyātebhyo ye seshās te*, the few (remaining over from those who had gone =) who had not gone to another country, *hata-seshāh*, the few who had not been slain; last, last-mentioned; *m. N.* of a serpent supporting the earth and forming the couch of *Vishnu* during his sleep.

श्रेषकरण *sesha-karana*, *n.* leaving a remnant of (°); -*tas*, *ad.* otherwise; -*tva*, *n.* secondariness; applicability to other cases; -*bhug*, *a.* eating the remnants; -*bhūta*, *pp.* remaining; secondary; -*vistāra-pāndu*, *a.* pale in its remaining extent.

श्रेषस *sésh-as*, *n.* [relict: ✓*sish*] offspring (*RV.*).

श्रेषा *sesh-ā*, *f. pl.* auspicious flowers left over from a sacrifice; *sq.* garland made of such flowers.

श्रेषीभू *seshī-bhū*, remain over.

श्रेष्य *sesh-ya*, *fp.* to be left aside or ignored.

श्रेक्ष *saiksha*, *a.* [✓*sikhā*] regular, correct; *m.* novice, tyro.

श्रेख *saikha*, *m.* [✓*sikhā*] descendant of an outcast *Brāhman*.

श्रेखिन *saikhin-a*, *a.* produced by (*etc.*) the peacock (*sikhin*).

श्रेघ्र *saighr-a*, *n.* rapidity; -*ya*, *n. id.*

श्रेथ्य *sait-ya*, *n.* [✓*sita*] coolness, coldness.

श्रेथिल्य *saithil-ya*, *n.* [✓*sithila*] looseness; flaccidity; diminution; unsteadiness, vacancy (*of gaze*); laxity, remissness, negligence, in (*lc., °*).

श्रेव्य *saib-ya*, *a.* relating to the *Sibis*; *m.* descendant of *Sibi*; king of the *Sibis*.

श्रेल *saila*, *a.* (i) made of stone; stony; *m.* rock; hill, mountain: -*kanyā*, *f.* daughter of the mountain (*Himālaya*), *Pārvatī*; -*kū-ta*, mountain-peak; -*guru*, *a.* heavy as a mountain; chief of mountains, *Himālaya*; -*tanayā*, *f.* daughter of the mountain, *Pārvatī*; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a mountain; -*duhitri*, *f.* daughter of the mountain, *Pārvatī*; -*dhātu*, *m.* mineral; -*patha*, *m.* mountain path; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town; -*maya*, *a.* (i) made of stone; -*mriga*, *m.* wild goat; -*rāga*, *m.* king of mountains, *Himālaya*; -*sikhara*, *m.* mountain peak; -*sekhara*, *m. id.*; -*sriṅga*, *n. id.*; -*sāra*, *a.* hard as a rock; -*sutā*, *f.* daughter of the mountain, *Pārvatī*; -*kānta*, *m.* husband of *Pārvatī*, *Siva*; -*setu*, *m.* embankment of stone.

श्रेलाग्र *saila-agra*, *n.* mountain top; -*adhi-rāga*, *m.* sovereign of mountains, *Himālaya*; -*tanayā*, *f.* daughter of the *Himālaya*, *Pārvatī*.

श्रेलालि *sailāli*, *m. pat.* (*fr. silālin*) of a teacher; -*n*, *m. pl.* school of *Silālin*; *i-yu-van*, *m.* dancer, actor. [duet, procedure.

श्रेली *sail-i*, *f.* [*fr. sila*] habit, custom, con-

श्रेलूष *sailūshā*, *m.* (*pat. fr. silūsha*) dancer, actor (their wives are in ill-repute); *i*, *f.* female dancer, actress. [*Himālaya*.

श्रेलेन्द्र *sailendra*, *m.* chief of mountains,

श्रेलेय *sail-eya*, *m. n.* (produced from stone, *silā*), benzoin, bitumen, etc.

श्रेव *saiva*, *a.* (i) relating, belonging or sacred to, derived from *Siva*; *m.* worshipper of *Siva*; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a *Sivaite*; -*darsana*, *n.* doctrine of the *Sivaite*s.

श्रेवल *saivala*, *m. or n.* (?) kind of aquatic plant (*Blyxa octandra*); -*vat*, *a.* covered with *Saivala*.

श्रेवलिन *saival-in*, *a. id.*

श्रेवाल *saivāla*, *n.* = *saivala*: -*ka*, ° *a. id.*

श्रेशव *saisav-a*, *n.* [✓*sisu*] childhood; childishness, stupidity (*rare*); -*yauniya*, *a.* representing childhood and youth.

श्रेशिर *saisira*, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the cold season; derived from or composed by *Sisira*: *i*, *m. pat. fr. Sisira*; *i-ya*, *a.* relating to *Saisiri*. [for *Saisupāli*.

श्रेमुनारि *saisu-nāri* (or *li*), *m. perh. incorr.*

शोक *sók-a*, *m.* [✓*suk*] flame, glow (*V.*); anguish, sorrow, grief, affliction, for (*g., °*; *V., C.*): -*karṇā*, *f.* broodings of sorrow; -*ga*, *a.* produced by sorrow; -*nāsana*, *m.* destroyer of grief; -*parāyana*, *a.* plunged in grief; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of or full of sorrow; -*ākula*, *a.* overwhelmed with grief; -*ārta*, *pp.* afflicted with sorrow.

शोचनीय *sok-anīya*, *fp.* lamentable, deplorable; -*tā*, *f.* deplorableness; -*ayitri*, *m.* causer of pain; -*i-tavya*, *fp.* deplorable; to be mourned. [hair (*V.*).

शोचिकेश *sokish-kesa*, *a.* having flaming

शोचिष्ठ *sók-ishtha*, *spr.* of *sukra* (RV.).

शोचिस् *sok-is*, *n.* [√*suk*] V.: flame, glow, light (nearly always of Agni); C.: colour, splendour, beauty.

शोच्य *sok-ya*, *fp.* to be lamented, deplorable: -*tā*, *f.* deplorableness.

शोढ *sodha*, *incorr.* for *sodha*.

शोण *SON*, only *pf.* *susona*, be red.

शोण *sóna*, *a.* red, crimson; *m.* redness (C., rare); *N.* of a river, the Sone or Red River which flows into the Ganges at Pataliputra (C.): -*tā*, *f.* redness; -*asva*, *a.* having red horses, *ep.* of Drona.

शोणित *son-ita*, *n.* [coloured red, *den.* *pp.* *fr.* *sona*] blood (sts. *pl.*): -*pāranā*, *f.* break-fast of blood; -*āsin*, *a.* drinking blood (*fig.*).

शोणिमन् *son-i-man*, *m.* redness.

शोणीक *soni-kri*, colour blood-red.

शोणीत्तरा *sona uttarā*, *f.* N.

शोथ *so-tha*, *m.* [√*sū* = √*svā*] swelling.

शोधक *sodh-aka*, *a.* [√*sudh*] purifying; -*ana*, *a. id.*; *n.* means of purification; cleansing, purifying; removal; subtraction; clearing up, sifting, investigation, examination: -*ka*, *m.* servant charged with cleaning and keeping a house in order; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cleansed or purified; - discharged or paid; -*in*, *a.* cleansing, purifying; -*ya*, *fp.* to be purified; to be rectified or corrected.

शोफ *sopha*, *m.* swelling, tumour.

शोभ *sobh-a*, *m.* [√*subh*] N.: *a-ka*, *a.* (i-*kā*) splendid, beautiful; *m.* N.; -*anā*, *a.* splendid, handsome, beautiful, in or with (-°); excellent, distinguished, by or in (-°); propitious, auspicious; *n.* prosperity, fortune; good or moral action; *ā*, *f.* beautiful woman (often in *ec.*).

शोभा *sobh-ā*, *f.* splendour, beauty, grace, loveliness -° *sts.* = splendid, extraordinary; colour (rare): *kā sobhā*, what good is there in (c.) = is a bad thing: -*vat-i*, *f.* N. of a town; -*vākya*, *n.* handsome speech.

शोभिन् *sobh-in*, *a.* splendid, handsome, beautiful; resplendent or adorned with, distinguished in (-°); -° *a.* instead of *sobhā*.

शोभिष्ठ *sóbh-ishtha*, *spr.* extremely brilliant (RV.).

शोष *sosh-a*, *a.* (-°) drying up; removing, destroying; *m.* drying up, withering, decay; dryness; -*ana*, *a.* (i) drying up, parching, withering; removing, destroying; *n.* desiccation; emaciation; -*in*, *a.* drying up, wasting away; drying up, withering (*tr.*).

शौक्त *saukta*, *a.* made of mother-of-pearl (*sukti*). [*ness.*]

शौक्य *saukl-ya*, *n.* [√*sukla*] whiteness, bright-

शौङ्गेय *saugēyā*, *m.* *met.* (*fr.* *suigā*) of Garuda; falcon, hawk (C.).

शौच *sauk-a*, *n.* cleanness, purity (also ritual); purification by (-°); integrity, honesty: -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*vat*, *a.* pure (also *fig.*).

शौरी *sauri-a*, *a.* manly, proud (E.); -*ya*, *n.* manliness, pride, of (-°).

शौड *sauda*, *N.* of a country.

शौण्ड *sauṇḍ-a*, *a.* (-°) addicted to liquor (*sundā*); passionately fond of, entirely devoted to; skilled in; being the pride of: *i-ka*, *m.* distiller or seller of spirituous liquors: *i*, *f.* female keeper of a tavern; -*in*, *m.*: -*i*, *f. id.*

शौण्डिक्य *saundikēya*, *m.* [√*sundika*] kind of demon injurious to children.

शौण्डीय *saundīr-ya*, *n.* manliness, pride, haughtiness = *saurīya*.

शौद्धोदनि *sauddhodan-i*, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *suddhodana*) of Buddha.

शौद्र *saúdra*, *a.* belonging, relating or peculiar to a Sūdra; born of a Sūdra.

शौन *saun-a*, *a.* (i) belonging to a dog (*svan*).

शौनक *saunaka*, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *sunaka*). *esp.* of a celebrated grammarian to whom numerous (ten) works on the Veda are attributed: *pl.* his descendants and his school: *i-ya*, *a.* composed by Saunaka.

शौनःशेष *saunah-sepā*, *m. pat. fr.* *Sunah-sepa*; *n.* story of Sunahsepa.

शौरसेन *saura-sena*, *a.* (i) relating etc. to the Sūrasenas: *i*, *f.* language of the Sūrasenas (*a* Prākṛit dialect).

शौरि *saur-i*, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *sūra*) of Vasudeva (rare) and of Vishnu-Krishna.

शौर्य *saúr-ya*, *n.* [√*sūra*] heroism, valour, prowess: -*karmaṇ*, *n.* heroic deed; -*rāsi*, *m.* paragon of valour; -*vat*, *a.* heroic, valiant; -*sāgara*, *m.* (ocean =) paragon of heroism; -*unmādin*, *a.* foolhardy; -*audārya-sringāra-maya*, *a.* composed of heroism, nobility, and love of women.

शौल्लिक *saulk-ika*, *m.* [√*sulka*] superintendent of tolls, custom-house officer.

शौव *sauva*, *a.* relating to the dog (*svan*), canine.

शौवस्तिक *sauvas-tika*, *a.* occurring on or lasting till to-morrow (*svas*).

श्चन्द्र *SKAND*, only *intr. pr. pt.* *kāni-skad-at*, shining (RV.).

श्चन्द्र *skand-ra*, *a.* shining (RV. rare; also in various *cpds.* *hāri-skandra* etc.).

श्चम् *SKAM*, only *skaman*, appease, quell (*jury*, RV.).

श्चर् *SKAR* (= *KAR*), only with *upa* in *upāskarat*, approach (*ac.*; YV.).

श्चुत् *SKUT*, I. P. *skōta* (*in C.* nearly always *skyota*, a form produced by the confusion of *kyut* and *skut*, *int.* trickle, ooze, drop, distil; *tr.* cause to drop or flow, shed (C.); *cs.* *skotaya*, P. cause to flow or drop (Br.); *ni*, *ā.* drop or trickle down (C.); *pra*, trickle forth (C.).

श्चुत् *skut*, *a.* -°, I., श्युत् *skyut*, *a.* -°, C., dropping, shedding.

श्युत् *SKYUT*, *in C.* = श्रुत् *SKUT*.

श्रथ् *SNATH*, II. P. only *snathihī*, *pt.* *snāthāt* and *aor.* *snathishām*, *snathishāna*, pierce (RV.); *cs.* *snathaya*, *id.*: *pp.* *snathitā*, *ni*, struck down; *cs. id.* *pari-ni*, *nd.*

श्मशा *smasā*, *f.* channel (RV.).

श्मशान *smasānā*, *n.* burial or burning ground, cemetery; sacrifice to the Manes (rare): -*m sev*, frequent burial grounds = undergo every possible horror: -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of a cemetery; -*vetāla*, *m.* N. of a gambler.

श्मश्रु *smās-ru*, *n.* beard, sp. moustache: *pl.* hairs of the beard: -*dhara*, *a.* wearing a beard, bearded (C.).

श्मश्रुल *smasru-la*, *a.* bearded.

श्मश्रूय *smasrū-ya*, *den.* *ā.* resemble a beard.

श्या *SYA*, IV. P. *syāya*, *caus.* to freeze or congeal (Br., rare; *pr.* *siyate*, freeze, congeal, coagulate, be cold I.); *pp.* *sita*, *id.* (I., C.); *sina*, coagulated, frozen (C., rare); *syāna*, become dry (C., rare); *ā*, *ā.* become dry (C.); *pp.* *āsyāna*, coagulated, dry.

श्यापर्ण *syāparma*, *m. N.*: *pl.* his descendants (I.): *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to the *syāparmas* (Br.).

श्याम *syāmā*, *a.* black, dark grey, green, or blue, sable, dusky, swarthy (considered a beautiful colour in complexion; *m. N.* of a sacred fig-tree at Prayāga: -*tā*, *f.* blackness, dark colour; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*phena*, *a.* having black foam: -*tā*, *f. abst.* *s.*; -*mukha*, *a.* black-faced (cloud; having black nipples).

श्यामल *syāma-la*, *a.* dark-coloured: -*ka*, *m. N.*; -*tā*, *f.* blackness, dark colour.

श्यामलता *syāma-latā*, *f.* kind of creeper.

श्यामलित *syāmal-ita*, *den. pp.* darkened, obscured; -*i-man*, *m.* blackness, darkness; -*i-kri*, *darken*, obscure.

श्यामवर्ण *syāma-varṇa*, *a.* dark-coloured.

श्यामा *syāmā*, *f.* young woman in the bloom of youth having certain characteristics: kind of bird; *N.* of various plants, *esp.* of the *Priyangu* creeper; *N.*

श्यामाक *syāmā-ka*, *m.* kind of grain (*Panicum frumentaceum*). [colour.

श्यामाय *syāmā-ya*, *den.* *ā.* assume a dark

श्यामिका *syām-ikā*, *f.* blackness; impurity.

श्यामित *syām-ita*, *den. pp.* darkened.

श्यामीक *syāmī-kri*, *darken*; -*bhū*, *be darkened*

श्याल *syāla*, *m.*, *v.* श्याल *syāla*.

श्याव *syāvā*, *a.* dark-brown, brown; *m.* bay steed: *i*, *f.* (RV.) bay mare; night.

श्यावदन्त *syāvā-dant*, *a.* brown-toothed: -*danta*: -*ka*, *a. id.*; -*danta-tā*, *f.* possession of brown teeth.

श्यावाश्व *syāvaśva*, *a.* having brown steeds; *m. N.*; -*āsyā*, *a.* brown-faced.

श्येत *syeta*, *a.* (ēni) reddish white, white.

श्येन *syenā*, *m.* eagle (that brings down Soma to man; V.); falcon, hawk; kind of *ekāha* (S.); kind of battle-array (C.); *a.* eagle-like (breast; Br., S.); -*givin*, *m.* falconer; -*patvan*, *a.* flying with eagles (*car*; RV.); -*avapātam*, *ad.* swooping down like an eagle or hawk.

श्येनो *syeni*, *f.* of *syeta* and *syena*.

श्यैत *syaitā*, *m. pat. N.*; *n. N.* of various *Sāmans*.

श्येनेय *syain-eya*, *m. met.* (*fr.* *syenī*) of *Gatayu*.

श्रण *SRAN*, *cs.* -*srānaya*, P. *vi*, give away, bestow on (d.).

श्रत् *srāt* or श्रद् *srād*, *indecl.* with *kri*, promise, assure I.; *w. dhā*, P. *ā.* trust, rely on, believe any one, have faith in (d.; in C. also *g. of prs. or thing, i.e. of thing*; credit, believe a thing; *ac.*; - to be (2 *ac.*); expect anything *ac.* from any one (d.; C.); *ac.* to, approve (ac.; C.); welcome any one (C.); desire anything *ac.*; (C.); *w. na*, distrust; disapprove of; *pr. pl.* *sraddadhāna*, trustful, believing; *pp.* *sraddhita*, having confidence, approved; welcomed.

श्रथ् *SRATH*, IX. *srathnā*, *srathni* (I. P. rare; VI. P. *sratha*) (I. P. *be* loose, yield, make slack, disarm; A. *relax*

one's (bonds etc.); *cs.* (V.) **srathâya**, P. loosen; remit, pardon (*sin*): **Â.** become loose, yield. **vi.** *cs.* (V.) loosen; remit, pardon (*sin*); destroy.

अथाय srathâ-ya (RV.), only *impr.* srathâya. **ava**, loosen from below. **ud**, loosen from above. **vi**, loosen.

अद्धानता sad-dadhâna-tâ, *f.* faith; -**vat**, *a.* believing.

अद्वा sad-dhâ, *a.* putting faith in, trusting (*d.*; V.); *f.* confidence, trust, faith, belief, in *lc.*, -°; faithfulness, sincerity (V., C.); desire, longing, for *lc.*, *prati*, *inf.*, or *only*, -°; (C.); curiosity (V., C.): -**m** âkhyâhi nas tâvat, pray satisfy our curiosity and tell us.

अद्वातय sad-dhâtavya, *fp.* *n.* one should believe.

अद्दामय sadddhâ-maya, *a.* full of faith.

अद्दालु sadddhâ-lu, *a.* believing; vehemently longing for (-°); -**vat**, *a.* believing; agreeing, assenting. [credible (RV.).

अद्दिन् sadddh-in, *a.* believing; -**ivâ**, *a.*

अद्देय sad-dheya, *fp.* to be believed, credible: -**tva**, *n.* credibility.

अप्पण srâp-ana, *n.* [*fr.* *cs.* of √srâ] cooking fire (Âhavanîya and Gârhapatya); *n.* cooking.

अपय srâp-aya, *cs.* (√srâ): *pp.* ita.

अम SRAM, IV. P. **srâmya** (V., C.), I. P. **Â.** **srâma** (V., C.; rare), grow weary, of *inf.*; exert oneself, labour in vain; practise austerity: *pp.* **srântâ**, wearied, tired, exhausted; *cs.* P. **srâmaya**, fatigue, tire. **pari**, *pp.* greatly fatigued, exhausted; weary of (-°); *cs.* -**srâmaya**, P. fatigue, tire. **vi**, take a rest, repose; cease, stop; rest or depend on (*lc.*); rely on (*lc.*); feel at ease: *pp.* **visrânta**, having rested, from (-°); reposing; abated, ceased, stopped; coming to an end at = reaching to (*ac.*, -°); destitute of (-°); *cs.* (â) P. cause to rest or repose; cause (*dust*) to settle on (*lc.*); put an end to: *pp.* -**srâmita**. **pari-vi**, *pp.* completely rested. **sam**, *pp.* exhausted.

अम srâm-a, *m.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion; exertion, exercise, labour, toil; religious or studious effort; pains or trouble bestowed on anything (*lc.*, -°): -**kara**, *a.* causing fatigue or trouble; -**karshita**, *pp.* worn out with fatigue; -**gha**, *a.* dispelling fatigue; -**kkhid**, *a.* id.; -**gala**, *n.* perspiration.

अमण sram-anâ, *m.* (mortifying the flesh), ascetic, mendicant, *sp.* Buddhist or Jain (*a term sts. applied to Buddha himself*); *n.* effort, exertion: -**ka**, *m.* mendicant; -**ikâ**, *f.* mendicant nun; -**âkârya**, *m.* Buddha.

अमणाय sramanâ-ya, *den.* **Â.** become a religious mendicant.

अमनुद् srama-nud, *a.* dispelling fatigue; -**mohita**, *pp.* paralysed with fatigue; -**vâri**, *n.* perspiration; -**bindu**, -**lesa**, *m.* drop of perspiration; -**vinayana**, *a.* dispelling fatigue; -**âkara**, *m.* perspiration; -**âdhârin**, *a.* causing trouble (*conj.*); -**ambu**, *n.* perspiration.

अम्भ SRAMBH, I. **Â.** -**srambha** (*sts. spell* -**srambha**). **vi**, confide or trust in, rely on (*lc.*); *pp.* **vi-srâbha**, confiding, confident, fearless, towards (*prati*); showing or inspiring confidence: -° or -**m**, confidently, without hesitation; *cs.* **vi-srambhaya**, P. inspire with confidence, encourage.

अयण srâ-y-m, *n.* [√sri] recourse to (-°).

अव srav-i, *m.* [√sru] hearing, of (-°); ear.

अवण 1. srâv-ana, *n.* [√sru] hearing; learning; fame, reputation (*rare*); *m.* (*rarely n.*) ear: **iti sravanât**, because it is so stated in the Veda.

अवण 2. srâv-ana, *a.* [√2. sru] lame (*S.*, *rare*); *m.*, **â**, *f.* (*rare*), *N.* of the twentieth or twenty-fifth lunar asterism (conceived of as representing the figure of three footsteps): **â**, *f.* night of full-moon in the month of Srâvana: -**karman**, *n.* ceremony on the day of full-moon in Srâvana.

अवण 3. sravana, *n.* *incorr.* for sravana.

अवणकातरता sravana-kâtara-tâ, *f.* anxiety to hear; -**gokara**, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; *a.* being within ear-shot; -**patha**, *m.* range of hearing; auditory passage, ear; region of the ears: -**gata**, *pp.* extending to the ears, -**paryanta-gamana**, *n.* extension to the ears, -**atithi**, *m.* coming to the ears of anyone: -**tvam** i, come to the ears of (*g.*); -**parusha**, *a.* harsh to the ear; -**pâli**, *f.* tip of the ear; -**pûraka**, *m.* earring; -**prâghun-ika**, *m.* reaching the ears of any one: -**ikri**, cause to reach the ears of (*g.*); -**mûla**, *n.* root of the ear; -**vidârana**, *a.* ear-rending (*speech*); -**vishaya**, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; -**sukha**, *a.* pleasant to the ear; -**subhaga**, *a.* id.; -**hârin**, *a.* charming the ear.

अवणीय srav-anîya, *fp.* to be heard, worth hearing.

अवणोदर sravana-udara, *n.* (interior of the) ear.

अवस् 1. srâv-as, *n.* [√sru] shout, loud praise (V.); fame, glory, renown (V., P.).

अवस् 2. srâv-as, *n.* [√sru = √sru] stream, flow (RV.); swift course or flight (RV.); channel (RV., rare).

अवस्य 1. sravas-ya, *den.* *a.* only *pt.* -**yât**, praising (V.); *b.* -**yâ**, P. (V.) hasten, be swift; snatch up (*ac.*).

अवस्य 2. sravas-yâ, *a.* *n.* (RV.) praise, renown; glorious deed; *b.* *a.* swift (*steed*; RV.); -**yâ**, *in. ad.* swiftly (RV.); -**yû**, *a.* 1. praising (RV.); 2. swift, nimble (V.).

अवाय्य srav-âyya, *a.* (V.) praiseworthy.

अविष्ठा srâv-ishthâ, *f. pl.* (C. also *sg. du.*) *N.* of a lunar asterism.

अव्य srav-ya, *fp.* [√sru] audible, worth hearing.

आ SRÂ, *pp.* **srâtâ**, **sritâ**, (V.) cooked, boiled, roasted; *cs.* **srapâya**, P. (Â. *metr.*) cook, boil, roast (V., C.); burn (*earthenware*; S.).

आद् srâddha, *a.* [srâddhâ] faithful, believing (*rare*); *n.* oblation to the Manes, funeral rite and feast (*at which gifts and food are presented to Brâhman*): -**karman**, *n.* performance of the funeral rite, funeral feast: -**kalpa**, *m.* id.; -**deva**, *m.* deity of the funeral rite (*a term applied to Manu Vaivasvata, Yama Vaivasvata, Vivasvat, and pious Brâhman*); -**bhug**, *m.* partaker of a funeral feast; -**bhogana**, *n.* participation in a funeral feast; -**mitra**, *a.* making friends through a funeral feast.

आद्दिक srâddhi-ika, *a.* relating to a funeral feast; -**in**, *a.* performing funeral rites; having partaken of a funeral feast; -**iya**, *a.* relating to a funeral feast.

आन्त srân-tâ, *pp.* (√sram) wearied etc.; *n.* fatigue; mortification, fruit of religious austerities: -**âgata**, *pp.* arriving wearied.

आन्ति srân-ti, *f.* weariness, fatigue.

आपय srâp-aya, *cs.* P. of √sri.

आपिन् srâ-p-in, *a.* [√srâ] cooking.

आमणक srâmana-ka, *m.* or *n.* kind of procedure in laying the fire.

आय srây-â, *a.* provided with (*lc.*; RV.¹).

आवक srâv-aka, *a.* [√sru] listening to (-°); audible afar; *m.* hearer, pupil; disciple of Buddha or Jina.

आवण srâvana, 1. *a.* perceived by the ear (sravana), audible; *n.* causing to be heard, announcement; 2. *a.* relating to the asterism Sravana; *m.* *N.* of a rainy month July-August): **î**, *f.* day of full-moon in Srâvana; kind of Pâka-yagña.

आवणत्व srâvana-tva, *n.* audibleness.

आवयितव्य srâv-ayi-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be brought to the ears of (*g.*); to be caused to hear something (*ac.*); -**tri**, *a.* causing to hear.

आवस् srâvasta, *m.* *N.* of a king, founder of Srâvasti; **î**, *f.* *N.* of a city in Kosala.

आव्य srâv-ya, *fp.* to be heard, audible; worth hearing; to be proclaimed; to be informed.

श्रि SRI, I. **srâya**, 1. *v.*: P. lean, lay in or on, cause to rest on, direct towards (*lc.*); spread (*light*) over (*lc.*); **Â.**, *ps.* lean against (*ac.*, *E.*); find support, be fixed, rest or be on or in (*ac.*, *lc.*, or *ad.*); 2. *C.*: P. **Â.** resort or betake oneself to (*esp. for help or shelter*); **Â.** enter, take possession of (*the heart etc.*, *ac.*, *lc.*; of feelings); P. **Â.** attain, undergo, enter into (*a condition*), assume (*a form*): *pp.* **sritâ**, 1. *act. mg.*: clinging to, standing, lying, resting or being in or on, sitting on, contained in (*ac.*, *lc.*, -°; V., C.); having betaken oneself to (*ac.*, often as *finite vb.*; C.); having attained or fallen into (*a condition*), having assumed (*a form*: *ac.* or -°; C.); 2. *ps. mg.* C.: resorted to, occupied; taken, chosen: -**vat**, *pp. act.* having taken refuge with (*ac.*). **adhi**, P. spread over (*ac.*, *lc.*; V., rare); place upon (*esp. on the fire*; V., C.); resort to, lie or sit down on (*ac.*; C.): *pp.* **âdhisrita**, clinging to, resting in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*; V.); placed upon (*esp. the fire*, *lc.*; V., C.); studded with (*in.*; P.); having betaken oneself to (C.). **anu**, *pp.* followed by (*in.*). **apa**, *pp.* **âpasrita**, leaning or resting on, concealed in (*lc.*; V.). **â**, V.: P. attach to (*very rare*); C.: P. **Â.** lean on, attach oneself to, resort to, seek refuge with (*ac.*); P. be attached to, depend on (*ac.*); P. **Â.** betake oneself to a place, come to, reach (*ac.*: RV.¹, C.); have recourse to, choose, assume (*a form*), acquire, undergo (*a change*, *ac.*; C.); befall (*ac.*; C.); consider, regard (C.); *gd.* **âsritya**, resorting to; regarding = on account of; *ps.* be subject to (*in.*): *pp.* **âsrita**, 1. *act. mg.* leaning on, supported by, having recourse to, seeking refuge with, devoted or subject to (*ac.*, rarely *g.*, -°); clinging, attached or peculiar to (*ac.*, -°); dependent, based on (*lc.*, -°); relating to (*ac.*, -°); having resorted to a place, dwelling, abiding, standing, sitting, lying, resting, or being in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*, -°); having reached or arrived at (*ac.*); having come into the possession of anyone, belonging to (*property*, -°); having had recourse to, having chosen or devoted oneself to, having acquired (*ac.*, -°); having regard to (*reward*); 2. *ps. mg.* resorted to, taken refuge with; supported by (*in.*); inhabited, occupied, entered, by (*in.*, -°); indulged in, had recourse to, assumed, undertaken, chosen; regarded, taken account of. **apa** **â**, P. **Â.** resort to, seek refuge with (*ac.*); have recourse to anything (*ac.*):

pp. leaning against (*ac.*, -°); having taken refuge in (*ac.*); having recourse to (*ac.*); **viapaâ**, take refuge with (*ac.*); profess a doctrine (*ac.*); *pp.* having had recourse to (*ac.*, -°); having assumed a body. **upaâ**, lean on, be supported by (*ac.*); betake oneself to (*ac.*); have recourse to, devote oneself to (*ac.*); *gd.* **upâ-ritya**, often = with the help of; *pp.* **upâ-rita**, 1. *act. m.* leaning or resting on (*ac.*); having taken refuge with (*ac.*); having resorted to, - reached, staying in or at (*ac.*, *sts. lc.*); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (*ac.*); 2. *ps. m.* leaned upon. **sam-upaâ**, *pp.* resting on, based upon (*ac.*); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (*ac.*); occupied by (*in.*). **sam-â**, receive support from (*ac.*); take refuge with (*ac.*); resort to, approach (*ac.*; *P. Â.*); take possession of, occupy (*P.*); have recourse to (*ac.*; *P.*); *pp.* 1. *act. m.* leaning on (*ac.*); having taken refuge with (*ac.*); resting or dependent on (-°); relating to, concerning (-°); having resorted to, dwelling in, standing on, situated or sticking in (*ac.*, *lc.*, -°); having attained (also **-vat**); having had recourse to (*ac.*, -°); 2. *ps. m.* leaned on for support, resorted to; provided or endowed with (*in.*); had recourse to. **ud**, *P.* raise, erect (*V.*, *C.*); *A.* rise or stand up (*V.*, *C.*); *pp.* **ûkhhrita**, raised, elevated; rising; erect (hood of a serpent); high, lofty; exalted, powerful; vaunting, boasting of (-°); increased, great, vast; *cs.* **ukkhāpaya**, *P.* increase. **abhiud**, *pp.* towering, lofty; distinguished for (*in.*). **praud**, *pp.* prokhhrita, raised, elevated; lofty. **samud**, *pp. id.*; surging (waves). **upa**, *P.* lean, against (*lc.*; *V.*); *Â.* give support, be attached to (*lc.*; *RV.*); *P. Â.* come to any one (*ac.*); *pp.* placed in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*). **upa-ni**, draw near, place at the side (*Br.*). **pari**, surround, fence in (*V.*); *pp.* (*C.*) standing around; surrounded by (*in.*, -°). **sam-pari**, cover over (*Br.*); *pp.* covered over (*Br.*). **pra**, (bending forward deferentially), humble, unpretentious, modest; obscure (meaning). **ati-pra**, be extremely modest. **vi**, *P.* put asunder, open, *Â.* separate one's; *Â.* be opened or separated. **sam**, *P.* put together, *Â.* be joined or united, with (*in.*; *V.*); provide with (*in.*; *RV.*); *P.* consort with (*ac.*; *C.*); *P. Â.* attach oneself to, seek the protection of (*ac.*; *C.*); *Â.* rest or depend on (*ac.*; *C.*); *P. Â.* resort to a place (*ac.*; *C.*); *P. Â.* have recourse to (*ac.*; *C.*); *P.* acquire (a character, *ac.*; *C.*); *pp.* **sām-rita**, *V.* joined; *C.* united with (*in.*, -°); clinging to (*ac.*); clung to (tree); having sought the protection of or entered the service of (*ac.*, -°); attached or peculiar to (*ac.*, -°); relating to (*lc.*, -°); having betaken oneself to, staying, dwelling, lying, situated, being in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*, -°); contained in (-°); having recourse to, indulging in (*ac.*); modest, suitable (speech). **-vat**, *pp. act.* being united with (*in.*). **abhi-sam**, *P.* seek refuge in (*ac.*; *V.*, *C.*); *P.* indulge in, devote oneself to (*ac.*; *C.*); *ps.* be acquired (*C.*); *pp.* (*C.*) having recourse to any one (*ac.*, *esp.* for protection. **upa-sam**, *P.* enter the service of (*ac.*; *C.*).

श्रित् sri-t, *a.* [√sri] -°, having acquired, in uddhati-srit, *a.* towering and arrogant.

श्रित srita, *pp.* √srā & √sri.

श्रिया sriy-â, *f.* (collateral form of sri) prosperity, fortune (rare).

श्रिष sriṣh, *I. P.* sresha (in sreshāma, *RV.*), join, unite. **abhi**, in *ab. inf.* -sriṣah, to unite (*RV.*). **â**, adhere to (*lc.*).

श्री 1. SRÎ (=SRÂ), *IX. P.* sriṇāti, cook.

श्री 2. SRÎ, *IX. P.* sriṇā, mix, mingle, with *in.*; *V.* *pp.* sritā, mixed with (*in.*; *RV.*). **abhi**, *P.*, **â**, *Â.* *id.* (*RV.*).

श्री 3. SRÎ (=SRI), *IX. P.* only *pt.* sriṇāt, diffusing light (*RV.*). **abhi**, procure (*V.*); **sam**, unite with (*in.*; *V.*).

श्री sri, *f.* [√3. sri] splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune, wealth; high position, glory, majesty, royal dignity *sts. personified*; *C.* royal insignia *C.* rare; personified as god-less of beauty and *esp.* of prosperity (*Br.* rare; *C.*) produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; in *C.* often - (= the famous or glorious) in *Ns.* of gods, men, places, *Ts.* of books, to express distinction or eminence: *sts.* also -° of names of persons: *d. sriyē*, sriyai, beautifully, splendidly, gloriously (*V.*); sriya ātma-jāh, (sons of beauty =) horses.

श्रीक sri-ka, -° *a.* = sri, beauty, splendour, high position, royal dignity; **-kaṇṭha**, *m. ep.* of Siva; *N.*; *ep.* of Bhavabhūti; *N.* of a region (: **-de-a**, **-vishaya**, *m. id.*); **-kaṇṭha-kaṇṭha**, *m.* Siva's neck; **-kaṇṭha-nilaya**, *m.* *N.* of a country; **-kaṇṭhiya**, *a.* relating to Siva; **-kayya-svāmin**, *N.* of a temple; **-kara**, *a.* producing prosperity; **-kallata**, *m. N.* of a Siddha; (**sri-kāma**, *a.* (*V.*) desirous of distinction or glory; **-khaṇḍa**, *m. n.* (?) piece of splendour), sandal tree, sandal: **-dāsa**, *m. N.* (*Pr.*), **-prithvi-dhara**, **-saila**, *m.* Malaya range; **-garbha**, *m.* (having prosperity within), *ep.* of Vishnu; *N.* of a merchant; **-gunalekhā**, *f. N.* of a princess; **-kaṇṭhū-vihāra**, *m. N.* of a Buddhist monastery; **-kanda**, *m. N.* of a passionate man; **-kandra**, *m. N.*; **-dhakka**, *N.* of a locality; **-da**, *a.* bestowing prosperity; **-datta**, *m. N.*; **-darsana**, *m. N.*; **-deva**, *m. N.*; **-dhara**, *m.* (bearer of prosperity), *ep.* and form of Vishnu-Krishna; *N.*; **-svāmin**, *m. N.* of a commentator on the Bhagavadgītā, the Bhāgavata and the Vishnu-Purāṇa; **-nagara**, *n. i.*, *f. N.* of a town; **-narendra-prabhā**, *f. N.*; **-narendra-ivara**, *m. N.* of a statue of Siva erected by Srinarendra-prabhā; **-nivāsa**, *m.* abode of Sri; *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna; *N.*; **-pati**, *m.* husband of Sri, *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna; *N.*; **-parva**, *n.* lotus; **-parvata**, *m. N.* of various mountains; **-prada**, *a.* conferring prosperity; **-phala**, *m.* Bilva tree; *n.* (fruit of splendour), Bilva fruit; **-baka**, *m. N.*; **-bhartri**, *m.* husband of Sri, Krishna; **-bhuga**, -°, arms of a person of high rank; **-mat**, *a.* splendid, beautiful; abounding in gold (*Mera*); eminent, illustrious, of high rank or dignity; wealthy; conducive to prosperity; *m.* great or eminent person: often -° in names (= his eminence or highness) and in titles of books (= the famous): **-tā**, *f.* splendour, beauty.

श्रील sri-la, *a.* beautiful; eminent, famous:

-tā, *f.* eminence, high position and creeper of high rank (sri-latā); **-lekha**, *f. N.* of a princess; **-vatsa**, *m.* kind of figure, *sp.* tuft or curl of hair of this shape on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna and of other deities; **-vabhāsa**, (?) *m. N.*; **-vardhana**, *m. N.*; **-vāsa**, *m.* (pleasant scent), resin of the Pinus longifolia, turpentine; **-visāla**, *a.* abounding in prosperity; **-vriksha**, *m.* sacred fig-tree (Ficus religiosa); kind of mark, curl of hair of this shape on the breast of a horse (rare); **-vrikshak-in**, *a.* having a curl of hair on the breast; **-saila**, *m. N.* of various mountains; **-shena**, *m. N.*; **-samgrāma**, *m. N.* of a college; **-svāmin**, *m. N.*, **-harsha**, *m.*

N. of a king, reputed author of the Pancharati and the Nishkulanarati.

श्रु 1. SRU, *V.* sriṇō, sriṇu *A. metr.* in *C.* hear *tr.* & *ind.* - about *ac.* (from any one *in.*, *ab.*, *g.*, -mukhat; *C.* that is 2 *ac.*); listen or attend to a thing, *ac.*; a *pr.* (*g.*); hear from a teacher, learn, study, *A.* *V.*, *ps.* sruyate (*C.*), be heard, about (*ac.*); from *ab.*, *g.*, -mukhat; be heard of or known as, be called *pred. nm.*; be learnt or studied; be taught or stated in a book *lc.*; be heard = pronounced or employed in speaking word; often *imps.* sruyate, it is said, I hear, from any one *ab.*, about *g.*, it is stated in a book *lc.*; **evam sruyate**, there is this saying; 3 *eg. imp.* sruyatām, listen; *pp. pt.* **susruvās**, having heard, to be 2 *ac.*; also used as *finite vb.*; having learnt or studied (*Br.*); *pp.* srutā, heard, learned, heard of or about; mentioned; stated in scripture; known as, named; known, famous, celebrated; *cs.* sraavāya, *P.* (*V.* sraavaya, (*V.*, *C.*), *P. Â.* *metr.*) cause to be heard, proclaim, pronounce; cause any one to hear, address, inform, tell, communicate (*ac.* of thing; *ac.*, *d.*, *g.* of person), through any one (*in.*); inform (*ac.*) of any one's being (*ac.*); *ps.* sraavyate, be informed, of (*ac.*); *pp.* sravitā, announced, told; informed of (*ac.*); *des.* susrūsha, *Â.* (*P. metr.*) wish or like to hear (*V.*, *C.*); obey, wait or attend upon, be at the service of (*ac.*; *C.*); *ps.* susrūshyate, be served; *pp.* susrūshita, served; *cs.* of *des.* susrūshaya, *P.* be at the service of (*ac.*; *rare*); **anu**, hear, - of (*V.*, *C.*); hear anew (*V.*); *ps.* (*C.*) be said. **abhi**, hear; *cs.* cause any one to hear, speak to (*ac.*); **â**, listen, to anything (*ac.*), any one (*d.*, *g.*; *V.*, *C.*); hear (*V.*, *C.*); promise anything (*ac.* to (*d.*; *C.*); *cs.* (**â**) make known, proclaim (*V.*), address, invoke (*RV.*); call upon ritually; *sp.* of the Adhvaryu summoning the Agnidh to pronounce the formula 'sraushat'; *V.* **abhi**, *cs.* address any one (*Br.*); **upa**, listen to, hear, learn (*V.*, *C.*), from (*ab.*, -inukhat, sakāsāt, that - is (2 *ac.*); *des.* **â**, listen, attend. **pari**, hear, - about *ac.*), be informed that - is (2 *ac.*); *pp.* heard; known as, accounted, named (*pred. nm.*); famous. **pra**, *Â.* (*RV.*) be heard; become known or famous. **ati-pra**, *Â.* become famous beyond others (*RV.*); **prati**, listen, give ear (*RV.*, *C.*, *rare*); *Â.* be audible (*RV.*, *rare*); promise *ac.* of thing; *d.*, *g.* of *prs.*; *ord. mg.*; *V.*, *C.*; *pp.* promised; *lc. n. imps.*; **pratisrute**, the promise having been made; **sā ka pitrā dātum pratisrutā**, and she was promised in marriage by her father. **vi**, hear; *Â.* (*V.*) *ps.* (*C.*) become known or famous; *ps.* be heard; *pp.* visruta, heard; known as, named (*nm.*); widely known, famous; *cs.* cause to be heard, communicate; mention one's name; tell any one anything 2 *ac.*; make famous; cause to resound. **abhi-vi**, *pp.* known as, named (*nm.*); **sam**, hear, learn, from (-mukhat; listen to any one (*ac.*); promise, to any one (*d.*, *lc.*); *ps.* be said to be (*nm.*); **yathā sam-sruyate**, as is said, as they say, as we read; *pp.* heard, read in (*lc.*); promised, to (*g.*); *cs.* cause to be heard, proclaim, announce (one's name), bring (*ac.*) to the ears of (*ac.*, *d.*); *pp.* read out.

श्रु 2. SRU = SRSRU, only sruvat and sruvantu (*RV.*), be set in motion, dissolve, part. **â** (*RV.*), only **âa-rot**, give way to (or from) √sru, hear. **pra**, *cs.* **P. sraavaya**, cause to move forward, further (*RV.*).

श्रुत sru-t, *a.* (-°) hearing.

श्रुत sru-ta, *pp.* n. what has been heard or learnt, tradition, learning, sacred knowledge.

hearing; instruction: -dhara, *a.* retaining what one has heard, having a good memory; *m.* ear; *N.*; -dhi, *m.* *N.*; -pāraga, *a.* extremely learned; -pūrva, *a.* previously heard, known by hearsay, by (*in.*, *g.*, from (*ab.*); -bandhu, *m.* *N.* of a Vedic poet; -vat, *pp.* act. having heard anything (*ac.*); learned; -vardhana, *m.* *N.* of a physician; -vismṛita, *pp.* heard and forgotten; -vṛitta upapanna, *pp.* endowed with learning and virtue; -sarman, *m.* *N.*; -sila, *n.* *du.* learning and conduct; -vat, *a.* learned and honourable, -sampanna, *pp.* *id.*, -upa-sampanna, *pp.* *id.*; -sena, *m.* *N.* of a king.

श्रुता śrutā, (*pp.*) *f.* *N.*: a artha, *a.* having heard something (*g.*); *ā.* *f.* *N.*

श्रुति śrū-ti, *f.* *V.*, *C.*: hearing, listening; sound, noise; *C.*: ear; musical interval (*there being 22 in the octave*); report, news, of (-°); rumour, hearsay; saying, saw; traditional religious precept (regarding, -°), sacred text (*pl.* sacred texts, the Vedas); name, title (*rare*); learning (*r.*, *sruta*): śrutim abhinīya, pretending to hear; śrutau sthā, be known by hearsay only; iti śruteh, because it is so stated in the scriptures or Veda; -śruteh, because - is prescribed or taught.

श्रुतिद्वैध śruti-dvaidha, *n.* conflict of Vedic precepts; -dhara, *a.* having a good memory (*better śruta*); -patha, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; auditory passage, hearing; -m gam, pra āp, or ā-yā, come to the ears; -madhura, *a.* pleasant to hear; -prasādana, *n.* engaging the attention; -mat, *a.* having ears; learned (*less correct for śruta-vat*); supported by a Vedic passage; -mahat, *a.* great in learning; -mārga, *m.* way (=instrumentality) of the ears; auditory passage, hearing: -° or *in.* by way of the ears: -m gam, come to the ears; -pravish/a, *pp.* having entered by way of the ears; -mūla, *n.* root of the ear; -vakana, *n.* Vedic precept; -vishaya, *m.* object of the sense of hearing, sound; range of hearing; -siras, *n.* leading passage of scripture. [*V.*].

श्रुत्कर्ण śrū-t-karna, *a.* having listening ears

श्रुत्य śrū-tya, *fp.* worthy to be heard of, glorious (*V.*); *n.* glorious deed (*V.*).

श्रुत्यनुप्रास śruti-anuprāsa, *m.* kind of alliteration (*with consonants produced by the same organ of speech*).

श्रुष ŚRŪ-SH (*secondary root in RV. fr. aor. base of √sru, hear*), only sroshan, -sroshantu, *hear. pr. pt. sroshamāna*, *complaisant. ā.* listen to any one (*g.*).

श्रुष्टि śrūsh-ti (*AV. -ti, RV.*), *complaisance, willing service; confidence in (g.) in. ā.* willingly, without delay; -m kri, obey; *a.* willing, obedient. [*(RV.)*].

श्रुष्टीवन् śrūsh-tī-vān, *a.* (*r-i*) willing, obedient

श्रूयमाणत्व śrūya-māna-tva, *n.* condition of being heard.

श्रेणि śré-ni, *f.* [*√sri*] *V.*, *C.*: series, line, row; *C.*: group, troop, multitude, flock, swarm (*of bees*); corporation, guild; (śréni)-dat, *a.* having teeth forming a row (*RV.*).

श्रेणी śrenī, *f.* = śrenī: -bandha, *u.* formation of a row; -bhūta, *pp.* forming a row.

श्रेमन् śre-mān, *m.* [*√ 3. sri*] distinction, pre-eminence (*V.*).

श्रेयस् śré-yas, *cpr.* [*fr. sri*] *RV.*: more beautiful (*rare*); *V.*, *C.*: better, preferable, superior, more excellent; *C.*: more distinguished or illustrious; excellent, distinguished (*rare*); well-disposed to (*g.*),

propitious (*rare*); śreyān, *m.*, *guly. sreyas*, *n.* (*irrespective of the subject*) - na, better - than (*like varan - na*; *n.* (*C.*) better condition or fortune; welfare, good fortune, bliss.

श्रेयस śreyas-a, *n.* fortune, happiness (*guly. -°*).

श्रेयस्कर śreyas-kara, *a.* (i) securing fortune or happiness, salutary: -tara, *cpr.* more conducive to happiness; -kāma, *a.* desirous of welfare or happiness; -tva, *n.* higher position, pre-eminence.

श्रेयोऽभिकाङ्क्षिन् śreyo-(a)bhikāṅkshin, *a.* desiring bliss; -(a)rthin, *a.* *id.*

श्रेष्ठ śré-shṭha, *spv.* [*sri*] fairest, of (*g.*; *V.*, *E.*), best, most excellent, highest, chief, of (*g.*, *le.*, -°; *V.*, *C.*); superior, preferable, better, more excellent, than (*ab. g.*; *C.*); *n.* (*C.*) best or chief thing; (śréshṭha)-tama, *spv.* very best, most beautiful of all; -tā, *f.* excellence, pre-eminence; -sena, *m.* *N.* of a king.

श्रेष्ठिन् śreshṭh-in, *m.* distinguished man (*Br.*); head or president of a corporation or guild (*C.*). [*pre-eminence among (g., -°)*].

श्रेष्ठ्य śraishṭh-ya, *n.* [śreshṭha] superiority,

श्रोण śronā, *a.* lame (*RV.*); *ā.* *f.* *N.* of the 20th (21st) lunar asterism (= śraṇā; *V.*, *P.*).

श्रोणि śronī, *f.* buttock, hip (-° *a.* i): -kapāla, *n.* thigh bone; -bimba, *n.* round hips.

श्रोणी śronī, *f.* lateral form of śronī: -bhāra, *m.* weight of the hips.

श्रोतव्य śro-tavya, *fp.* [*√ I. sru*] to be heard, worth hearing; audible; *n.* moment for hearing: -m idānim samvṛittam, the moment for hearing has now come.

श्रोतु śró-tri (*w. ac.*) or -trī (*w. g.*), *a.* hearing, *m.* hearer, auditor (*V.*, *C.*); also used as future.

श्रोत्र śró-tra, *n.* [*√ I. sru*] ear; hearing: -gñā, *a.* perceiving by the ear: -tā, *f.* hearing; -tā, *f.* condition of ears; -netra-maya, *a.* consisting of ears and eyes; -pati, *m.* lord of hearing (*a form of Isvara*); -padavi, *f.* range of hearing: -m upa ā-yā, come to the ears of (*g.*); -paramparā, *f.* hearsay; -pā, *a.* protecting the ear (*V.*); -pāli, *f.* lobe of the ear; -pu/a, *m.* *id.*; -peya, *fp.* to be imbibed by the ear, - attentively heard; -mārga, *m.* range of hearing: -m gam, come to the ears of (*g.*); -mūla, *n.* root of the ear; -vartman, *n.* range of hearing; -sukti-pu/a, *m.* hollow of the external ear.

श्रोत्रिय śrótri-ya, *a.* [concerned with hearing: śrotra] versed in sacred lore, conversant with the Vedas; *m.* Brāhman learned in the Veda, learned theologian (mantri-, minister learned in the scriptures); -sāt-kri, present to Brāhmans learned in the Veda.

श्रोमत śró-mata, *n.* fair fame, celebrity (*RV.*); *in. pl.* gloriously.

श्रौत śrauta, *a.* (i) relating to the ear (śruti); expressed in words, explicit (*simile: opp. ārti*); relating to sacred tradition, prescribed in, conformable to, or based on, the Veda: -rishi, *m.* *pat.* of Devabhāga; -mārga, *m.* hearing; -sūtra, *n.* Sūtra based on Śruti (*opp. grhya- and smārta-sūtra*).

श्रौत्र śrantrā, *a.* (i) relating to the ear (śrotra).

श्रौष्ट śraishṭ, *indecl. a.* sacrificial exclamation (*V.*).

श्लक्ष्ण ślaksh-nā, *a.* slippery; smooth, polished; soft; bland, gentle (*speech, voice*), mild (*person*).

श्लथ SLATH, he relaxed, become loose, yield: only *pr. pt. slathat* (*P.*); *cs. P.* slathaya, relax, loosen (*C.*, *rare*). ā-slatha, *ā.* be relaxed (*P.*).

श्लथ slath-a, *a.* loose, relaxed; slack, feeble (*fig.*); -lambin, *a.* hanging loosely; -āṅga, *a.* having languid limbs; -ādara, *a.* paying slight regard to (*le.*).

श्लथीकृ slathī-kri, relax; diminish.

श्लथोद्यम slathaudyama, *a.* relaxing one's efforts, offering a feeble resistance.

श्लाघ SLĀGH, I. *ā.* slāgha, (*P. metr.*) have confidence in (*d.*; *Br.*, *rare*); *C.*: speak with confidence, vaunt, boast or be proud of (*in.*, *le.*); flatter (*d.*, *rare*); praise (*ac.*); *cs. P.* slāghaya, seek to console; praise.

श्लाघन ślāgh-ana, *a.* boasting; *n.*, *ā.* *f.* praising; -aniya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -tā, *f.* praiseworthiness; -ā, *f.* boastfulness; commendation, praise; fame; -in, *a.* boasting or proud of (-°); haughty; famous, for (-°); praising; -ya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -m, *ad.* worthily, -tara, *cp.* greatly to be praised, -tā, *f.* fame.

श्लिष् SLISH, IV. ślishya, adhere, attach, cling to (*le.*); embrace, elasp; be joined or united; coalesce; put together; *ā.* necessarily follow or result: *pp.* ślishṭa, adhering, clinging to (*le.*, -°); attaching to oneself, personal (=not affecting others); joined together, close together, united, intertwined; clasped, embraced; (coalescing in meaning), equivocal; *cs. śleshaya*, *P.* join together, close: *pp.* śleshita, united with (*in.*). *ā.* adhere to (*le.*; *V.*); cling to (*ac.*; *E.*); clasp, embrace (*ord. my.*); come into contact (*rare*); guess, find out (*rare*): *pp.* āślishṭa, adhering to (*le.*; *Br.*); clasping, clinging to (*le.*, -°); embracing (-vat, *act. id.*); clasped, embraced. upa ā, embrace. sam-ā, cling to (*ac.*); clasp, embrace: *pp.* embraced. upa, come close, to (*ac.*), hug: *pp.* ūpaślishṭa, adhering to (*le.*; *V.*); having come close up to (samipam), being in immediate contact, contiguous (*C.*); *cs.* bring nearer, drive close up (vehicle); connect with (saha). vi, be loosened; be divided or separated; fall past (flowers); separate from (*ab.*); *pp.* loosened, severed (bonds); disconnected; separated; severed from one's party; dislocated (limb); *cs.* separate, from (*ab.*); deprive of (*in.*); *pp.* visleshita, severed; separated; rent asunder; dissolved. sam, attach oneself to (*ac.*); hug, clasp, embrace; bring into immediate connexion with (*in.*); *pp.* samslishṭa, clasped; close together, touching, contiguous; joined, united, connected, with (*ac.*, *in.* ± saha, -°); coalescent, indeterminate (action, i. e. not distinguishing between good and evil; *rare*); kinhiḡ givita āsayā -, having a slight hope of life; *cs.* connect, join, unite, bring into contact with (*in.*, *le.*); transfer to (*le.*); attract: *pp.* joined, united.

श्लिष्टपरंपरितरूपक ślishṭa-paramparitarūpaka, *n.* continuous chain of ambiguities (a kind of metaphor); -rūpaka, *n.* ambiguity as a metaphor; -ākshepa, *n.* expression of dissatisfaction by means of equivocation (*rh.*); -ukti, *f.* ambiguous expression.

शीपद् ślī-pada, *n.* elephantiasis.

शीपदिन् ślipad-in, *a.* suffering from elephantiasis.

शील ślī-la, *a.* [for śrī-la] only in a-slīlā, *a.* ugly, coarse, indecent (*language*).

सु slu, loss of the suffix -a of the present base in verbs of the 3rd class.

श्लेष ślesh-a, m. adherence to (lc.); union, connexion; embrace; euphonious combination of words (as a rhet. figure); combination of contrasts (as a rhet. figure); ambiguity, equivocation; augment (gr.): -kavi, m. poet skilled in equivocation; -upamā, f. simile containing ambiguities.

श्लेष्मन् ślesh-mān, m. mucus; phlegm (one of the bodily humours = kapha); n. band, string (Br.).

श्लेष्मातक śleshmāta-ka, m., i, f. a small tree (Cordia latifolia): (a)-phala, n. its fruit.

श्लैष्मिक ślaishm-ika, a. (i) relating to phlegm, phlegmatic.

श्लोक ślō-ka, m. [thing heard: √I. sru] song, sound, noise (I.); reputation, fame (V., P.); couplet, stanza (Br., N., C.), sp. Anushtubh or epic stanza, Sloka (C.): -tva, n. state or form of a Sloka; -dvaya, n. couple of stanzas; -baddha, pp. composed in Slokas.

श्लोक्य ślōka-ya, den. P. cause to sound (YI.). upa, praise in verse. sam, id.

श्लोण ślōṇa, a. (= srona) lame (I.).

श्वक्रीडिन् śva-kṛīd-in, a. keeping dogs for pleasure; m. breeder of sporting dogs; -kha-
ra uśh/ra, n. sg. dog, ass, and camel; -gana, m. pack of dogs; -ganika, a. accompanied by a pack of hounds; -gardabha, n. sg. dogs and asses. [sional gambler (I.).

श्वघ्निन् śva-ghni-in, m. dice-player, profes-

श्वञ्च ŚVAṆK, I. Ā. śvaṅkate, open to, receive with open arms (only sasvakaī, RV.); cs. śvaṅkāya, P. open (tr., RV.). ud, ukkhvaṅka, open (int.; RV.).

श्वदृति śva-dṛiti, m. dog's bladder.

श्वन् 1. śvān, m. dog, f. शुनी sun-ī, bitch.

श्वन् 2. śvan, -° in some cpds. (mātariśvan, etc.).

श्वपक् śva-pak, m. (dog-cooking), a degraded caste (often = kāmūlā): only g. pl.; -paka, m. id.; ā, i, f.; (ā)-pad, m. wild animal (I.); -pada, n. dog's foot (as a brand); -pāka, m. (dog-cooker), a degraded caste (offspring of Kshatri and Ugrā); -pāda, m. = -pada; -pukḥha, n. dog's tail; -poshaka, m. dog-feeder, huntsman.

श्वभ्र śvā-hīra, m. n. chasm, hole, pit (I., C.); m. (C.) hell; a certain hell (rare); N. of a king of Kampand. [or pit.

श्वभीय śvalbhr-īya, den. P. regard as a hole

श्वमांस śva-māmsa, n. dog's flesh.

श्वयथु śvay-athu, m. [√svi] swelling.

श्ववत् śva-vat, a. keeping dogs; -vāla, m. hair of a dog; -vishthā, f. excrement of a dog; -vritti, f. life of a dog (a term applied to servitude or service); -vrittin, a. living on dogs.

श्वशुर śvā-sura, m. [by assimilation for original śva-sura] father-in-law: du. & pl. parents-in-law (pl. sts. for sg.): -ka, m. dear or poor father-in-law. [wife, brother-in-law.

श्वशुर्य śvasur-ya, m. brother of husband or

श्वशू śvasrū, f. [of śvasura] mother-in-law: -śvasurāh, pl. parents-in-law; -śnusha, f. du. mother-in-law and daughter-in-law.

श्वस् SVAS, II. P. śvās-i-ti, V., C.: pant, snort, hiss, whizz; C.: breathe; sigh: pp. śvasita, revived; cs. śvāsaya, P. cause to breathe; intr. pt. śāśvas-at, snorting

(steed; I.). ā, breathe again, revive, recover, take courage, be of good cheer; have confidence in (lc.): pp. āśvasta, restored, revived, cheered, encouraged; cs. cause to breathe again, revive, cheer, soothe, console. pratiā, revive, take courage again: pp. revived, refreshed. sam-ā, breathe again, revive, calm oneself, take courage; have confidence in (lc.): pp. samāśvasta, revived, soothed; full of confidence; cs. cause to breathe again or recover; calm, cheer, console. ud, take breath, stop; exhale; breathe (ord. mg.); breathe again, revive; heave, rise (breast etc.); open, expand (flower): pp. ukkhvasta, soothed, calmed (rare); ukkhvasita, id.; revived, refreshed; expanding, swelling (heart etc.); expanded (flower), wide open (eyes); loosened (band, garment); dishevelled (locks); cs. revive, refresh: pp. ukkhvāsita, rent (ridge); released from (an embrace, -°). pra ud, breathe heavily. sam-ud, breathe again, revive; sprout forth: pp. n. imps. a deep sigh has been heaved; cs. pp. effaced (writing). ni, hiss, snort; heave a sigh. vi-ni, sigh deeply. nis, hiss, snort (I.); heave a sigh. vi-nis, sigh deeply. abhi-pa, breathe upon (ac.). vi, be confident or fearless, feel secure; trust or confide in, rely on any one (ac., g., lc.), anything (lc.): pp. visvasta, fearless, unsuspecting, full of confidence; trusting in any one (g.); cs. gain the confidence of, inspire with confidence. ati-vi, have great or excessive confidence, in (ac., lc.). abhi-vi, cs. inspire with confidence (ac.).

श्वस् śvās, ad. to-morrow, on the following day: śvāh śvah, day by day (I.); svō bhūte, on the morrow (I.).

श्वसथ śvas-ātha, m. panting (I.).

श्वसन śvas-anā, a. hissing, panting: m. (C.) wind; god of wind; vital air; n. (C.) hissing (of a serpent); heavy breathing; breathing, breath; sighing, sigh: -samirana, m. breath; -asana, n. (living on air), serpent.

श्वसित śvas-ita, pp. n. breathing, breath (sts. pl.).

श्वस्तन śvās-tana, a. relating to the morrow: e-hani, on the morrow; i, f. the suffix -tri as characteristic of the future, future tense.

श्वसुत्या śvah-sutyā, f. eve of the Sutyā rite: svargasya lokasya -, rite on the eve of the Soma celebration which leads to heaven; -stotriya, m. Stotriya of the following day.

श्वā SVĀ or श्वि SVI, IV. P. śvāyati, swell (V., C., rare); ps. śūyate, id. (C., rare): pp. śūna, swollen. ud, ukkhvayati, swell: pp. ukkhūna, swollen; increased. vi, swell (RV.). sam, pp. swollen. [skin.

श्वाय śva-agra, n. dog's tail; -aṭina, n. dog's

श्वच śvā-trā, a. invigorating (draught; I.); n. strengthening food or drink (RV.).

श्वान śvān-a, m. dog (= śvan): i, f. bitch.

श्वान्त śvān-tā, old pp. tranquil (? RV.²).

श्वापद śvā-pada, m. n. beast of prey: -rāgan, m. king of the beasts; -sevita, pp. infested by beasts of prey. [pine.

श्वविध् śvā-vīdh, m. (dog-piercing), porcu-

श्वशुर śvāsura, a. (i) belonging to one's father-in-law.

श्वशुर्य śvāsurya, incorr. for śvasurya.

श्वास śvās-a, m. [√svas] hissing, panting; respiration, breath; sighing, sigh; asthma: breathing (in the pronunciation of consonants).

श्वसिन् śvās-in, a. hissing, asthmatic, aspirated (sound).

श्वि SVI, r. श्वā SVĀ.

श्वित् SVIT, only pt. svit-ānā, aor. āsvait, āsvitan, āśvitat (RV.), and pr pt. svetamāna (C.), be bright or white āva, shine down upon (RV.). vi, shine afar, be radiant (RV.). [RV.

श्वित्यञ्च sviti āṅk, a. (f. svitiki) white, radiant

श्वित्र svit-rā, a. white (I.); m. n. white leprosy.

श्वित्रिन् svitr-in, a. leprous.

श्विन्द् SVIND, only s. svinde, be white (C.).

श्वेत śvet-ā, a. [√svit] white, bright: m. white horse (Br.); N.; n. (I.) white (of the eye).

श्वेतकाकीय śveta-kāk-īya, a. resembling a white crow, unheard of; -kushtha, n. white leprosy; a. leprous: -tva, n. -ness; (ā)-ketu, m. N.; -gaṅgā, f. N. of a river; -guna-vat, a. possessed of the quality of whiteness; -godhūma, m. kind of wheat; -kḥhatra, n. white umbrella: ā-ya, den. resemble a white umbrella: pp. i-ta; -dyuti, m. moon (-°); -dvīpa, m. n. white island, N. of a fabulous isle of the Blessed: ā-ya, den. Ā. resemble the White Isle.

श्वेतना śvet-anā, f. [√svit] dawn (RV.¹).

श्वेतपक्ष śveta-paksha, a. white-winged;

-pata, m. N. of a Jain teacher: pl. N. of a Jain sect; -padma, n. white lotus; -pushpa, n. white flower; a. (i) having a white flower; -bhānu, a. white-rayed (moon); m. moon; -bhikshu, m. white-robed mendicant, Svetāmbara; -mayūkha, m. (white-rayed), moon; -yāvāri, f. (flowing white), N. of a river (RV.¹); -rasmi, m. N. of a Gandharva transformed into a white elephant; -roma āṅka, m. mark of white hair; -vāhana, a. driving with white steeds; m. ep. of Arjuna; -saila, m. snow-mountain or N. of a mountain; -maya, a. made of white stone or marble; -hūna, m. pl. white Huns.

श्वेता śvetā, f. (white), N.

श्वेतांशु śveta-amsu, m. moon; -ātapatra, n. white umbrella: ā-ya, den. Ā. resemble a white umbrella; -ambara, a. white-robed; m. N. of a Jain sect.

श्वेताय śvetā-ya, den. Ā. become white.

श्वेतार्चिस् śveta-arkis, m. (white-rayed), moon; -a-va, m. white steed; a. yoked with white steeds (car); m. ep. of Arjuna; -a-vatara, m. having white mules, N. of a teacher: pl. his school: -upanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

श्वेतिक śvet-ika, m. N.: -i-man, m. whiteness.

श्वेत्य śvet-yā, a. white, brilliant (dawn; RV.¹): ā, f. N. of a river (RV.¹).

श्वेतरि śvaitar-i, f. a white or abounding in milk (?; cow, RV.¹).

श्वेतांशव śvaita-amsav-a, a. lunar.

श्वैत्य śvait-ya, n. [sveta] whiteness.

श्वैत्र्य śvaitr-ya, n. [svitrin] white leprosy.

श्वोभाव svo-bhāva, m. occurrence on the morrow (śvas); -bhāvin, a. occurring on the morrow; -bhūta, pp. id. lc. at foot of morrow; dawn; -marana, n. dying on the morrow; thoughts of imminent death; -vasiya, a. future prosperity, -vasiyas-a, a. a lot of future welfare, -vasyas-a, a. a lot of future welfare; -vāy-in, a. about to occur on the morrow.

ष SH.

ष sha = षष् shash in pañka-sha.

षट् shat-ka, *a.* consisting of six; *n.* aggregate of six; -**karna**, *a.* six-eared, participated in by six ears (*i.e.* by two too many, counsel); -**karman**, *n.* (°) the six permissible occupations of a Brāhman (adhyayana, adhyāpana, yagana, yāgana, dāna, pratigraha); *a.* following the six permissible occupations (Brāhman); *m.* Brāhman; -**karma-vat**, *m.* Brāhman; -**kāra**, *m.* the syllable shat (in vaushat); -**kritvas**, *ad.* six times; -**katvārimsa**, *a.* forty-sixth; -**ka**, *a.* *id.*; -**karana**, *a.* six-footed; *m.* bee; **ā-ya**, *den.* Ā. represent a bee; -**trimsā**, *a.* (i) consisting of thirty-six; thirty-sixth; (**shāt**)-**trimsat**, *f. sg.* thirty-six (*w. pl. in app. or g.*); -**trimsat-ka**, *a.* consisting of thirty-six; -**trimsad-aha**, *a.* lasting thirty-six days; -**trimsad-ābdika**, *a.* lasting thirty-six years; -**pañkāsa**, *a.* fifty-sixth; (**shāt**)-**pañkāsāt**, *f. sg.* fifty-six; (**shāt**)-**pad**, *a.* (*strg.* base -**pād**, *f.* -**padī**; *V.*) six-footed; taking six steps; (**shāt**)-**pada**, *a.* six-footed; consisting of six pādas; *m.* six-footed animal or insect; bee; -**gya**, *a.* strung with bees (*bow*); -**pāda**, *m.* six-footed; *m.* bee; (**shāt**)-**sata**, *n. sg.* hundred and six; *sg. & pl.* six hundred; *a.* consisting of or amounting to six hundred; -**shashī**, *f. sg. & pl.* sixty-six; -**sapta**, *a. pl.* six or seven; -**saptati**, *f.* seventy-six.

षडंश shad-amsa, *m.* sixth part; -**bhāj**, *m.* enjoyer of one-sixth; (-**amhri**, *m.* (six-footed), bee; -**akshara**, *a.* (i) six-syllabled; -**aṅga**, *n. pl.* the six Vedāṅgas (-**vid**, *a.* knowing-); *a.* six-limbed; having six Vedāṅgas; -**aṅginī**, *f.* six-membered (= complete) army; -**aṅghri**, *m.* (six-footed), bee; -**asita**, *a.* eighty-sixth; -**aiti**, *f.* eighty-six; -**ahā**, *m.* period of six days, *sp.* six days' Soma sacrifice; -**ānana**, °, six months (*of Skanda*); *a.* six-mouthed (*Skanda*); *m. ep. of Skanda*; -**āyatana**, *a.* consisting of the six Āyatana's (vighāna, prithivyādi-katushtāya, rūpa); -**āhuti**, *a.* used in six offerings; -**ūna**, *pp.* diminished by six; -**ūrmi**, *f.* °, the six waves; -**rikā**, *m. n.* aggregate of six verses.

षड्व शad-gavā, *m. n.* team of six bulls; *n.* six cows; °, aggregate of six (animals); -**guna**, *a.* sixfold; having six good qualities; *m. pl.* qualities perceived by the six (*i.e.* the five senses and Manas); six excellences; six expedients (*of a king in foreign politics*); -**guni-kri**, multiply by six; -**guru-sishya**, *m.* (pupil of six teachers), *N. of a commentator on Kātyāyana's Sarvānukramanī* (12th century); -**ga**, *m.* (produced from or based on the other six notes, the first note of the Indian gamut); -**darśana**, *n.* the six philosophical systems; *a.* conversant with the six philosophical systems; -**bhāga**, *m.* sixth part, one-sixth, *sp.* as a tax imposed by kings (*w. ab.*

or g.); -**bhāj**, *a.* receiving one-sixth of (*g.*); -**bhuga**, *a.* six-armed; hexagonal; -**rasa**, *a.* having the six tastes (*food*); -**rātrā**, *m.* period or celebration of six days; -**vaktra**, *a.* having six mouths; *m. ep. of Skanda*; **i**, *f.* six faces; -**varga**, *m.* aggregate or group of six; the five senses and Manas; the six inward enemies of man (kāma, krodha, lobha, harsha, māna, mada; *sts.* ° with ripu- or satru-); -**vimsā**, *a.* (i) twenty-sixth; consisting of twenty-six; -**vimsati**, *f.* twenty-six; -**tama**, *a.* twenty-sixth; -**vimsat-ka**, *a.* consisting of twenty-six; (**shāl**)-**vidha**, *a.* sixfold; (**shāl**)-**vidhāna**, *a.* forming a sixfold order.

षण्ड shanda, *m. n.* (*v. r.* often khandā) group of trees or plants (*always* ° *v.* vana-, etc., vriksha-, and names of plants); heap, quantity, multitude.

षण्डामक shandāmaka, *incorr. for sand-āmaka*.

षण्ड shandha, *a.* (i) impotent; *m.* eunuch; hermaphrodite; *m. or n.* neuter gender: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* condition of a eunuch, impotence.

षण्वति shān-navati, *f.* ninety-six; -**mātra**, *a.* containing six morae; -**māsa**, *m.* (?) six months; *ab.* after six months; -**nikaya**, *a.* provisioned for six months; -**abhyantara**, *n.* space of six months; -**māsika**, *a.* given every six months (*clothes*); occurring twice a year; (**shān**)-**māsya**, *a.* occurring every six months; *n.* period of six months; -**mukha**, *a.* six-mouthed or six-faced; *m. ep. of Skanda*; *N.*

षत्व sha-tva, *n.* sh-ness, change of s to sh.

षष् shāsh, *num. pl.* (*nm., ac. shāt*) six (*exceptionally used as a n. with g. or °*).

षष्ट shash-ta, *a.* sixtieth, consisting of sixty.

षष्टि shash-tī, *f.* sixty (*w. pl. in app. or g., also ° or sts. °*); -**tas**, *ad.* = *ab.*; -**yoganya**, *a.* sixty Yoganās distant; -**sata**, *n. sg.* hundred and sixty; -**sahasra**, *n. pl.* sixty thousand; -**hāyana**, *a.* sixty years old (*elephant*).

षष्ठ shash-thā, *a.* (i) sixth: *w.* bhāga, *m. or amsa*, *m.* sixth part, one-sixth; *w.* kāla, *m.* sixth hour of the day; sixth meal (*on the evening of the third day*); *m.* (*sc. kāla*) sixth meal: -*m* **kri**, take the sixth meal only (*omitting the preceding fire*); *n.* one-sixth: -**kandra**, *m. N.*; -**amsa**, *m.* sixth part, one-sixth, *sp.* tax of one-sixth raised by kings; -**vritti**, *m.* (subsisting on one-sixth), king, prince; -**anna-kāla**, *a.* taking only the sixth meal, eating only on the evening of the third day (-**tā**, *f. abst. n.*); -**anna-kāl-ika**, *a. id.*

षष्ठी shashth-ī, *f.* sixth (*sc. tithi*) day of a fortnight; sixth (*sc. vibhakti*) case, genitive; personification of the sixth day after the birth of a child (*when the main risks are*

over); -**gāgara**, *m.* watch on the sixth day after the birth of a child (*a certain ceremony*); -**tatpurusha**, *m.* genitive Tatpurusha compound (*in which the first member has the sense of a genitive*); -**samāsa**, *m.* compound in which the first member has the sense of a genitive.

षष्ठ्य shashth-ya, *v.* one-sixth.

षळूना shal-ūnā, *f.* (*pp.* twenty minus six), fourteen.

पाडव shādava, *m.* sweetmeat; *N. of certain rāgas*: **i-ka**, *m.* confectioner.

पाडुष्य shād-gun-ya, *n.* the six good qualities; the six expedients (*of a king in foreign politics*); -**vat**, *a.* endowed with the six excellences.

षाड्विध shādvīdh-ya, *n.* sixfoldness.

षारमासिक shān-māsika, *a.* (i) lasting six months, six-monthly; given every six months: -**mās-ya**, *a.* six-monthly.

षिङ्ग shidga, *m.* libertine, gallant.

षु shu, *in V.*, for su after u, ū.

षोडश shodasā, *a.* (i) sixteenth; consisting of sixteen; *with amsa or bhāga*, *m.* one-sixteenth; °, *f.* with vṛishabha-, *pl.* fifteen cows and a bull; -**ka**, *a.* consisting of sixteen; *n.* aggregate of sixteen; -**kala**, *a.* having sixteen parts; -**dhā**, *ad.* sixteenfold, in sixteen ways or parts.

षोडशन् shō-dasan, *a. pl. (nm. -dasa)* sixteen.

षोडशपद shodasa-pada, *a.* consisting of sixteen Pādas; -**bhāga**, *m.* one-sixteenth; -**bhuga**, *a.* sixteen-armed; -**vidha**, *a.* of sixteen kinds; -**amsa**, *m.* sixteenth part.

षोडशिन् shodas-in, *a.* consisting of sixteen, sixteenfold (*sp. of a Stoma etc.*); *m.* a Sutyā day with a sixteenfold verse or libation, a Samsthā of the Soma sacrifice; -**i-sāman**, *n.* a Sāman in the Shodasi-stotra; -**i-stotra**, *u.* Stotra consisting of sixteen parts.

षोढा shodhā, *ad.* sixfold, in six ways.

षिव SHTHIV, षीव् SHTHÎV, I. P. **shthiva**, spit, upon (*lc.*). **ni**, spit upon (*lc.*): *pp.* **nishthyūta**, spit out; emitted. **ava-ni**, spit. **nis**, *id.*; sketch. **prati**, spit upon.

षीवन shthiv-ana, *n.* spitting upon (*lc.*): ejected saliva, spittle.

षु SHTHU (= √shthiv), spit, only in shthutvā (*S.*, very rare). **nis**, spit (only in nirashthavisham).

ष्ठूत shthyūta, *pp.* (√shthiv) spit.

स S.

स I. sā, *prn.* that, *sts.* weakened to an article, the (only *nm. m.* **sā**, *f.* **sā**, and in *RV.* *lc.* **sasmin**; the *s* of the *nm. m.* is always dropped before consonants except once in *RV.* before *p* and once before *t*; *sa sts.* coalesces with a following vowel); often strengthened by other *prns.* of the third person, **ayām**, **eshā**, and **bhavān**; often combined with the first and second *pers. sg.* (± **ahām** or **tvām**), so **ahām**, I as such; in *Br.* it is frequently combined with the relatives, **yāh**, **yād**, **yādi**, and **yāthā**,

at the beginning of a sentence, and owing to this common initial usage, is often retained with relatives either pleonastically or where the construction requires another gender or number; in the *Sāukhya* *sa* is used to designate Purusha (like *esha*, *ka*, and *ya*).

स 2. *sa*, inseparable *pcl.* ° expressing union, community, similarity, equality (*opp. a-* privative), generally in adjective compounds = I. possessing (*e.g.* **sa-paksha**, winged), wearing (*e.g.* **sa-vāsa**, clothed), containing (*e.g.* **sa-**

phena, foaming), displaying (*e.g.* **sa-hāsa**, smiling); 2. accompanied by, together with (*e.g.* **sa-bhārya**); 3. in addition to, and (*e.g.* **sa-pādam paṇam**, a *Pana* and a quarter); 4. belonging to the same (*e.g.* **sa-varna**), having a similar, resembling in (*e.g.* **sa-rūpa**); the adjective suffix -in is *sts.* added to these *cpds.* (*e.g.* **sa-putrin** = **sa-putra**).

स 3. *sa*, *a.* ° [√san] procuring, in **pasu-shā**, bestowing cattle, and **priya-sā**, granting blessing.

स ४. sa, abbreviation of shadga.

सञ्चयिक sa-rishi-ka, a. together with the Rishis.

संयत् sam-yāt, 1. a. continuous, uninterrupted (V.); f. agreement, covenant (Br., rare); appointed place (RV.); battle, fight (C., nearly always lc.); 2. -y-āt, pr. pt. (-i) √i; -yata, pp. √yam: -ka, m. N.; -āhāra, a. temperate in diet; -indriya, a. having the senses controlled; -tā, f. subjection of the senses; -yād-vasu, a. having continuous wealth (V.); -yantavya, fp. to be curbed; -yanti, m. curber, controller; -yama, m. checking, restraint; subjection of the senses, self-control; tying up (rare); concentration of mind (in Yoga); exertion (ab. with great difficulty); destruction (P.); -dhana, a. rich in self-restraint; -yamana, a. (i) curbing, controlling, restraining; n. restraint, control; self-control; binding up; tightening (of reins); fetter; N. of Yama's city (also i); -yama-puṇya-tirtha, a. having restraint for its holy place of pilgrimage; -yama-vat, a. controlling oneself, economical; -yamita, cs. pp. of √yam; n. subduing (the voice); -yamin, a. subduing the passions, self-controlled; -i-tā, f. self-control; tied up (hair); -yāgya, n. participation in a sacrifice: ā, f. du. N. of two verses of the Yāgya and Puroṣa-rākyā of the Śrīṣṭakṛit (V.); -yātrika, incorr. for sāmyātrika; -yāna, n. going along with, accompanying (-°); travelling, journey; vehicle; -yāva, m. kind of cake of wheaten flour.

संयुक्त sām-yukta, pp. √yug: -samyoga, m. connexion with the connected (e.g. of a trace with a horse, whereby the locomotion of the vehicle is produced); -samavāya, m. inherence in what is connected (one of the six kinds of perception in Nyāya; e.g. perception of the colour of a vessel); -samaveta-samavāya, m. inherence in that which inheres in what is connected (e.g. perception of the possession of colour in general in a vessel of a particular colour).

संयुग sam-yuga, n. conjunction, union (rare); battle, fight: -mūrdhan, m. van of battle; -yug, a. connected, related; m. relation; -yuyutsu, des. a. [√yudh] eager to fight.

संयोग sam-yoga, m. conjunction, union, combination, connexion, contact (of, among, with, g., -°; with, in. ± saha); union with, absorption in (lc.); friendly relations, connexion by marriage with (saha); matrimonial alliance (between, g., -°; carnal connexion, with saha); combination of two or more consonants, conjunct consonant; alliance for a common object; -° a. engaged in (study or travel): lc. sg. & pl. in connexion with, in case of, regarding: dāra agnihotra-samyogam kri, marry a wife and maintain the sacred fire: -mantra, m. marriage formula.

संयोगिन् sam-yogin, a. being in contact, united, with (in., -°); united (of lovers); wedded; conjunct (consonant); -yogaka, a. occasioning (-°); -yogana, n. joining, uniting, with (in., lc.); combination of g.; -yogyā, fp. to be concentrated on (lc.).

संरक्ष sam-raksha, a. guarding; m. guardian: ā, f. protection; -rakshana, n. protection, preservation, of (g., -°), from (-°); -rakshaniya, fp. to be watched, - guarded against; -rakshya, fp. to be guarded or protected, from (ab.); - preserved or maintained; - guarded against; -rambha, m. agitation; impetuosity, violence; zeal, ardent desire (to, for, inf., -); anger, wrath against (lc., g. + upan); brunt (of battle); intensity, vehemence

(of passions); °- with a. = excessively; -rambh-in, a. ardently devoted to (-°); angry, enraged; irascible: (-i)-tva, n. fury; -rārānā, pf. pt. √rā; -rāga, m. redness; passion, vehemence; attachment to (lc.); -rādhaka, a. thoroughly concentrated; (sam-rādhana, a. i) conciliating (Br., S.; n. profound meditation (C.); -rādhyā, fp. to be conciliated; - attained by profound concentration; -rāva, m. clamour, roar; -rodha, m. checking, impeding, restraining, withholding; blockade, investment, siege; restriction, injury; suppression, destruction; -rodhana, a. restraining, suppressing, stopping; -ropana, a. causing to heal; n. planting; -rohana, n. healing up; planting; -roh-in, a. growing in (-°).

संलक्ष्य sam-lakshya, fp. visible, perceptible; -lāpa, m. conversation, with (in. ± saha, g., about (-°); kind of dialogue in a play; -lokin, a. observed by others; -lodana, a. throwing into confusion.

संवत् 1. sam-vāt, f. (V.) side; region, tract.

संवत् 2. sam-vat, abbreviation for samvatsare, in the year (sp. of the Vikrama era); sts. in the year of the reign of.

संवत्सम् sam-vatsam, ad. for a year (RV. 1).

संवत्सर sam-vatsarā, m. (n.) year: ac. for a year; in. after or in the course of a year; g., lc. id.; within a year: ī-na, a. annual (V.).

संवदन sam-vadana, n. conversation, talk; -vanana, a. (i) V.: conciliating, propitiating; C.: encouraging (liberality, -); n. (V., C.) means of conciliation; subduing spell; -vara, m. n. incorr. for sambara; -vāraṇa, 1. m. N. (C.); n. enclosure (as place of sacrifice); V.: concealment, secrecy (C.); 2. u. (C.) choice (of a husband): -srag, f. wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice; -varaniya, fp. to be concealed; -vargā, a. [√vri] rapacious (Agni; V.); -vārgam, abs. snatching up, sweeping together (RV.); -varta, m. [rolling together: √vrit] dense mass (of people); cloud charged with rain; end or dissolution of the world; N. (C.; ā, RV.): -ka, a. (rolling together), destroying all things at the end of the world (fire etc.); m. fire of universal destruction: pl. fires of hell; -vartikā, f. (rolled up leaf=) young lotus petal; -vardhana, a. increasing, promoting; m. N.; n. growing up (of a child); rearing (of a child); success; promoting: -vardhaniya, fp. to be reared (child); to be maintained (servants); to be increased or fostered (virtue); -valana, n., ā, f. (hostile) encounter; mixture, union; -vasati, f. dwelling together; -vāsana, n. dwelling-place (RV.); (sām)-vasu, m. fellow-dweller (V.); -vaha, m. N. of one of the seven winds; -vāk, f. colloquy (V.); -vāda, m. conversation (V., C.), with (in. ± saha, lc., -°); agreement, conformity, correspondence, similarity, equality (C.): (a)-ka, a. agreeing; m. N.; -vādāna, n. agreement; -vādin, a. conversing; agreeing or harmonizing, with (g., -°); -vāra, m. contraction of the vocal chords (in pronouncing a sound), obtuse articulation (opp. vivāra); impediment (v. r.); -vārya, fp. to be concealed; -vāsa, m. dwelling together, with (in. ± saha, -°); cohabitation, with (-°); settlement, dwelling; common abode (rare); -vāsin, a. 1. clothed in (-°), 2. dwelling together; °, dwelling in, inhabiting; m. fellow-dweller; -vāha, m. extortion, oppression; -ka, a. stroking (-°); m., i-kā, f. shampooer; -vāhana, n. passage (of clouds); stroking with the hand (± hasta, of limbs etc., -°); -vāhya, fp. to be borne; to be exhibited (in a-).

संविज्ञान sam-vijñāna, n. application of knowledge: -bhūta, pp. generally known; -vitti, f. knowledge; perception, sense of (-°); 1. -vid, f. V., C.: consciousness of (-°), knowledge; understanding, agreement, covenant, regarding (-°; ord. mg.; C.: feeling, of (-°); plan, scheme; conversation, about (-°; established usage, custom; name; gratification: -am kri, sthāpaya, or vi-dhā, make an agreement, with (in. ± saha, g.), to (d., inf.), regarding (-°); -am laṅghaya or viati-kram, break an agreement; 2. -vid, f. acquisition, property (V.); -vida, a. conscious (in a., Br.); s. agreement, perh. incorr. for -vid; -vidhā, f. arrangement, contrivance, preparation; mode of life; -vidhātavya, fp. to be arranged, contrived, or managed; n. imp. one should act; -vidhātri, n. arranger, ordainer, creator, god; -vidhāna, n. arrangement, contrivance, preparation: -ka, n. peculiar mode of action; -vidhi, m. arrangement, preparation, provision; -vidheya, fp. to be brought about; -vibhagana, n. sharing with another; -vibhaganiya, fp. to be distributed among (d.); -vibhāga, m. partition, sharing with others; bestowal of a share, on (d., lc.); bestowal or distribution of (-°); causing to participate in (-°); giving (an order, -°; share: -m kri, ā, participate in anything (in.) with any one (g.): -sila, a. accustomed to share with others; -vibhāgi-tva, n. virtue of sharing with others; -vibhāgin, a. accustomed to share with others, in the habit of sharing with (g.); receiving a share of (g.); -vibhāgya, a. to be presented with something; -vita, pp. √vyā; n. clothing.

संवृज sam-vrj, m. appropriator, spoiler (V.); -vrjita, pp. (√1. vri) closed, articulated with the vocal chords closed: -tā, f. closed condition, -tva, n. id., -mantra, a. keeping one's counsels secret: -tā, f. secrecy of counsel; -vrjiti, f. closure; concealment, keeping secret; dissimulation, hypocrisy; -mat, a. able to dissimulate; -vrjitti, f. common or joint occupation; incorr. for samvrjiti and perh. for sad-vrjiti; -vriddhi, f. growth; power.

संवेग sam-vega, m. violent excitement or agitation; vehemence, intensity, high degree; -veda, m. perception, consciousness; -vedaṇa, n. knowledge; sensation, perception; announcement, information; -vedya, fp. to be known or learned from (-°); intelligible to (-°); to be made known or communicated to (lc.); -tā, f. intelligibility to (in.); -vesa, m. entrance (V.); lying down, sleeping (C.; chamber (P., rare); -vesana, a. i) causing to lie down (V.); n. lying down, sleeping (V., C.); cohabitation (S., C.); -veshta, n. envelopment in (-°); covering: -° a. wrapped in; -veshāna, n. rolling together.

संखवस्य sam-vyavasya, fp. [√sā] to be decided; -vyavaharāna, n. agreeing or getting on together in ordinary life; -vyavahāra, m. intercourse, with (in.); occupation with, addiction to (-°); business transactions; term generally understood: -vat, m. business man; -vyāna, n. wrapper, cloth, upper garment.

संशप्तक sam-sapta-ka, m. pl. confederates (Trigarta and his brothers who had sworn to slay Arjuna but perished in the attempt (V.); -sabdāna, n. mention (sts. pl.); -samāna, a. (i) calming, allaying; n. pacification, sedative.

संशय sam-saya, m. [√s] doubt, dubiousness, uncertainty, misgiving, hesitation (regarding, prati, lc., doubtful matter, danger, risk, to (g., lc., it is doubtful whether, na asti atra sam-

sayah, na atra samsayah, na samsayah (very common) and **na hi samsayah**, at the end of a sentence, there is no doubt, without doubt: **-kara**, *a.* (i) productive of risk to (-°); **-kkhedin**, *a.* clearing away all doubt, decisive; **-kkhedya**, *fp.* requiring to be cleared of doubt (lawsuits); **-ātma-ka**, *a.* subject to doubt, dubious (*expedient*); **-ātman**, *a.* indulging in doubt, irresolute.

संशयानु samsay-ālu, *a.* doubtful, sceptical, regarding (*lc.*). [danger. to (*g.*, -°).

संशयावह samsayaāvaha, *a.* productive of

संशयित sam-sayita, *pp.* √*sī*; *n.* doubt, uncertainty; **-sayitavya**, *fp.* dubious; **-saya u-pamā**, *f.* comparison expressed in the form of a doubt; **-sarana**, *n.* taking refuge with any one; **-santi**, *f.* extinction; **-sita**, *pp.* √*sā*: **-vāk**, *a.* speaking sharply; **-ātman**, *a.* firmly resolved; **-siti**, *f.* sharpening (*Br.*); **-sita**, *a.* cold; **-siti**, *f.* doubt; **-silana**, *n.* practice; frequent intercourse with (*in.*); **-uddhi**, *f.* purity; **-sushka**, *a.* dried up, dry, withered, sear, emaciated; **-soka-ga**, *a.* produced from moist heat; *m.* vermin produced from damp heat; **-sodhana**, *a.* (i) purifying; *n.* purification; **-sraya**, *m.* connexion, association with (*g.*, -°); league for mutual protection; refuge, shelter, protection, asylum; residence, habitation; reference, relation; resorting to (*lc.*, -°; *rare*); recourse, addiction or devotion to: *ab.* in consequence of (-°); with the help of, by means of (-°): -° *a.* dwelling, living in, staying with (*a teacher*), standing in (*a boat*), being in or on, growing (*tree*) near; relating or referring to; devoted to, practising; **-srayaṇīya**, *fp.* to be resorted to, - taken refuge with: **-tā**, *f.* *abst.* *s.*; **-srayitavya**, *fp.* to be sought refuge in (*fortress*); **-srayin**, *a.* having sought the protection or entered the service of any one; dwelling, resting or standing in, being in or on (-°); *m.* dependent, servant; **-srava**, *m.* hearing; ear-shot (*lc.* within hearing of, *g.*); promise; **-sraavana**, *n.* hearing, - about (-°); ear-shot: *lc.* within hearing, aloud; (*sām*) **-srita**, *pp.* √*sri*; *m.* dependent, servant: **-vat**, *pp.* *act.* clinging to, having wedded (*in.*); **-sritavya**, *fp.* *incorr.* for **-srayitavya**; **-slish-ta-karman**, *a.* in whose actions good and evil are not kept apart, indifferent as to the morality of his actions; **-lesha**, *m.* connexion, union, contact, with (*in.*, -°); embrace: **-m labh**, attain; **-leshana**, *n.* connecting; means of binding together, bond; **-leshin**, *a.* connecting.

संसक्त sam-sakta, *pp.* √*saṅg*: **-tā**, *f.* condition of having stuck, **-yuga**, *a.* yoked, harnessed, **-vadana ā-vāsa**, *a.* having her breath cleaving to her mouth, with suppressed breath; **-sakti**, *f.* intimate union, close contact, with (-°); **-saṅga**, *m.* connexion; **-saṅgin**, *a.* (i) attached or adhering to, intimately associated with: **-i-tva**, *n.* close connection with (-°); **-sād**, *f.* sitting together, assembly; court (*of a king or of justice*); company, multitude; **-sarana**, *n.* going about; transmigration, mundane existence (*as a series of transmigrations*); **-sarga**, *m.* union, connexion, contact, with (*in.*, *g.*, -°); indulgence or participation in, contamination with (-°); contact with the world of sense, sensual indulgence (*pl.*); social contact, association, intercourse, with (*in.* ± *saha*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°; sexual intercourse with (*in.* ± *saha*, *g.*, -°); **-vat**, *a.* coming in contact or connected with (-°); **-sargi-tā**, *f.* social relations; **-sargin**, *a.* connected, with (-°); possessed of (-°); **-sargana**, *n.* commingling, combination, with (*in.*); attaching to one's self, conciliation of (*g.*); **-sarpa**, *m.* *N.* of the thir-

teenth month (*V.*, *C.*); **-sarpana**, *n.* ascent, of (*g.*); creeping, gliding motion; **-sarpad-dhvagini-vimarda-vilasad-dhūli-maya**, *n.* (i) filled with dust rising through the tramp of a marching army; **-sarp-in**, *a.* creeping along; swimming about; gliding over, extending to (-°): **(-i)-tā**, *f.* extension to (-°); **-sava**, *m.* simultaneous Soma sacrifice of two neighbouring adversaries (*Br.*, *S.*).

संसाधन sam-sādhana, *n.* preparation: performance, accomplishment; **-sādhyā**, *fp.* to be accomplished; - obtained; conquerable; **-sāra**, *m.* transmigration, perpetual succession of births, cycle of existence, mundane existence (*with all its sorrows*); **ā samsārāt**, from the beginning of the world: **-maṇḍala**, *m.* *n.* cycle of mundane existence, **-mārga**, *m.* path of life, **-sāgara**, *m.* ocean of worldly existence; **-sārin**, *a.* far-extending, comprehensive (*intellect*); transmigratory; *m.* living or human being; **-siddhi**, *f.* completion, accomplishment, fulfilment, success; perfection, in (-°); **-sūkana**, *n.* manifestation, utterance (*of a speech*); **-srig**, *f.* concussion (*of battle*; *RV.*); **-sriti**, *f.* = **-sāra**, transmigration, etc.; **-srishṭa**, *pp.* √*srig*; *n.* intimacy: **-m kar**, enter on intimate relations with (*lc.*); (*sām*) **-srishṭi**, *f.* union (*V.*); combination of two figures of speech in one passage (*C.*); **-srishṭin**, *a.* again living in common after the partition of property.

संसेक sam-seka, *m.* wetting (*ps.*), with (-°); **-sevana**, *n.* employment of; exposure to; waiting on, serving; **-sevā**, *f.* frequenting; service; employment; predilection for (-°); **-sevin**, *a.* worshipping (-°); **-sevyā**, *fp.* to be frequented, visited; to be worshipped; to be employed, to be indulged in.

संस्करण sam-skarama, *n.* preparation; cremation; **-skartavya**, *fp.* to be prepared; **-skartri**, *m.* preparer (*of food*); consecrator, performer of a rite; producer of an impression.

संस्कार sam-skāra, *m.* [√*kri*] preparation, dressing (*of food*); refining (*of metals etc.*); polishing (*of gems*); cleansing, purifying; embellishment, decoration, adornment; rearing (*of animals or plants*); toilet, attire (*rare*); correct formation or use (*of a word*); training, education; correctness (*of pronunciation or expression*); purificatory rite, domestic consecration (*applicable to all members of the first three castes*), sacrament; sacrament of the dead, cremation (*rare*); mental impression (*left by causes no longer operative and stg. dating from a previous birth*; there are three kinds, *vega*, impulse, *sṭhiti-sṭhāpaka*, elasticity, and *bhāvanā*, reproductive imagination); after-effect; creation of the mind (*regarded by it as real though actually non-existent, such as material phenomena and all connected therewith*; *B.*); **-tā**, *f.* *abst.* *s.* of a *cpd.* ending in *samskāra* (= mental impression); **-tva**, *n.* decoration: **kakshushām samskāra-tvam sam-āp**, become a feast to the eye; **-nāman**, *n.* sacramental name (= our baptismal name); **-maya**, *a.* (-°) consisting in the consecration of (*rite*); **-vat**, *a.* grammatically correct; **-visishṭa**, *pp.* better prepared (*food*).

संस्कार्य sam-skārya, *fp.* to be consecrated (*person*); to be hallowed with funeral rites (*corpse*).

संस्कृत sam-skṛita, *pp.* (√*kri*) prepared etc.; *n.* **ā**, preparation, prepared place; cultivated language (*opp. vernaculars*), Sanskrit (*C.*); (*sām*) **-skṛiti**, *f.* preparation (*V.*); formation (*Br.*); consecration (*C.*); **-skṛita ukti**, *f.* polished expression; **-skṛiyā**, *f.* preparation, formation.

संस्तम्भयितु sam-stambhayitri, *m.* paralyser, coercer (*of a mtu.*); **-stara**, *m.* [√*stri*] layer (*of grass*), couch; scattered quantity (*of flowers*, -°); covering; bestrewing (*v. r.* **-star-ama**); **-starana**, *n.* bestrewing; **-stava**, *m.* simultaneous praise (*rare*); praise, eulogium (*sg.*, *pl.*); mention (*rare*); acquaintance, with (*in.* ± *saha*, -°); **-stāra-pañkti**, *f.* a metre (12 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); **-stāvā**, *m.* place or station of the choir; praise in chorus; **-stuta-tva**, *n.* condition of being or having been praised; **-stuti**, *f.* praise, eulogy; figurative mode of expression; **-styāya**, *m.* [√*styā*] accumulation; habitation, dwelling, house.

संस्थ sam-stha, *a.* standing, staying, resting, existing, or contained in (*lc.*, *only*, -°); being in or with = belonging to (*lc.* or -°); based or dependent on (-°); being in possession of (-°); lasting (-°; *rare*); **ā**, *m.* (*RV.*): only *lc.* in the midst or presence of (*g.*); **-sthā**, *f.* remaining or abiding with (-°; *E.*, *rare*); form, appearance (*C.*); established order, standard, rule (*C.*); condition, state, nature (*C.*); completion, conclusion (*V.*); end, death (*P.*); complete liturgical course (*being the basis of a sacrifice*; the *Gyotishtoma*, the *Haviryagña*, and *Pākayagña* consist of seven such forms); spy in one's own country (*rare*); -° *a.* **ā**, having the form of, appearing as; **-sthāna**, *n.* position, situation in a place (-°); standing firm (*in battle*); existence; life; strict adherence to (-°); abode; public place in a town; form, shape, appearance (*ord. mg.*; often with *ripa*); condition, state, nature (*rare*); aggregate (*rare*); **-vat**, *a.* existing; having various forms; **-sthāpaka**, *a.* establishing; **-sthāpana**, *n.* fixing, setting up, erecting; establishment, of (*g.*, -°); regulation of (-°); **ā**, *f.* cheering up, encouragement; **-sthāpayitavya**, *fp.* to be cheered or consoled; **-sthāpya**, *fp.* *C.*: to be placed in (*subjection*) to (*g.*); - impressed on the mind (*lc.*) of (*g.*); *V.*: to be concluded (*sacrifice*); (*sām*) **-sthiti**, *f.* *C.*: union with (*in.*, *lc.*); standing or resting on (*lc.*, -°); position; abiding, residence in (*lc.*); duration, continuance; perseverance (*rare*); attaching importance to (*lc.*); existence, possibility, of (*g.*, -°); form; established order; condition, nature; *V.*: conclusion (*rare*); *P.*: end, death (*rare*).

संस्पर्धा sam-spardhā, *f.* rivalry, jealousy; **-spardhin**, *a.* vying with (-°); jealous; **-spar-sā**, *m.* touch, contact (with, -°); **-sparsana**, *a.* touching; *n.* contact; **-sparsin**, *a.* touching; **-spris**, *a.* *id.*; **-sphoṭa**, *m.* concussion; **-smarana**, *n.* remembering, recollecting; **-smaraṇīya**, *fp.* to be remembered, living in remembrance only; **-smartavya**, *fp.* to be remembered; **-smṛiti**, *f.* remembrance, of (*g.*, -°); **-m labh**, remember; **-smṛita upa-sthita**, *pp.* appearing as soon as remembered; **-sṛavā**, *m.* conflux; confluent remainder of liquids (*V.*); flowing water; **-sṛavana**, *n.* in garbha-, miscarriage; **-sṛā-vā**, *m.* conflux (*V.*); accumulation of matter etc. (*C.*); remainder, dregs (*V.*); **-sveda**, *m.* sweat: **-ga**, *a.* *pl.* produced from moist heat (*vermin etc.*).

संहत् sam-hat, *f.* [putting together: √*han*] layer, pile (*RV.*); **-hata**, *pp.* (√*han*) compact etc.; **-tā**, *f.* close contact; union, **-tva**, *n.* *id.*; compactness; complexity; **-hati**, *f.* closure; compactness (*of body*); economy (*rare*); combination, joint effort, union, connexion, with (*in.*; *ord. mg.*); seam; mass, bulk, heap, assemblage, multitude; **-sālin**, *a.* dense; **-hanana**, *a.* compact, firm; *n.* compactness, robustness; steadfastness; body; **-hantri**, *m.* uniter; **-harana**, *n.* seizure;

gathering in, reaping; magical bringing back of discharged missiles; destruction; **-har-tavya**, *fp.* to be collected; - re-arranged; - destroyed (*lit.* - withdrawn, *opp.* emitted or created); **-hartri**, *m.* destroyer; **-harsha**, *m.* thrill; joy, delight; rivalry, jealousy; **-harsh-ana**, *a.* i) causing horripilation; gladdening; *n.* rivalry, jealousy; **-harshin**, *a.* delighting (-°); jealous; **-hāta**, *m.* conciseness (*of style*; *r. r.* sam-ghāta; **-hāra**, *m.* collecting, accumulation; collection; contraction (*of the organs of speech*), retraction (*of a trunk*); magical withdrawal of a discharged missile, magical means of drawing back a discharged missile; condensation, compendium; destruction of the world (*ord. mg.*: withdrawal, *opp.* emission, creation); destruction; conclusion, end (*of a play, act, etc.*); **-kāla**, *m.* time of the world's destruction; **-ā-ya**, *den.* **-ā**, appear like the time of the world's destruction; **-hāra-varman**, *m. N.*; **-hārin**, *a.* (-) destroying (withdrawing what was created); **-hārya**, *fp.* to be removed, checked, or stopped (*in a-*); to be led astray, corruptible (*in a-*); to be caused to participate in, having a claim on (*ab.*).

संहित sam-hitā, *pp.* (√dhā) put together, composed of, *etc.*: **-ā**, *f.* union (*rare, U.*); euphonic combination (=samellā); Vedic text treated according to the rules of euphonic combination (*opp.* pada or word text); systematically arranged text; extensive compilation (*Rāmāyana*, legal codes, *Purānas*, *etc.*); complete system of astrology (*opp.* scientific astronomy); **-h-iti**, *f.* 1. destruction of the world; conclusion, end; 2. the root hri + sam; **-hotrā**, *n.* community of sacrifice (*RV.*); **-hrāda**, *m.* loud noise or shout *etc.*; Shouter, *N. of an Asura*, son of *Hiranya-kasipu*; **-hrādin**, *a.* making a loud noise, tinkling; **-hlādin**, *a.* refreshing; **-hvayitavai**, *d. inf.* of sam + √hivā.

सक sa-kā, *dim.* (*of prn. sá*), **-ā**, *f.* (*V.*, very rare).

सकच्छप sa-kakshapa, *a.* along with tortoises.

सकटान्न sakataanna, *n.* food of impure persons.

सकाण्डक sa-kanta-ka, *a.* thorny, prickly; having the hair erect; **-kamala**, *a.* provided with lotuses; **-kampa**, *a.* trembling; **-m**, *ad.*; **-karuna**, *a.* piteous; compassionate; **-m**, *ad.*; **-karua**, *a.* having ears, hearing; **-ka**, *a.* having ears; **-kartri-ka**, *a.* having an agent; **-karma-ka**, *a.* effective; connected with an object, transitive (*verb*); **-karma-tā**, *f.* **-tva**, *n.* transitivity; **-karman**, *a.* transitive.

सकल sa-kala, *a.* consisting of parts (*kalā*), divisible, material (*rare*); having all its parts, entire, complete, whole, all (*ord. mg.*); whole, sound (*opp.* vi-kala; *rare*); paying interest (*rare*); *m.* every one; *n.* everything; **-kāma-dugha**, *a.* fulfilling all wishes; **-gana**, *m.* everybody; **-rūpaka**, *n.* complete metaphor; **-loka**, *m.* every one; **-vidyā-maya**, *a.* containing all knowledge; **-arthi-sārtha-kalpa-druma**, *m.* wishing-tree for the multitude of all supplicants.

सकलिक sa-kalika, *a.* provided with buds; **-kala indu**, *m.* full moon; **-kalpa**, *a.* including the Kalpas (sacred Sūtras); **-kamira**, *a.* together with Cashmere; **-kashāya**, *a.* dominated by passion; **-kākola**, *a.* together with the hell Kākola; **-kālara**, *a.* cowardly, dastardly; **(sā)-kāma**, *a.* satisfying desires (*rare*); having one's wish fulfilled, satisfied; consenting, willing (*girl*); desiring (-°); full of love, enamoured; amorous (*speech*); **-kāra**, 1. *m.* letter; *a.* incorr. for sākāra; 2. *a.* active, courageous; **-kāra-ka**, *a.* (ikā) due to a

specific cause; **-kāsa**, *m.* visibleness, presence, vicinity; *ac.* **-m**, to (*guly. a prs.*; *v. rbe.* of coming, going, taking, or sending); *lc.* in the presence of, before, near; *ab.* or **-tas**, from come, go, be produced, deprive of, be freed from, hear, ask, buy; *v. g.* or (-°); **-kā-shāya**, *a.* wearing a brownish-red garment; **-ku/umba**, *a.* together with his family; **-kutūhala**, *a.* impelled by curiosity; **-m**, *ad.* with curiosity; **-kula**, *a.* along with his family; *m.* = nakula, ichneumon (*as a pan.*); **-ga**, *a.* belonging to the same family as (*g.*); **-kulya**, *a.* id.; *m.* relation; **-kusa**, *a.* holding Kusa grass in one's hand; **-kusu-ma āstarana**, *a.* strewn with flowers.

सकृत् sa-kṛt, *a.* acting at the same time (*RV.*, very rare); *ad.* at once, suddenly (*V.*, rare in *C.*); *C.*: once (*ord. mg.*); at one and the same time (*not by instalments*); once, some time or other (*rare*); once, formerly (*rare*); once for all, for ever; **mā -**, never; **d-ukta-grīhita artha**, *a.* grasping the sense of what has once been said; **n-narāsamsa**, *a.* provided once with the Narāsamsa bowls *Br.*

सक्रपणम् sa-kripanam, *ad.* piteously; **-krip-am**, *ad.* compassionately.

सकेत sā-keta, *a.* having one intention (*RV.*); **-ketu**, *a.* having a banner; **-kesa**, *a.* along with the hair; containing hair (*food*); **-kaitava**, *m.* cheat; **-kopa**, *a.* angry, enraged; **-m**, *ad.* angrily, **-vikṛiti**, *a.* agitated with anger; **-kautuka**, *a.* curious, eager, for (-° *v. rbl. n.*); **-m**, *ad.*; **-kautūhalam**, *ad.* with curiosity.

सक्त sak-ta, *pp.* √sañg: **-tā**, *f.* attachment to worldly objects; **-tva**, *n.* addiction to (-°); **-vaira**, *a.* engaged in a feud with (*in.*).

सक्ति sak-ti, *f.* [√sañg] connexion, union; attachment or addiction to (*lc.*, -°); attachment to worldly objects.

सक्तु sak-tu, *m.* [√sañg] coarsely ground meal, *exp.* of barley (*guly. pl.*); *sts.* mixed with fluids as a drink; **-ghata ākhyāyikā**, *f.* story of the pot of meal.

सकथ saktha, -° *a.* (i) = sakthan.

सकथन् sakthān, **सक्थि** sakti, *n.*, *i.*, *f.* thigh.

सकम्न sāk-man, *n.* [√sak] intercourse (*RV.*).

सक्रतु sa-kratu, *a.* being of one accord, with (*in.*; *RV.*); **-kriya**, *a.* acting, active; **-krudh**, *a.* angry, enraged; **-krodha**, *a.* angry; **-m**, *ad.* angrily, **-hāsam**, *ad.* with an angry laugh.

सक्ष SAKSH, only *pr. pt.* sākshat, seeking (?; *RV.*).

सक्षर 1. sakshi-āna, *a.* conquering, victorious (*RV.*).

सक्षर 2. sa-kshana, *a.* having leisure for (*lc.*).

सक्षणि 1. sak-shāni, *a.* [√sak] connected with (*g.*), united with (*in.*; *RV.*); *m.* companion, possessor (*RV.*). [*ac.*; *RV.*].

सक्षणि 2. sak-shāni, *a.* [√sah] vanquishing

सक्षित् sa-kshīt, *a.* dwelling or lying *etc.* side by side (*RV.*); **-kshira**, *a.* provided with milk, milky (*plant*).

सख sakha, *m.* comrade, friend (= sakhi), -° *v. a.* or *n.* in *g. sense*; -° *a.* accompanied by; being a friend = resembling (the moon).

सखि sakh-i, *m.* (*nm. ā*) companion, associate, comrade, friend (*sts. referring to a f., exp. = i* °, *metr.*).

सखिता sakhi-tā, *f.* association, friendship;

-tvā, *n.* id., for *g.*, with (*va. u. saha*, **-pūrva**, *n.*, **-bhāva**, *m.* id.).

सखी sakhi-i, *f.* female companion or friend (*of a woman*); beloved, sharer of, participator in (-°); **-ka**, -° *a.* id.; **-gana-samāvṛta**, *pp.* surrounded by the company of her female friends; **-gana**, *m.* female friend (*of a woman*), also coll.

सखीय sakhi-ya, *den.* only *pr. pt.* associating oneself with, seeking the friendship of (*in.*; *RV.*).

सखेदम् sa-khedam, *ad.* sadly.

सखोल sakhola, *N.* of a locality.

सख्य sakhi-yā, *n.* association, friendship, for (*lc.*), with (*in.* + samam, saha, sākam, sār-dham; -°); **-m vi-dhā**, look kindly (*eyes* on (*lc.*)).

सगण sā-gana, *a.* attended by a troop, surrounded by (*in.*; *V.*); attended by his retinue (*C.*); **-gadgada**, *a.* falteringly uttered; **-m**, *ad.* falteringly; **-gadgada-gir**, *a.* with a faltering voice; **-gandha**, *a.* smelling; having the same smell as (*in.*, -°); related (*Pr.*); proud (*r. r.* -garva); **(sā)-gara**, *m.* [provided with moisture], atmosphere, air (*V.*, rare); *N.* of a mythical king of *Avodhyā*, whose 60,000 sons while digging up the earth to recover a sacrificial horse, were burnt by the sage *Kapila*; the Ganges, brought down from heaven by *Bhagīratha*, a descendant of *Sagara*, to purify their remains, flowed with their ashes into the sea, which was called *Sāgara* in their honour (*C.*); *pl.* the sons of *Sagara*; **-garbha**, *a.* pregnant, by *in.*, *ab.*; **(sā)-garbh-ya**, *a.* born from the same womb; **-garva**, *a.* exulting, arrogant; proud of (*lc.*, -°); **-m**, *ad.* proudly; **-guna**, *a.* furnished with a string; together with the string; possessed of qualities or virtues; **-gun-in**, *a.* virtuous (*rare*); **-gulika**, *a.* along with a pill; **-gotra**, *a.* being of the same kin, related to (*g.*, -°); **-gauravam**, *ad.* with dignity.

सग्धि sā-gdhi, *f.* [sa(ga)gdhi] meal in common (*V.*). [*(river)*].

सग्रह sa-graha, *a.* filled with crocodiles

सघ SAGH [= SAH], *V. P.* saghnōti, take upon oneself, be able to bear (*V.*, rare).

सघन sa-ghana, *a.* thick (*hair*); **-ghrina**, *a.* compassionate; disliking (*lc.*).

संकट sam-kata, *a.* [put together: *Pr.* = kṛita] contracted, narrow; dense, impervious (*forest*); difficult, critical; -° full of (*dangerous things*); *N.*, Slender, *N.* of a gander; *n.* contracted space, narrow passage, defile; strait, difficulty, critical condition, distress, danger (to, from, -°); **-ā-ya**, *den.* **-ā**, grow too narrow; become contracted, grow less; **-kathana**, *n.* conversation, with (*in.* + saha, -°); **-kathā**, *f.* conversation, talk, with (*in.* + saha, -°, about (-°); **-kara**, *m.* commingling, mixture; intermixture of castes by unequal marriages = varna-; action equivalent to the mixture of castes (*sts. n. in E.*); mixture of figures of speech; **-kṛityā**, *f.* act degrading to a mixed caste, **-i-karana**, *n.* act which degrades to the position of a mixed caste; **-karshana**, *m.* Plougher, *ep.* of *Halāyudha*, elder brother of *Krishna*, among *Vishnu* worshippers identified with the second person in the quaternity of *Purushottama* = the soul; *n.* extraction; means of uniting; **-kalana**, *n.* putting or holding together; *n.* **-ā**, *f.* addition; **-kalita**, *pp.* added together

संकल्प sam-kalpā, *m.* resolve of the mind (*manas*), will, purpose, definite intention, determination, desire (for, to, do, in, a

-°): °-, = by the mere wish, according to desire, for a particular purpose: -ga, a. originating in the will, produced by the mere will; arising from interested motives; m. desire; love; -ganman, a. produced from desire; m. love, god of love; -mūla, a. based on interested motives; -yoni, a. originating in mere will; m. (produced from desire), love, god of love; -vat, a. possessing decision.

संक्रसुक sam-kasuka, a. [√kas] breaking up, destroying (the dead body), ep. of Agni (sām-, V.); irresolute; m. N. of a Vedic poet.

सङ्का saikā, f. battle, fight (V.).

संकार sam-kāra, m. sweepings; (sām)-kāsa, m. appearance (V.); -° a. having the appearance of, looking, resembling; -kirna, pp. √kri; n. confusion (of sentences); ā, f. kind of riddle; -kirna-tā, f. deranged order of words in a sentence; -kirtana, n. mentioning; reciting; praising, extolling; -kula, a. [√kri] filled or thronged with, mingled with, occupied or provided with, abounding in, possessed of, afflicted with (in., -°); dense (smoke); violent (wind); disordered, confused; impeded, hampered; u. throng, crowd; tumult of battle; trouble, distress; -kuli-kri, gather together; throw into confusion; (sām)-kriti, a. arranging (V.); m. N.; f. a metre; (later) any metre of 4 × 24 syllables; -klipti, f. volition.

संकेत sam-keta, m. [joint purpose: √kit] appointment, assignation, with (g.); preconcerted sign, signal; agreement; consent: °-, according to agreement: -m kri, kalpa-ya or dā, make an agreement or appointment, with (samam, saha, mithas), make an assignation with (in. + saha, g.), assign as a place of meeting; -m kri, give a signal; -keta-ka, m. assignation; -ketana, n. place of assignation (of lovers); -keta-niketa, m.: -na, n. id.; -keta-bhūmi, f. id.

संकेतय sam-ketaya, den. P. make an agreement with (g.); agree upon; be informed, learn.

संकेतवाक्य samketa-vākya, n. watchword; -stha, a. appearing by assignation; -sthāna, n. place of assignation; object agreed upon by signs.

संकेतीकृ samketi-kri, assign as a place of meeting.

संकेतोद्यान samketaudyāna, n. garden appointed as a rendezvous.

संकोच sam-koka, m. shrinking up, contraction, compression; curtailment, diminution; limitation, restriction; drying up (of a lake: -akshi-pakshmanoh -, closure of the eyes: -kārīn, a. shrinking, humble, modest; -kohana, a. i) contracting (-°); n. contraction; -kokīn, a. closing (flower); diminishing, curtailing.

संक्रन्द sam-kranda, m. lamentation; battle; -krāndana, a. shouting, roaring; m. ep. of Indra; n. battle: -nandana, m. pat. of Arjuna and of the monkey Vālin; -krāmā, m. going together (V.); C.: course, progress; transition, transference to (lc.); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; bridge (ord. mg.); stair (esp. leading down to water); N. of a fairy prince; -krāmana, n. entrance, commencement; transition, entrance into (lc., -°); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; transfer to another world, decrease; -krāmi-kri, make a bridge or medium of g. by means of (ac.); -krānta, pp. √kram; -krānti, f. entrance into (lc., -°); transference, communication; passage of the sun to another sign of the zodiac (-°); pa-yaso gaudusha-samkrāntayah, transfer-

ence of water to swallowing = water meant for drinking; -krāmin, a. being transferred to others; -krida, m. play, sport; -krosā, m. shout; -klisha-karman, a. acting with difficulty; -kleda, m. saturation, wetting, with (-°); -bhūta, pp. forming a moist mass (foetus); -kleśa, m. pain, suffering; -kshaya, m. decay, loss, complete consumption or disappearance; drying up (of water); ruin, destruction; end; -kshālānā, f. washing, ablution; -kshipti: -kā, f. simple expedient (dr.); -kshepa, m. throwing together, destruction (rare); abridgment, compression, conciseness, brief exposition; quintessence of (g.); aggregate (rare): in., ab., °-, -tas, briefly, concisely; in., -tas, in the aggregate; -kshobha, m. jolt, shock, commotion, disturbance; agitation, excitement.

संख्य sam-khya, n. [number, throng: √khyā] fight, battle (only lc.).

संख्या sam-khyā, f. number (V., C.); numeral (S., C.); C.: reckoning, calculation; grammatical number (rare); deliberation (rare); name (= ākhyā, rare): -° a. a, reckoned among; (with a num.) amounting to: a-ka, ā-ka, a. amounting to (-°).

संख्याङ्कविन्दु samkhyāṅka-bindu, m. sign of zero.

संख्यात sam-khyāta, fp. [√khyā] enumerated etc.: -anudeśa, m. subsequent enumeration the members of which correspond in order to a series previously enumerated; -khyātri, m. enumerator.

संख्यातिग samkhyāatiga, a. innumerable.

संख्यान sam-khyāna, n. calculation, enumeration; number (rare); measurement (rare).

संख्यानामन् samkhyā-nāman, n. numeral; -pada, n. id.; -maṅgala-granthi, m. auspicious ceremony of tying a knot in a cord corresponding to the number of years of one's age; -mātra, n. mere enumeration; -vat, a. numbered; intelligent, learned.

संख्येय sam-khyeya, fp. to be numbered, calculable, not numerous.

सङ्ग 1. saṅg-a, m. [√saṅg] (-° a. ā, i) sticking, obstruction; attachment (to), touch, contact, with (lc., -°); association, intercourse, with (in. ± saha, g., lc., -°); fondness, inclination, desire, for (lc., -°): ab., lc. = if he has a strong desire. [(RV.).

संग 2. sam-gā, m. (coming together), conflict

संगट samga-ta, m. [-ta = bhata] N.

संगणना sam-ganaṇā, f. enumeration.

संगत sam-gata, pp. (√gam) apposite etc.; m. alliance based on mutual friendship; n. meeting, with (in., g., lc., -°); association, intercourse, intimacy, with (in., g., -°); agreement: -ārtha, a. having a suitable sense.

संगति sām-gati, f. meeting with (g., -°); resorting to a place, frequenting (lc.); association, intercourse (also sexual), with (in. ± saha, samam, g., lc., -°); alliance (rare); accidental occurrence (rare); fitness, appropriateness; connexion, relation, to (in., -°): in. by chance, haply.

संगथ sam-gathā, m. [√gam] coming together, convergency, centre (V.); -gamā, m. meeting (of friends or foes), union, association, intercourse (also sexual), with (in. ± saha, g., -°); confluence; connexion, contact, with (in., -°); acquirement of (g.): anarthana -, harm, injury; -datta, m. N.; -gamana, V. a. i) gathering together; m. assembler of (g.; V.); n. meeting, union,

with (-°; V., C.); coming into contact with, acquirement of (in.; C.); -gama-svāmin, m. N.

संगर sam-garā, m. V., C.: agreement, promise; C.: fight, battle, with (in.), for (g.); -gava, m. time when cows are driven together to be milked, milking-time; second of the five divisions of the day (V.); = 10 Nādikās (4 hours) or 3 Muhūrtas (2 h. 24 m.); -gavinī, f. cows' milking-place (Br.).

सङ्गिक saṅg-ika, m. N.; -iya, m. N.

सङ्गिन् saṅg-in, a. attached, adhering or clinging to (-°); touching, coming in contact with (-°); fond of, devoted to (g., lc., -°); worldly.

संगीत sam-gīta, n. chorus, singing accompanied by instrumental music, concert; song: -ka, n. id.; -griha, n. concert-room; -vesman, n., -sālā, f. id.; -ārtha, m. burden of a concert.

संगुप्ति sam-gupti, f. protection; concealment.

संगृहीति sam-grihīti, f. curbing, taming; -grihitri, m. charioteer; ruler (less correct form of -grahitri); -gopana, a. concealing; n. concealment: i-ya, fp. to be concealed.

संग्रह sam-graha, m. seizing, grasping; keeping, retaining; obtainment (pattrā, of leaves); taking (of food); magical withdrawal of discharged missiles; collecting, gathering; accumulation, store; bringing together, assembling (of men); complete enumeration; collection, totality, complete compendium, summary, epitome (ord. mg.); inclusion (rare); restraining, controlling (rare); guarding, protection, of (g.); ruler (E.); propitiation, kind treatment, entertainment: in. completely, entirely; in., ab. summarily, briefly; -grahana, n. acquisition; collecting, accumulation; encasing, setting in (-° of a jewel); restraining; propitiation (also V., -grāh-); adultery, with (-°); -grahaniya, fp. to be directed towards (lc.); -grahin, m. collector; -grahitri, m. charioteer.

संग्राम sam-grāmā, m. assembly, host (V., rare); V., C.: hostile encounter, battle, fight, with (samam, saha, sārddham, -°); N. (C.): -karman, n. battle; -gupta, m. N.; -gīt, a. victorious in battle; -tulā, f. ordeal of battle; -tūrya, n. battle-drum; -datta, m. N. of a Brāhman; -deva, m. N. of a king; -nagara, n. N. of a town; -pāla, m. N.; -bhūmi, f. battle-field; -mūrdhan, m. van of battle; -rāga, m. N. of two kings; -vardhana, m. N.; -varsha, m. N.; -simha, m. N.; -sid-dhi, m. N. of an elephant; -agra, n. van of battle; -āṅgana, n. battle-field; -āpida, m. N. of two kings.

संग्राह sam-grāha, m. fist; clenching the fist: -ka, a. i) summarising, epitomising; -grāhin, a. collecting, accumulating; propitiating (-); -grāhya, fp. to be clasped (Br.); (C.) - checked; - appointed (to an office); - propitiated; - accepted or pondered (speech).

संघ sam-gha, m. [combination: √han] throng, multitude (nearly always with g. or -°); host of enemies (rare); corporation; community, congregation (B.); brotherhood, sect (among the Jains); incorr. for saṅga: -kārīn, a. gregarious; -ghaṭana, n., ā, f. combination, union, with (-°); -ghaṭta, m. concussion, clashing together, collision, friction; combination, union, with (in.; rare); -ghaṭtana, n. collision, clash; friction: n., ā, f. union; -ghaṭta-panita, n. wager; -gha-titha, a. numerous; -gharsha, m. friction; rivalry, emulation, jealousy regarding, prati,

-°); -gharshana, *n.* friction; -gharshayitri, *m.* rival; -gharsha-sālin, *a.* jealous; -gharshin, *a. id.*, envious; vying with (-°); -gha-sas, *ad.* in great numbers.

संघात sam-ghâtā, *m.* (*sts. n. in E.*) blow (*rare, C.*); closure (*of gates, V.*); conflict (*V., C.*); *C.*: compression, compactness; close combination, aggregation, collection, compound, quantity, assemblage, multitude (*ord. mg.*); entire undivided compound (*opp. its separate parts, gr.*); intensity, violence (*rare*); compounded matter, body; poem composed in one and the same metre (*rh.*); a hell: -vat, *a.* close, dense (*bamboo thick*); combining closely with (-°). [monastery.]

संघाराम samgha-ârāma, *m.* Buddhistic

संघीभू samghī-bhū, *herd together.*

सच्च SAK, II. Â. sāk (*V., very rare*), I. Â. sāka (*V., very common*), P. (*rare*), be united with, have communion with (*in.*); be possessed of, enjoy (*in.*); be near, accompany, belong to (*ac.*); be devoted to (*ac.*); follow (*ac.*); visit (*ac.*); pursue (*fig.*); have as a consequence, obtain (*ac.*); be united or together; III. P. sishak, (*RV.*) follow (*ac.*); help any one to (*d.*); dwell or be in (*lc.*). **anu**, follow (*ac.*). **abhi**, seek, come to, favour (*ac.*). **upa**, wait upon (*V.*); pursue (*Br.*). **sam**, be united, with (*in.*; *RV.*).

सचकितम् sa-kakitam, *ad.* tremblingly, with alarm, in a startled manner; (sā)-kakshus, *a.* possessed of eyes, seeing; (sā)-kanas, *a.* (*RV.*) being in harmony with (*in.*).

सचनस्य sakanas-yā, *den. Â.* treat tenderly, cherish (*RV.*). [tonishment.]

सचमत्कारम् sa-kamat-kāram, *ad.* with as-
सचस्य sakas-yā, *den. Â.* [*fr.*sakas, n.: √sak*] be cherished (*RV.*).

सचा sāk-ā, *ad.* [*√sak*] *RV.*: at hand; together: with *lc.* at, in, in the presence of, together with.

सचाभू sakā-bhū, *a.* (*RV.*) accompanied by (*in.*); *m.* companion, friend (*RV.*).

सचि sāk-i, *ad.* at the same time (*Br.*).

सचित्र sa-kitra, *a.* garnished with pictures; together with their pictures; -kinta, *a.* absorbed in thought; -m, *ad.* thoughtfully; -ākulam, *ad. id.*

सचिव sak-i-va, *m.* [*√sak*] companion; associate of a king, counsellor, minister; abettor (*S., rare*); -° *a.* assisted by, provided with; -tā, *f.* office of a minister; -tva, *n. id.*

सचिविद् saki-vid, *a.* congenial, devoted (*RV.*).

सचिह्न sa-kihna, *a.* branded: -m, *ad.*; -ketana, *a.* rational, intelligent; fully conscious; (sā)-ketas, *a.* unanimous, with one accord (*V.*); intelligent, rational, being in one's right mind (*V., C.*); -kela, *a.* clothed, dressed, in one's clothes; -kaila, *a. id.*

सच्चन्द्रिका sat-kandrikā, *f.* splendid moonlight; -karita, *n.* good conduct; *a.* well-conducted, virtuous; -karitra, *n.* good conduct; -karyā, *f. id.*; -kāra, *m.* good spy; -kid-ānanda, *m. pl.* existence, thought, and bliss; *a.* consisting of existence, thought, and bliss; designation of the supreme impersonal spirit: -maya, *a. id.*; -lin-maya, *a.* consisting in being and thinking.

सच्छन्दस sāk-kkhandas, *a.* consisting of the same metres (*Br.*); -kkhala, *a.* fraudulent; -kkhāya, *a.* shady; glittering (*gem*); having the same colour as (-°).

सच्छास्त्र sat-sāstra, *n.* good or genuine doctrine or treatise: -vat, *a.* possessed of a -; -khloka, *a.* having a good reputation.

सज् SAG, *v.* सञ्ज SAÑG.

सजन sa-ganā, *a.* frequented or inhabited by men; together with people: *lc.* in public.

सजनीय sa-gan-īya, *n.* the hymn with the refrain 'sā ganāsa indrah' (*RV, II, 12*).

सजल sa-gala, *a.* watery, wet, moist: -naya-na, *a.* watery-eyed (*peacock*); -prishata, *a.* having drops of water; -gāgara, *a.* waking, not asleep; -gātā, *a.* related (*V.*); *m.* kinsman, countryman (*V.*); -gāti, *a.* belonging to the same caste, of the same kind, similar; -gātiya, *a. id.*; -gātā, *a.* akin (*V., C.*); *n.* like descent, kinship; -gāni, *a.* together with his wife; -gāmi, *a. incorr. for* -gāni; -gāra, *a.* together with her paramour; -gāla, *a.* having a mane; -giva, *a.* animate, living, alive; provided with a bowstring; -tā, *f.* living condition; possession of a bowstring.

सजूस sa-gūs, *ad.* [*√gus*] at the same time, moreover (*V.*); *prp.* with, together with (*in.*; *V.*).

सजृम्भिकम् sa-grimbhikam, *ad.* with a yawn.

सजोष sā-gōsha, *a.* (*V.*) united: being with, acting in harmony with (*in.*); -gōshas, *a. id.*

सज्ज sa-gga, *a.* [*by assimilation fr. sa-gya*] provided with a string, strung (*bow, = ready for use*); placed on the bowstring (*arrow*); equipped, prepared, ready, for, to (*d., lc., inf., -°*; *ord. mg.*): -ka, *a.* (*i-kā*) ready (-°); *m. N.*; -karman, *n.* stringing a bow; -tā, *f.* readiness for (*prati*).

सज्जन I. sagg-ana, *a.* [*√sañg*] hanging from (*the neck, -°*).

सज्जन 2. sag-gana, *m.* [*sat-*] good, virtuous, kind, or (*sts.*) wise man; *N.*

सज्जय sagga-ya, *den. P.* string (*a bow; rare*); equip, prepare, make ready; *Â. metr. id.*; prepare oneself; *ps. saggyate*: *pp. saggita*, strung (*bow*); prepared, equipped, ready, for (*-artham or -°*).

सज्जल saggala, *m. N.*

सज्जीकृ saggī-kri, string (*a bow*); equip, prepare, make ready: *pp.* prepared, for (-°); -bhū, prepare oneself, for (*d.*).

सज्य sa-gya, *a.* [*gyā*] furnished with a string (*bow*); placed on the bowstring (*arrow*); -gyotis, *ad.* according to the heavenly bodies = during the twilight (*between the disappearance of the stars and sunrise or sunset and the appearance of the stars*; -gyotishī, *lc. ad. id.*; as long as the sun is above the horizon.

सज्वर sa-gvara, *a.* suffering from fever.

सञ्चक sañka-ka, stamp, mould.

संचक्षे sam-kāksh-e, *d. inf.* (*RV.*); -kākshya, *fp.* worthy to be looked at (*RV.*).

संचय sam-kaya, *m. sg. & pl.* accumulation, hoard, store, wealth, quantity, collection; gathering, collecting (*rare*); *d.* in order to have more; -kayana, *n.* gathering, collecting; -kaya-vat, *a.* possessed of wealth, rich; -kayika, *a.* having provisions (*only -°*); -karā, *a.* going about (*mūrti*, with a body = incarnate); - together, simultaneous (*V.*); *m.* place for walking, road, path, passage; evolution (*in Sāṅkhya phil.*); -kāraṇa, *a.* (*i*) suitable for going on, passable, converging (*V.*); *n.* navigation (*of the sea: ac.*; *RV.*); motion, from (*ab.*), in (*lc.*, -°), by means of (-); -karishnu, *a.* moving about, roaming; -karvana, *n.* chew-

ing; -kalana, *n.* trembling, quaking; -kāra, *m.* walking about, wandering, roaming, driving; motion; transit, passage, entrance, portal; transition or transference to, track (*of wild animals*), road (*rare*); -ka, *m.* guide; -kāraṇiya, *fp.* to be wandered through; - transferred to *lc.*; -kārita, *cr. pp.* [*kar*] set in motion, worked; -kārin, *a.* *n-i* walking about, wandering, roaming, moving, movable (*in, lc.*, -°); penetrating into (-°); transmitted, infectious, hereditary disease; coming in contact with, contiguous to (*in.*); carried with one (*umbrella*); being in, engaged with (-°); accessory sentiment, etc.; taking with one (-°); -kārya, *fp.* accessible (*in a*); produced by (-°); -kikirshu, *des. a.* intending to perform; -kiti, *f.* piling; collecting, saving; -kintya, *fp.* to be considered; - regarded as (-vat); -kinu āna-ka, *a.* occupied with collecting (*wealth*); -keya, *fp.* to be accumulated; -kodayitavya, *fp.* to be urged on; -khettri, *m.* dispeller (*of doubts*).

सञ्ज SAÑG, सज् SAG, I. P. sāga, attach, *Â.* attach oneself to (*V.*); adhere to (*lc.*; *C.*); be attached to or occupied with (*lc.*, *C.*); *ps. saggyate*, be attached to (*lc.*); (*u. Prākritic assimilation*) saggate, (*metr. sts. P.*) cling, adhere, stick (to, in, *lc.*); hesitate; be fixed on, be attached or devoted to (*lc.*; *pp. saktā*, clinging, adhering, - to, sticking in (*in.*, -°); possessed of (-°); fixed on, entrusted to (-°); attached, addicted or devoted to, engrossed or engaged in (*lc.*, *prati*, -°; *ord. mg.*); *cs. P. sañgaya*, attach to, unite with (*lc.*); saggaya, attach to (*lc.*); fix (*the mind*) on (*lc.*); pimp; *des. -sisankshati. ati, pp. ātishakta*, connected with (*in.*; *AV.*); intensely devoted to (-°). *viāti-shaga*, *P.* connect mutually, entwine; draw any one into, entangle: *pp. viāti-shakta*, mutually connected, intertwined, intermingled. **anu**, add; *ps. anushaggyate*, cling to (*lc.*); be connected, to be supplied from what precedes; **anushaggyate**, be attached or devoted to (*lc.*); *pp. anushakta*, attached to (*lc.*); closely related to (*g.*); connected or affected with, subject to (*in.*, -). **abhi**, affect; pronounce a curse on any one; lay claim to (*lc.*); *pp. afflicted with* (*in.*); cursed. **ava**, affix, attach to (*lc.*); assign or entrust to: *pp. clinging to, resting on, touching* (*lc.*, -°); entrusted to (*lc.*). **ā**, fix on, fasten to, suspend from (*lc.*); throw upon, transfer or entrust to (*lc.*); lean against, cling to (*ac.*); enter upon (*hostility*) with (*in.*); *ps. -saggyate*, be attached, adhere to, be fixed (*gaze*) on (*lc.*); *pp. āsakta*, suspended, hanging to, attached to, placed or resting on, fixed upon (*lc.*, -°); -°: contained in; addicted or devoted to, intent on; provided with; dogging the footsteps or lying at the feet (*pāda-*; *cs. sañgaya*, *P.* cause to be placed upon (*lc.* by (*in.*)). **viā**, *Â.* begin to fight hand to hand: *pp. attached or adhering to, fixed on* (*lc.*, -°); devoted to, engaged in (*lc.*, -°); clasped, embraced. **sam-ā**, place upon (*lc.*); make over or entrust to (*lc.*); *pp. attached to, fixed upon* (*lc.*); dependent on (*lc.*); relating to (*lc.*); devoted to (*lc.*, -°); entrusted to (*lc.*); afflicted with (-°). **ud**, *ps. -sagya, incorr. for -srigya. ni, Â.* (*V.*) bind on (*a quiver*); hang down: *pp. nishakta*, hanging or attached to, fixed upon (*lc.*, -). **pra**, *P.* provide with (*Br.*); cling to (*lc.*); result, follow, be applicable; *ps. -sagya -te or -ti*, -sagga -te or -ti), attach oneself, cling to (*lc.*), be devoted to or occupied with (*lc.*), -saggyate, result, follow, be applicable, hold good: *pp. prasakta*, attached, adhering, fixed (*mind etc.*) on (*lc.*, -); devoted or addicted to, engaged in, engrossed by (*lc.*, -), worldly, enamoured; provided with (-°), resulting

applicable; continual, lasting; *cs.* -saṅgaya, P. cause to take place. *anu-pra*, pp. attached to or fixed on (-°). *sam-pa-sa-ga-te* (or -ti), be attached to (lc.), be attracted by (in.); pp. attached; engaged in (lc.). *vi-shagga-te*, be attached or devoted to (lc.); pp. *vishakta*, hung up (I., C.); C.: attached or adhering to (lc.); fixed on (lc., -°); dependent on (-°); produced, implanted. *sam*, -*sagga-te* (or -ti), adhere, to (lc.); come to close quarters (in fight) with (in.); falter (speech); pp. *samsakta*, attached to or fixed on (lc.); devoted or addicted to, engaged in (lc., -°); come into contact with, touching, united, linked, or provided with (-°); contiguous; close, dense; continuous, lasting; continual, repeated; dependent.

सङ्गक saṅga-ka, *m. N.*; -*tara*, *n. N.* of a town (prob. incorr.).

सङ्गन saṅg-ana, *n.* attaching; folding (the hands).

संजनन sam-ganana, *a.* (1) producing (-°); *n.* production, creation.

संजपाल samga-pāla, *m. N.*

संजय sam-gayā, *a.* victorious (I.); *m.* victory (Br.); kind of military array (C.); *N.*, esp. of Dhritarāshtra's charioteer; -*galpa*, *m.* conversation, talk; -*gavana*, *n.* (?) quadrangle.

संजात sam-gāta, pp. √gan: -*kautuka*, *a.* having one's curiosity excited; -*nidrā-pralaya*, *a.* whose sleep has been dissolved, having slept one's fill; -*lagga*, *a.* embarrassed; -*irshya*, *a.* grown envious.

संजिघृक्षु sam-gighrikshu, *des. a.* intending to collect; - epitomise; -*giti*, *f.* complete victory (V.); -*giva-ka*, *a.* (ikā) animating; *m. N.* of a bull; *ikā*, *f. N.*; -*givana*, *a.* (i) animating, bringing to life; *m.* a hell; *n.* animation, life; *i*, *f. T.* of Mallinātha's commentaries on the *Kumārāsambhava*, *Meghadūta*, and *Raghuvamśa*; -*givin*, *a.* animating, bringing to life; *m. N.* of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna; -*i*, *f.* = *givani*.

संज्ञ sam-gñā, *a.* -° = sam-gñā (labdha-samgñā-tā, *f.* recovery of consciousness); -*ka*, *a.* -° (ikā) = sam-gñā, name; -*gñāpana*, *n.* strangulation of a sacrificial animal; deception, fraud; -*gñā*, *f. I., C.*: agreement, understanding; consciousness, knowledge, clear conception; C.: gesture, sign, with (the hand etc., -°); designation, name, technical term (-° a. a. named, called); *N.* of a daughter of Trishktri (Vishvakarman), wife of the sun, and mother of Manu, Yama, and Yamī.

संज्ञातरूप samgñāta-rūpa, *a.* having a well-known form (RV.¹); -*gñāti*, *f.* agreement, understanding (Br.); -*gñāna*, *a.* producing harmony (Br.); *n.* unanimity, harmony, with (in. lc.; I.); *n.* consensus (Br., P., rare); -*gñā-sūtra*, *n. pl.* Sūtras of technical terms (the Siva-sūtras).

संज्ञित samgñīta, *den. pp.* signalled to, with (the brows, -°); called, named, - after (guly. -°); -*in*, *a.* conscious; having a particular name; *m.* object bearing a particular name (opp. sam-gñā, name).

संज्ञोपसर्जनीभू samgñā-upasarganī-bhū, become a proper noun or a subordinate member of a compound.

संज्वर sam-gvara, *m.* heat, fever: -*m kri*, feel agitated: -*kara*, *a.* agitating (-°).

सट satā, *n.* (?), ā, *f.* mane; bristles (of a boar).

सटाल satā-la, *a.* having a mane.

सटानु satānu = salātu, unripe fruit.

सडिण्डमम् sa-dindimam, *ad.* with beating of drums.

सडु sadda, *m. N.*

संडीविन् sam-divin, *m. N.* of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna (cp. samgivin).

सत् [a]s-āt, *pr. pt.* √as (-i) existing, existent, present; being anywhere (lc.); belonging to (g.); enduring, lasting (world); being (with attributes, *ads.* and often added to a *pp.*, *sts.* to a *pr. pt.*); actual, real, genuine; right; good, virtuous; *vibhave sati*, when there is money, supposing he has the means; *vināse nāse vā sati*, whether loss or death occur; *nāmmi krite sati*, the ceremony of naming having been performed; *tathā sati*, it being so, this being the case; ° = sa-, possessed of etc.; *m. pl.* living beings (RV.); good, virtuous or educated men, sages (often °; C.); *n.* the really existent, entity, real world (I., C.); good, advantage (I., C.); terminations of the present participle (*gr.*): -*kri*, (C.) put in order, prepare; garnish, adorn; honour, receive or treat hospitably; pay the last honours to (ac.) by cremation etc. (E.); hold in honour (E.); *pp.* adorned with (-°); honoured, treated hospitably.

सतत sa-tata, *a.* [con-]tinued, *pp.* √tan] continual (-°); ° or -*m*, *ad.* constantly, continually, always, for ever: with *na*, never: -*ga*, -*gati*, *m.* (always going), wind; -*dhriti*, *a.* ever resolute; -*yāyin*, *a.* always moving or changing. [in reality.

सतत्त्व sa-tattva, *n.* real nature: -*tas*, *ad.*

सतस् sa-tas, *ad.* equally (only °-).

सताप sa-tāpa, *a.* full of pain; -*timira*, *a.* enveloped in darkness.

सति sati, *f.* a metre.

सती sat-ī, *f. pr. pt.* (√as) being etc.; *f.* you (= bhavati); good, virtuous, or faithful wife (ord. *mg.*); wife (rare); *N.* of Tīsvāmītra's wife; *N.* of a daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Bhava (Siva): -*tva*, *n.* wifely fidelity; -*vrata*, *n. id.*: ā, *f.* faithful wife; -*saras*, *n.* lake of Sati.

सतुहिन sa-tuhina, *a.* icy, wintry; -*tūrya*, *a.* accompanied by music: -*m*, *ad.* to the accompaniment of music; -*trishnam*, *ad.* with longing, yearningly; (sā)-*tegas*, *a.* attended with splendour etc. (I.).

सतोबृहत् sató-brihat, *a.* equally high or great (V.); -*i*, *f.* a metre (12 + 8 + 12 + 8 *syllables*); -*mahat*, *a.* equally great (RV.¹).

सत्कथा sat-kathā, *f.* good conversation or tale; -*kartri*, *m.* benefactor; -*karman*, *n.* good work, virtuous act; *a.* performing good actions; -*kalā*, *f.* fine art; -*kavi*, *m.* good or true poet: -*tva*, *n.* true poetic gift; -*kāra*, *m. sg., pl.* kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; praise, favour (of a king, -°); -*arha*, *a.* worthy of hospitable treatment; -*kārya*, *fp.* effected; deserving of honour or hospitality; *n.* necessary existence of the effect (as inherent in the cause: in *Sāṅkhya phil.*): -*vāda*, *m.* theory of the actual existence of the effect, -*vādin*, *m.* adherent of this theory; -*kāvya*, *n.* good poem; -*kirti*, *f.* good reputation; *a.* having a -; -*kula*, *n.* good or noble family; *a.* belonging to a -; -*kṛita*, *pp.* honoured, treated hospitably; *n.* honourable reception; -*kṛiti*, *f.* kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; -*kṛitya*, *gd.* having entertained hospitably; -*kriyā*, *f.* putting in order, preparation (rare); *sg., pl.* kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality (ord. *mg.*); cele-

bration (of a wedding, -°); -*kshetra*, *n.* good field.

सत्त sat-tā, *pp.* (√sad) sitting. [-°).

सत्तम sāt-tama, *spv.* best, first, chief of (g.,

सत्तर्क sat-tarka, *m.* orthodox system of philosophy.

सत्ता sat-tā, *f.* being, existence: -*vat*, *a.* entitled to the predicate 'being.' [(RV.).

सत्तृ sāt-tri, *m.* sitter, esp. at the sacrifice

सत्त्र sat-trā, *n.* [session: √sad] great Soma sacrifice of more than twelve Satyā days performed by many officiators; meritorious work equivalent to the performance of a Sattrā; hospital, asylum; disguise, illusive semblance (rare); forest (rare): -*griha*, *n.* hospital, asylum; -*yāga*, *m.* Sattrā sacrifice; -*vasati*, *f.* hospital, asylum; -*sālā*, *f. id.*; -*sadman*, *n. id.*

सत्त्रायण sattra-ayanā, *n.* sacrificial session lasting several years (Br.): -*rūpa*, *n.* characteristic of a long sacrificial session.

सत्त्रिन् sattri-in, *m.* performer of a Sattrā, celebrator of a feast (I., C.); *a.* disguised (C.); -*īya*, *a.* belonging etc. to a long sacrificial session (I.).

सत्त्व sat-tvā, *n.* [being-ness] I., C.: being, existence, reality; essence, nature, innate disposition, character; C.: strong character, energy, resolution, courage; absolute goodness (the first of the three qualities inherent in Prakṛiti); spirit; vital breath, life; entity, substance, thing (rare); *m. n.* living being, animal; ghost, demon, goblin (rare).

सत्त्वकर्तृ sattva-kartri, *m.* creator of living beings; -*dhāman*, *n.* abode of the quality of goodness, ep. of Vishnu; -*rāsi*, *m.* paragon of resolution or courage; -*lakshanā*, *a. f.* showing signs of pregnancy, pregnant; -*vat*, *a.* resolute, energetic, courageous; abounding in the quality of goodness; *m.* man of strong character; -*vara*, *m. N.*; -*sālin*, *a.* energetic, courageous; -*sīla*, *m. N.*; -*samrambha*, *m.* extraordinary courage and violence or fury of animals; -*sāra*, *m.* extraordinary courage; -*stha*, *a.* adhering to firmness of character, resolute, energetic; standing fast in or adhering to the quality of goodness; -*ātman*, *a.* having the nature of the quality of goodness; -*adhika*, *a.* resolute, energetic (man); courageous (action); -*anurūpa*, *a.* according to one's innate disposition; according to one's substance or means; -*ukkhṛita*, *pp.* pre-eminent in courage; -*utkarsha*, *m.* extraordinary magnanimity; -*utsāha-vat*, *a.* courageous and energetic.

सत्पति sāt-pati, *m.* mighty lord, leader, champion (I.); good lord or ruler (U., P., rare); good husband (C.); -*patha*, *m.* good or right way (guly. *fig.*); -*pātra*, *n.* worthy person; -*varshin*, *a.* bestowing favours on the worthy; -*putra*, *m.* good son; *a.* having a good son; -*purusha*, *m.* good, excellent or (sts.) wise man; -*pratigraha*, *m.* acceptance of gifts from virtuous men; -*pratipaksha*, *a.* liable to a valid objection; *m.* (± hetu) argument liable to a valid objection; -*pratipakshin*, *a. id.*; -*prabhā*, *f.* brilliant lustre; -*phala*, *m.* pomegranate-tree; *n.* pomegranate; -*phalin*, *a.* bearing good fruit.

सत्य sat-yā, *a.* actual, real, genuine, true; successful, effectual (invocation), realised (wish); trustworthy, faithful, sincere; valid (agreement): -*m kri*, make true, fulfil; (ā)-*m*, *ad.* truly, really, actually, indeed, certainly, rightly; very well (in answers); it is true (also *io. tu, kim tu, tathāpi*, but, yet); *yāt*

सददि *sada-di, ad. (f)* generally

सदन sád-ana, *a.* (i) causing to settle or remain (*RV.*¹); *n.* seat, place, abode, house, home; *a.* dwelling in (^o).

सदंदि sadam-dí, *ad.* lasting for ever, enduring (*AV.*, rare).

सदम् sá-dam, *ad.* (*V.*) always, for ever; ever, at any time.

सदम्भ sa-dambha, *a.* hypocritical; -*daya*, *a.* compassionate or merciful towards (*lc.*): ^o- or -*m*, *ad.* compassionately, mercifully; gently, gradually.

सदर्थ sad-artha, *m.* matter in question.

सदर्प sa-darpa, *a.* haughty, arrogant, defiant: -*m*, *ad.* haughtily.

सदलंकाति sad-alamkriti, *f.* genuine ornament: -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.*

सदशज्योत्स्न sa-dasa-gyotsna, *a.* displaying the lustre of one's teeth; -*dasana* *arkis*, *a. id.*

सदश्च sad-asva, *m.* noble steed; *a.* (*sád-*) possessing noble steeds (*RV.*¹); drawn by noble steeds (*car*; *P.*).

सदस् sád-as, *n.* seat, place, abode, dwelling (*V.*); shed erected in the sacrificial enclosure to the east of the *Prākīnaramsa* (*V.*); sacrificial session, assembly (*C.*); *lc.* in public.

सदसत् sad-asat, *pr. pt.* being and not being; true and false; good and bad; *n.* what is existent and non-existent; the true and the false; good and evil; *m. du.* the good and the bad: *d-âtmaka*, *a.* (*ikâ*) having the nature both of the existent and the non-existent; *d-bhâva*, *m.* reality and unreality; truth and falsehood.

सदस्यति sâdas-as-pâti, *m.* lord of the sacred precinct or of the assembly (gathered there).

सदस्यति sâdas-pâti, *m. id.*: *du.* = *Indra-Agni* (*RV.*¹).

सदस्य sadas-yâ, *a.* belonging to or being in the sacrificial shed; *m.* member of a (sacrificial) assembly; assistant at a sacrificial session (occupying the *Sudas* and only looking on during the rites).

सदा sâ-dâ, *ad.* always, ever, every time: with *na*, never.

सदाकारिन् 1. sâdâ-kârin, *a.* always active.

सदाकारिन् 2. sâd-âkârin, *a.* having a good appearance.

सदागति sâdâ-gati, *f.* constancy; *a.* continually moving; *m.* wind.

सदागम sad-âgama, *m.* good doctrine; -*âkâra*, *m.* practice of good men, virtuous conduct; *a.* of virtuous conduct: -*vat*, *a. id.*

सदातन sâdâ-tana, *a.* everlasting; -*dâna*, *a.* 1. perpetually giving; 2. perpetually discharging temple-juice.

सदान sâ-dâna, *a.* 1. having gifts (*RV.*¹); 2. rutting (elephant; *C.*).

सदानन sad-ânana, *a.* fair-faced.

सदानन्द sâdâ-ânanda, *a.* enjoying perpetual bliss; *m. N.* of various authors; -*nirâ*, *f. N.* of a river.

सदापुष्प sâdâ-pushpa, *a.* always flowering; *i.*, *f.* a shrub (*Calotropis gigantea*), -*phala-druma*, *a.* furnished with trees that always flower and bear fruit (*garden*).

सदाफल sâdâ-phala, *a.* always bearing fruit; -*matta*, *a.* always rutting (elephant); -*mada*,

a. id.; always arrogant; -*ârgava*, *a.* always honest.

सदार sa-dâra, *a.* accompanied by his wife: -*putra*, *a.* with wife and son.

सदाशिव sâdâ-siva, *a.* ever kind etc.: *m. ep.* of *Siva*.

सदिवस् sa-dîvas, *ad.* (on the same day: = *sadyas*) at once (*RV.*¹); -*dinam*, *ad.* piteously; -*dukhha*, *a.* sad; -*dûrva*, *a.* covered with *Dûrvâ* grass.

सदुक्ति sad-ukti, *f.* good word; *a.* accompanied with good words.

सदृच sa-drîksha, *a.* alike; like, resembling (*d.*; *V.*, *P.*; rare); -*dris*, *a.* (*um. n.*, *V.*; *k, C.*) *id.* (*w. in.* or ^o); -*drisa*, *a.* (i) of like appearance, resembling, similar (*to, in.*, *g.*, *lc.*, ^o; *in.*, *lc.*, ^o); suitable, conformable to (^o); worthy of, befitting (*g.*, ^o): ^o- or -*m*, *ad.* suitably: -*tva*, *n.* similarity, resemblance, -*vritti*, *a.* behaving similarly: -*tâ*, *f.* identity of conduct.

सदृष्टिषेपम् sa-drishiti-kshepam, *ad.* looking around; -*drishiti-vikshepam*, *ad. id.*; -*deva-mani*, *a.* with their twists of hair on their necks; -*deva-manushya*, *a.* together with gods and men; -*desa*, *a.* neighbouring; -*daivata*, *a.* together with the deities.

सदोगत sado-gata, *pp.* gone to or being in the assembly: *pl.* assembled; -*grîha*, *n.* assembly room.

सदोद्यम sadâudyama, *a.* ever strenuous.

सदोष sa-dosha, *a.* 1. with night; 2. having blemishes or faults.

सद्गति sad-gati, *f.* good position, happy lot; way of good men; -*guna*, *m.* good quality, virtue; *a.* virtuous; -*guru*, *m.* good teacher; -*dharma*, *m.* good law, true justice; *Buddhist* and *Jain* designation of their doctrine: -*pundarika*, *n.* Lotus of the Good Law, *T.* of a *Buddhist* work; -*bhâva*, *m.* real being, existence; real state of things, truth; true purport (of a work); uprightness; good nature, kindness, affection, for (*prati*): faithfulness: -*srî*, *f. N.* of a goddess; -*bhûta*, *pp.* true; -*bhritya*, *m.* good servant.

सद्यन् 1. sâd-mân, *m.* sitter (*RV.*²).

सद्यन् 2. sâd-man, *n.* seat, place, abode, dwelling; place of sacrifice; house; stall, shed; temple (*C.*): *du.* heaven and earth (*RV.*); stand, table (*RV.*, rare).

सद्यःकृत् sadyah-kritta, *pp.* recently cut; -*pâtin*, *a.* quickly sinking or drooping (*heart*); -*pragñâ-kara*, *a.* (i) producing intelligence at once; -*pragñâ-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of intelligence; -*prasûtâ*, *pp. f.* having recently brought forth or calved; -*prâna-kara*, *a.* at once restoring vitality; -*prâna-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of vitality; -*phala*, *a.* at once bearing fruit; -*sakti-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of strength; -*sauka*, *n.* instantaneous purification; -*srâddhin*, *a.* having just partaken of a funeral feast.

सद्यस् sa-dyâs, *ad. V., C.*: on the same day; at once, instantly, immediately; only just, recently; *V.*: within a day, daily; *C.*: suddenly.

सद्यःसुत्या sadyah-sutyâ, *f.* Soma-pressing on the same day.

सद्युक्ति sad-yukti, *f.* good reasoning.

सद्योबल sadyo-bala, *a.* instantly invigorating: -*kara*, *a. id.*, -*hara*, *a.* instantly depriving of strength; -*bhava*, *a.* instantly appearing (*chasm*); -*mâmsa*, *n.* fresh meat; -*mrita*, *pp.* recently deceased.

सद्रत्न sad-ratna, *n.* genuine gem or pearl.

सद्रव्य sa-dravya, *a.* together with his goods and chattels.

सद्वंश sad-vamsa, *m.* beautiful cane; noble race; *a.* having a fine hilt (*sword*) and of noble race (-*tva*, *n. abst. n.*): -*gâta*, *pp.* sprung from a noble race.

सद्वचस् sad-vakas, *n.* fair speech; -*vatsala*, *a.* kind to the virtuous.

सद्वद्व sa-dvamdva, *a.* contentious, litigating.

सद्वाजिन् sad-vâgin, *m.* noble steed; -*vârttâ*, *f.* good news: -*m prakh*, enquire about any one's health; -*vigarhita*, *pp.* censured by the virtuous; -*vikkheda*, *m.* separation from the virtuous; -*vidya*, *a.* possessed of true knowledge, well-informed; -*vidyâ*, *f.* true knowledge; -*vriksha*, *m.* fine tree; -*vritta*, *n.* well-rounded shape; behaviour of the virtuous, good conduct; *a.* well-conducted: -*sâl-in*, *a.* of virtuous conduct; -*vritti*, *f.* good conduct; -*velâ*, *f.* right moment; -*vidya*, *m.* good physician.

सध sa-dha, *V. ad.* [in the same manner, together = *saha*] ^o - in some compounds.

सधन sa-dhana, *a.* wealthy; together with riches: -*tâ*, *f.* wealthiness.

सधमद् sadha-mâd, *V. m.* (only in *strg.* base -*mâd*; *nm. t* or *s*) fellow-reveller, feast-companion; comrade; -*mâda*, *m.* (*V.*) joint festival, revel, feast: -*m mad*, feast or revel with (*in.*); companionship; -*mâdyâ*, *a.* (*V.*) convivial, festal; *m.* feast-companion (*V.*); *n.* revel, feast (*V.*).

सधर्म sa-dharma, *m.* similar nature; *a.* subject to the same law, similar: -*kârînî*, *f.* (practising the same duties), wife; -*tva*, *n.* homogeneity.

सधर्मन् sa-dharmân, *a.* of like nature, homogeneous, equal, similar (*to, in.*, *g.*, ^o).

सधस्तुति sadhâ-stuti, *f.* joint praise (*RV.*); (*â*)-*stha*, *a.* present (*V.*, rare); *n.* (*V.*) place, abode, home; space.

सधिस sâdh-is, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{sadh}} = \sqrt{\text{sâdh}}$] goal, place (*V.*, very rare).

सधुर sâ-dhura, *a.* pulling (at the same pole =) together, harmonious; (*sâ*)-*dhûma*, *a.* enveloped in smoke; -*dhairyam*, *ad.* with gravity.

सध्रीचीन sadhrik-îna, *a.* [from *wk.* base of *sadhryaṅk*] directed to a common aim, united (*V.*); leading in the right direction, correct (*P.*).

सध्र्यञ् sa-dhryañk, *a.* [*f.* -*dhryîki*] going or turned in the same direction, associated (*V.*); right, correct (*P.*); *n.* *sadhryâk*, *ad.* unitedly, together (*RV.*); *m.* companion (*C.*), *f.* -*dhrikî*, female companion or friend (*C.*).

सन SAN, *V. P.* *sanôti*, (*V.*) gain, acquire, obtain as a gift; possess; bestow; *Â.* (very rare) be fulfilled: *pf. pt.* *sasavâs*, having obtained, possessing, enjoying; *pp.* *sâtâ*, gained, obtained; *des.* *sishâsati*, (*V.*) wish to gain or obtain; (wish to) bestow. *abhi*, *pp.* -*shâta*, gained (*RV.*).

सन् sa-n, desiderative suffix *sa*.

सन sâna, *a.* old (*RV.*); *m. N.* of a *Rishi* (*E.*).

सनक sana-kâ, *a.* (*RV.*) former, old: *ab.* from olden time; *m. N.* of a *Rishi* (*C.*).

सनज् sanâg, *a.* old (*RV.*¹).

सनज sanâ-ga, *a.* produced long ago, old (*RV.*¹); -*gâ*, *a. id.* (*RV.*¹).

सनता sanatā, (in.) *ad.* from of old, *w. na*, never (RV.²).

सनत्कुमार sanat-kunnāra, *m.* (the eternal youth *N.* of a Rishi accounted one of the spiritual sons of Brahman and identified with Skanda and Pradyumna).

सनद्रयि sanād-rayi, *a.* bestowing [*pr. pt.* √san] wealth (RV.¹); -**vāga**, *a.* acquiring or bestowing gain (RV.²).

सनन्द sa-nanda, *m.* *N.* = nandana; -**nandana**, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सनय sanā-ya, *a.* old (RV.).

सनर sā-nara, *a.* together with men (RV.¹); -**narma-hāsa**, *a.* accompanied with jocular laughter.

सनश्रुत sāna-sruta, *pp.* long known, famed of old (RV.); *m. N.* (Br.).

सना sánā, (in.) *ad.* from of old (I.).

सनात् sanāt, *I. ad.* (ab. of sāna) from of old; always, for ever.

सनातन sanāt-tāna, *a.* (i) everlasting, eternal, perpetual, permanent; *m. N.* of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सनाथ sa-nātha, *a.* having a protector in, protected by (in., -°); crowded (assembly); occupied by, furnished or provided with, full of (in., -°); -**tā**, *f.* patronage; -**m i**, find protection; -**nāthi-kri**, protect; occupy (a place).

सनाभि sā-nābhi, *a.* (f. *id.*) proceeding from one nave (spokes; also said of fingers; RV.); connected with the same navel, uterine (brother, sister; I., C.); -**nābhya**, *m.* blood relation (C.); -**nāma**, *a.* having the same name as (g.); -**narāsamsa**, *a.* together with the Narāsamsa verses (Br.).

सनि sañ-i, *m.* (I.), *f.* (Br.) gain, reward, gift.

सनिगडचरण sa-nigada-karana, *a.* having a chain on one's foot: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

सनिति sán-iti, *f.* obtainment (RV.¹).

सनितुर sanitúr, *ad.* (w. preceding ac.) besides, without (RV.).

सनितृ sán-i-tri (± ac., -trí, + g.) *a.* (I.) gaining; bestowing.

सनिद्र sa-nidra, *a.* sleeping; -**ninda**, *a.* accompanied with a reproach; -**m**, *ad.* reproachfully; -**nimesha**, *a.* winking (eye); -**niyama**, *a.* limited; having undertaken an observance; -**nirvishesha**, *a.* indifferent; -**nirveda**, *a.* betraying weariness (conversation); desponding, despairing; -**m**, *ad.* with complete indifference; -**niśvāsam** or -**niśvāsam**, *ad.* amid sighs.

सनिषु san-ishyú, *a.* wishing to gain, eager for booty (RV.).

सनीड sā-nīda, *a.* (I.) having the same nest, akin, closely united; *m. or n. (C.)* vicinity; *lc.* near (g., -°).

सनुतर sanutár, *ad.* (I.) aside, away, far from (ab.); *w. yu* or *dhā*, keep off, drive away.

सनुतृ san-u-tri, *only f.* sánutri, winning, procuring (RV.).

सनेमि sā-nemi, *a.* provided with a felly (RV.¹); *n. ad.* completely, always (V.).

संतक्षण sam-takshana, *n.* biting sarcasm; **vāk-**

samtakshanais, by cutting speeches; -**tata**, *pp.* √tan: -**varshin**, *a.* raining continuously; (**sām**)-**tati**, *f. I., C.*: continuity, continuance, duration; *C.*: causal connexion of things; continuous series or flow, quantity, multitude; density of—dense darkness, -°; continuation of a family, offspring (*ord. mg.*); race, lineage; continued meditation (*rare*); -**tan-i**, *a.* prolonging (*Br.*: *i*, *m. or f.* sound, music (RV.)); -**tamasa**, *n.* (general) darkness; -**tāraṇa**, *a.* taking across a danger; *I.*; *n.* (C.) crossing (also *fig.*); -**targana**, *a.* scolding, threatening; *n.* threat, revilement; -**tarpaṇa**, *a.* refreshing, invigorating; *n.* means of strengthening.

संतान sam-tānā, *m. C.*: continuity, continuance; uninterrupted series, continuous flow; continuous train of thought (*rare*); lasting alliance (in which a daughter is given to one's ally; also -**sandhi**, *m.*; continuation of a family, offspring, progeny (also *n.*); *I.*: connexion, transition (in recitation etc.); reticulated ligature, sinew: -**ka**, *m.* one of the five trees of paradise: -**māya**, *f.* (i) consisting of the flowers of the Samtānaka tree; -**tānam**, *abs.* extending across; -**tāpa**, *m.* heat; pain, suffering, anguish, distress, at (*lc.*); remorse, repentance; penance (*rare*); -**m kri**, be distressed about (*prati*): -**kārin**, *a.* causing suffering; -**tāpana**, *a.* paining, afflicting; -**tāpa-vat**, *a.* afflicted with pain, sorrowful; -**tāpa-hara**, *a.* removing heat; -**tāra**, *m.* crossing (water, g., -°); -**mūlaka**, probably *incorr.*; -**tārya**, *fp.* to be crossed (sea); to be got over (*fig.*).

संतुष्ट sam-tushta, *pp.* √tush: -**tush/i**, *f.* contentment, with (in.); -**tripti**, *f.* satiation.

संतोष sam-tosha, *m.* satisfaction, contentment, with (in., *lc.*): -**m kri**, content oneself with (in.); -**vat**, *a.* satisfied, contented; -**toshin**, *a. id.*; delighting in -°; -**toshavaya**, *fp. n.* one should be contented.

सन्त्य santya, *a.* (only *vc.*) bountiful (*Agni*; RV.).

संत्यज्य sam-tyagya, *fp.* to be abandoned: -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment, renouncement; -**tyāgya**, *fp.* to be abandoned, given up, or avoided; -**trasta**, *pp.* affrighted, terrified etc.; -**trāna**, *n.* deliverance, rescue; -**trāsa**, *m.* alarm, terror, of (ab., -°, -tas); -**trāsana**, *n.* terrifying.

संदंश sam-damsa, *m.* compression (of the lips); connexion; tongs; thumb and forefinger; nippers of a crab; section, chapter: -**ka**, *m.*, *i-kā*, *f.* pair of tongs; -**darpa**, *m.* arrogance, boasting of (-°); -**darbha**, *m.* weaving (of a garland); piling (of arms); mixture; artistic combination (of words, notes etc.); literary composition; -**darśana**, *n.* seeing, beholding, viewing (*ord. mg.*); vision; gaze, look (*rare*); inspection, consideration; appearance, manifestation; meeting with (in. ± saha); showing, display (of or to, -°); -**m gam svapne**, appear to (g.) in a dream; -**m pra-yam**, show oneself to (g.); *lc.* in view of; -**dāna**, *n.* bond, fetter, halter (I.; *m. (?)* fettering place (below the knee of an elephant); -**dāna-tā**, *f.* condition of a fetter; -**dānita**, *den. pp.* bound, fettered: -**ka**, *n.* combination of three Slokas consisting of a single sentence; -**digdha**, *pp.* √dih) doubtful etc.; *n.* ambiguous expression; -**tva**, *n.* uncertainty, -**punar-ukta-tva**, *n.* uncertainty and tautology, -**buddhi**, *a.* doubtful-minded; -**dipaka**, *a.* setting aflame, making jealous (-°); -**dipana**, *a.* kindling; exciting, provoking; *m.* one of the five arrows of Kāma; *n.* kindling, exciting, stimulating; -**dūshana**, *a.* (i) corrupting, ruining; *n.* de-

filting, violating; cause of ruin, -**dra**, *f.* light; sight; appearance, view, direction, -**drae**, *I. d. inf.* of *sam* + √*dra*.

संदेष्ट sam-desya, *m.* command, communication, message, to g., *lc.*: -**ka**, *m.* communication of -°; -**tas**, *ad.* by order of g.; -**pada**, *n. pl.* words of a message; -**hara**, *m.* news-bearer, messenger, envoy; -**hārin**, *m. id.*; -**artha**, *m.* subject-matter of a message.

संदेष्ट sam-desya, *fp.* to be directed or instructed; -**deshavaya**, *fp. id.*; to be told to g.).

संदेह sam-dehā, *m.* conglomeration, mortal coil, contemptuous term, *Br.*; *C.*: doubt, uncertainty, as to (g., *lc.*, -°); doubtful matter (*rare*); danger, risk; a rhetorical figure: *w. na* or *na asti*, without doubt (*used parenthetically*): -**dāyin**, *a.* causing uncertainty regarding, reminding of (-°); -**dolā-stha**, *a.* swayed by the swing of doubt; -**pada**, *a.* subject to doubt, doubtful; -**bhrit**, *a.* cherishing doubt regarding *lc.*

संदोह sam-doha, *m.* milking; aggregate milk of a herd; totality, multitude, quantity, abundance; -**dohana**, *a.* milking, bestowing.

संधय sandhaya, *den.* [*fr.* sandhi] *P.* put together, join, unite with (in.); assume, acquire; conclude peace: *pp. ita*, joined; adjusted (arrow); applied; united with (-°); allied, having concluded peace.

संधा sam-dhā, *f. I.*: compact, agreement; *C.*: promise; intention; limit; -**dhātavya**, *fp.* to be entered into an alliance with; *n. imp.* one (in.) should form an alliance, with (saha); -**dhāna**, *a.* uniting, healing (*rare*); *m. N.* of a minister; *n.* joining, uniting; junction, union; bringing together, assembling; point of contact, joint; fixing an arrow (on the bowstring, in.); combination of words (*sts.* = sandhi, euphonic coalescence); reconciliation, conclusion of peace, alliance, league, friendly relations, with (in. ± saha); compounding, mixing, distilling; -**m āyātāh**, having received admission (messenger); -**dhāniya**, *fp.* to be entered into an alliance with; -**dhā-ya**, *gd.* having come to terms (with an opponent); -**gamana**, *n.* march -, -**āsana**, *n.* halt, after terms have been agreed upon; -**dhāyin**, *a.* fixing arrows; -**dhāraṇa**, *n.* bearing, in (-°); holding together, supporting (life, -°); -**dhāraṇiyya**, *fp.* to be maintained or kept alive; -**dhārya**, *fp.* to be borne; - kept (servant); - maintained or observed.

संधि sam-dhī, *m.* [√dhā] *C.*: combination, union, with (in.; also *U.*); association, intercourse with (in.); entire scope (of policy, -°); agreement, compact (*rare*); peace, alliance, league, between (g., with in. ± saha); euphonic combination of sounds in a word or sentence (*gr.*); contrivance, management (*rare*); *V., C.*: juncture, boundary, interval; joint; (interval between day and night), twilight; horizon (*Br., S.*); *C.*: seam (*rare*); fold (in a garment); wall; hole in a wall, breach, mine (made by thieves); part, piece (also *Br.*; *rare*); division of a drama (there are five: mukha, vimukha, garbha, vimarśa, nirvāhana); *Br.*: *N.* of a Stotra at the junction of two days: -**m khid** or **bhid**, make a hole or breach in a wall: -**ka**, - *a.* joint; -**kusala**, *a.* skilled in forming alliances; -**ya**, *a.* produced from a juncture; produced by euphonic combination.

संधित्सु sam-dhitsu, *des. a.* [√dhā] wishing to conclude peace or an alliance, with *m.*

संधिन् samdh-in, *m.* minister of alliances; -**i**, *f.* milch cow; -**kshira**, *n.* milk of a cow on heat.

संघिनियहद्वारेण *samdhi-nigraha-dvârena*, *in* by means of uniting and getting at variance with (*g.*); **-mat**, *a.* living in peace; leagued, allied; *m. N.*; **-mati**, *m. N.* of a minister; **-vighraha-ka**, *m.* minister of alliances (= foreign affairs) and of war; **-vighraha-kâyastha**, *m.* secretary of foreign affairs and of war; **-vighraha-kârya-adhikârin**, *m. du.* ministers of foreign affairs and of war; **-vid**, *a.* acquainted with alliances; **-velâ**, *f.* time of twilight; **-sambhava**, *a.* produced by euphonic combination; *m.* diphthong; **-sarpâna**, *n.* crawling through narrow passages.

संघीश्वर *samdhiśvara*, *m. N.* of a temple erected to commemorate the putting together of the members of *Samdhimati*.

संघुक्षण *sam-dhukshana*, *a.* inflaming (anger); *n.* kindling (of fire); exciting, stimulating; **-dheya**, *fp.* to be united or joined (*ic. âsu-*; -atoned (*sin*, in *a-*, *Br.*); -made peace with; -reconciled (in *âsu-*); *n. imp.* one should make peace with (*in.*); one should be reconciled with (*ic.*).

संध्य *samdhyâ*, *a.* based on euphonic combination; *â*, *f.* juncture of day and night, morning or evening twilight (*ord. mg.*); twilight devotions, morning or evening prayers; morning (and evening) twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; juncture of the day, morning, noon, or evening (*rare*); Twilight (*esp. evening*) personified as a manifestation of Brahman and mistress of the sun: **-m âs**, **anu âs**, or **upa âs**, perform morning or evening devotions.

संध्यक्षर *samdhyâkshara*, *n.* vowel produced by *Samdhi*, diphthong.

संध्यांश *samdhyâmsa*, *m.* (twilight-portion), evening twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; **-kâla**, *m.* period of twilight, evening-tide; **-kârya**, *n.* morning and evening prayers; **-kâlika**, *a.* belonging to evening; **-tva**, *n.* condition of twilight; **-payoda**, *m.* rain-cloud in the twilight; **-prayoga**, *m.* morning or evening prayers; **-bali**, *m.* offering presented at twilight; **-abhra**, *m.* rain-cloud in the twilight; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of twilight.

संध्याय *samdhyâ-ya*, *den. Â.* resemble twilight: *pp. i-ta*.

संध्याराग *samdhyâ-râga*, *m.* twilight glow; **-vandana**, *n.* morning or evening prayers; **-vâsa**, *m. N.* of a village; **-vidhi**, *m.* morning or evening prayers; **-sañkha-dhvani**, *m.* sound of a shell blown at the beginning of twilight; **-samaya**, *m.* period of twilight, evening-tide; **-upasthâna**, *n.* worship of twilight.

सन्न *sannâ*, *pp.* (*√sad*) sunk down *etc.*

संनत *sam-nata*, *pp.* (*√nam*): **-aṅgi**, *f.* fair woman; **-sâna-nati**, *f. C.*: depression, lowness; diminution, lightening (of a burden); favour, complaisance, towards (*g.*; also *V.*); subjection; humility, towards (*ic.*); **-naddha**, *pp.* (*√nah*) equipped *etc.*

सन्नमुसल *sanna-musala*: *lc.* when the pestle lies motionless.

संनहन *sam-nâhana*, *n.* tying together; preparation; cord; equipment; **-nâda**, *m.* sound, din, cry, roar; **-nâdana**, *a.* causing to sound, filling with noise; **-nâma**, *m.* subjection; modification; **-nâha**, *m.* tying up, girding; preparation, equipment; undertaking; cord; armour, mail; trappings of a horse; **-nikarsha**, *m.* drawing together, approximation, close contact, with (*-*); connexion with, relation to (*-*); nearness, proximity: **-m**, *ac.* go *etc.*, near; *ab.* from one's presence (*de-*

part etc.); *lc.* in the neighbourhood of (*g.*, *-*); **-nikâsa**, *-° a.* having the appearance of; **-nikrisha**, *pp.* near *etc.*; *n.* nearness, proximity: **-m**, *ad.* near (*-°*); *lc.* in the neighbourhood of (*g.*, *-°*); **-nikaya**, *m.* accumulation; abundance, plenty, store; **-nidhâtri**, *n.* one who is near; receiver (of stolen goods); official on duty; **-nidhâna**, *n.* (putting together into), receptacle; nearness, proximity, presence; existence: *ab.* from (*g.*); *lc.* in the neighbourhood or presence of (*g.*, *-°*); **-nidhi**, *m.* juxtaposition; proximity, vicinity, presence, existence: *lc.* in the presence of, near (*g.*, *-°*); **-m**, into the presence of, near (*g.*, *-°*); **-m kri**, **bandh**, or **vi-dhâ**, take up one's position or abode in (*lc.*); **-nipâta**, *m.* contact, collision, encounter, with (*in.*); conjunction, combination, aggregation, mixture; (morbid combination =) disorder of the three bodily humours; fall, descent (in *lakshana-*); collapse, death (*very rare*); **-nidrâ**, *f.* trance; **-nipâtita**, *cs. pp.* brought together, assembled; **-nipâtya**, *fp.* to be shot (arrow) at (*lc.*); **-nibarhana**, *n.* repression, mastery (of the heart); **-nibha**, *a.* resembling, like, -ish (*-°*); sometimes with names of colours).

सन्निमित्त *san-nimitta*, *n.* good omen; good cause: **-m**, *ad.* for a good cause.

संनियच्छन *sam-ni-yakkhana*, *n.* curbing, guiding; **-yantri**, *m.* restrainer; **-yama**, *m.* exactness; **-yoga**, *m.* commission; precept, injunction; **-roddhavya**, *fp.* to be confined; **-rodha**, *m.* obstruction, suppression; **-vâya**, *m.* combination; **-vritti**, *f.* return (in *a-* and *abhûyah-*); **-vesa**, *m.* entrance, taking up a position; inclusion (*rare*); impression (of a mark, *-°*); combination, arrangement; position (*-° a.* situated in or on); form, appearance; dwelling-place; assemblage: **-m kri**, take up a position in (*-°*); make room for (*-°*); **-vesana**, *n.* dwelling-place, abode; **-vesayitavya**, *fp.* to be inserted; **-hita**, *pp.* (*√dhâ*) near *etc.*; **-apâya**, *a.* having destruction near at hand, perishable, transient.

सन्नीक *sannî-kri*, satisfy.

संन्यसन *sam-nyasana*, *n.* renunciation of the world; **-nyâsa**, *m. id.*; abandonment, of (*g.*, *-°*); compact (*rare*); deposit, trust; stake at play (*rare*); **-nyâsin**, *a.* giving up, abandoning (*-°*); having renounced the world (*Brâhman in the fourth order*).

सन्मङ्गल *san-maṅgala*, *n.* good or prescribed rite; **-mani**, *m.* genuine gem; **-mati**, *a.* well-disposed, noble-minded; **-mantra**, *m.* excellent spell; **-mâtâra**, *a.* of which being only is predicable; **-mârga**, *m.* right path (*fig.*); **-yodhin**, *a.* fighting honourably, **-stha**, *a.* walking in the right path; **-mitra**, *n.* good or true friend.

संन्यस *sân-yas*, *cpv.* older (*RV.*, *rare*).

सप् *SAP*, *I. P.* (*sts. Â.*) *sâpa* (*V.*), seek after, follow, honour, serve; *cs. Â. id.* (*RV.*). **abhi**, *id.* (*RV.*).

सप *sâp-a*, *m.* male organ (*V.*, *rare*).

सपक्ष *sa-paksha*, *I. m.* (having the same side), adherent, friend; participant, one similarly situated or in like circumstances; 2. *a.* winged; feathered (arrow); having partisans or friends: **-ka**, *a.* winged mountains, **-tâ**, *f.* possession of adherents, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-pâtam**, *ad.* devotedly; **-pañkaja**, *a.* provided with a lotus; **-pataham**, *ad.* amid beating of drums; **-pana**, *a.* attended with a wager; **-pattra**, *m.* feathered), arrow: **-â-kri**, pierce with an arrow together with its feathers.

सपत्न *sa-pâtna*, *m.* [formed as a *m.* to *sapâtni*] rival, adversary, enemy: **-tâ**, *f.* rivalry,

enmity; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-dûshana**, *a.* destroying rivals; **-hân**, *a.* (*-ghnî*) slaying foes.

सपत्नी *sa-pâtni*, *a. f.* having the same husband; *f.* wife of the same husband, co-wife; rival mistress: **-ka**, *a.* accompanied by his wife or wives.

सपदि *sa-pad-i*, *ad.* on the spot, instantly, in a moment; **-padma**, *a.* provided with lotuses: **-ka**, *a.* provided with a lotus and splendid (*padmâ = sri*); **-parâkrama**, *a.* mighty; **-parikrama**, *a.* accompanied by one's retinue; **-parikkhada**, *a.* together with one's belongings, - goods and chattels; **-paritosham**, *ad.* with satisfaction; **-parivâra**, *a.* together with one's retinue; **-parihâsa**, *a.* jocose.

सपर्य *sapar-yâ*, *den.* [from **sap-ar*, devotion] *P. (V.)* serve attentively; worship.

सपर्या *sapar-yâ*, *f.* worship, honour (*sts. pl.*).

सपर्याण *sa-paryâna*, *a.* saddled; **-palâsa**, *a.* covered with leaves, branch; *Br., N.*); **-pâda**, *a.* together with a quarter: **-laksha**, *m.* or *n.* one hundred and twenty-five thousand; **-pâla**, *a.* attended by a herdsman; **-pinâa**, *a.* sharing the funeral cake, related to any one (*g.*) as far as the sixth generation; **-tâ**, *f.* kinship as far as the sixth generation; **-pinâi-karana**, *n.* turning into a *Sapinda* relative, admission to or performance of the first *Śrâddha* after a death; **-pitrika**, *a.* together with the father or fathers; **-pitri-râjanya**, *a.* together with the royal members among the fathers; **-pidhâna**, *a.* provided with a lid; **-putra**, *a.* together with one's son or children; - with the calf: **-ka**, *a.* (*ikâ*) together with one's little son, **-dâra**, *a.* with son and wife; **-pulaka**, *a.* bristling, thrilled: **-m**, *ad.*; **-pushpa**, *a.* flowering (tree); **-pûrva**, *a.* possessed by one's ancestors; together with the preceding letter.

सप्तक *sapta-ka*, *a.* consisting of seven; *n.* (aggregate of) seven; **-kathâ-maya**, *a.* (*i*) consisting of seven stories; (*â*)-**guna**, *a.* sevenfold; **-kkhada**, *m.* (seven-leaved) *N.* of a tree (*Alstonia scholaris*); **-gihva**, *a.* seven-tongued; *m.* fire, god of fire; (*â*)-**tantu**, *a.* seven-threaded, consisting of seven courses (*sacrifice*; *V., C.*); *m.* sacrifice (*C.*).

सप्तति *sapta-ti*, *f.* seventy (*w. N. in app.*, *g.*, *-°*, *sts. -°*); seventy years: **-hâyana**, *a.* seventy years old; **-trimsat**, *f.* thirty-seven (*w. app.*); **-trimsati**, *f. id.*

सप्तथ *saptâ-tha*, *a.* (*i*) seventh (*RV.*); **-da-sâ**, *a.* (*i*) seventeenth; consisting of seven (*V.*); (*â*)-**dasan**, *a. pl.* seventeen; **-dvipa**, *a.* consisting of seven islands (earth): **-vat**, *a. id.*; **-dhâ**, *ad.* in seven parts, sevenfold; seven times.

सप्तन *saptân*, *a. pl.* (*nm. ac. saptâ*) seven (also used to express an indefinite plurality).

सप्तनली *saptanâlî*, *f.* bird-line.

सप्तनवत *sapta-navata*, *a.* ninety-seventh; **-pattra**, *a.* seven-leaved; yoked with seven horses; *m.* a tree (*Alstonia scholaris*); **-kkhada**; (*â*)-**pad**, *a.* (*-i*) taking seven steps (with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); concluded, confirmed; (*â*)-**pada**, *a.* taking seven steps (with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); consisting of seven *Pâdas*: *i. f.* seven steps: **-karana**, *n.* ratification of a marriage by the seven steps taken by the bride; **-parna**, *m.* (seven-leaved) a tree (*Alstonia scholaris*); **-palâsa**, *a.* consisting of seven leaves; **-bhañgi-naya**, *m.* method of the seven formulas

beginning with 'perhaps' (syāt, in the sceptical dialectics of the Jains; -bhūmika, a. id.

सप्तम sapta-mā, a. (i) seventh: i. f. seventh day of a fortnight; (terminations of the seventh or locative case; -samāsa, n. compound in which the first member has a locative sense.

सप्तयोजनी sapta-yoganī, f. distance of seven Yoganās; ā -rasmi, I. u. having seven cords or traces; having seven reins or tongues; -rātra, n. period of seven nights, week; -rūki, a. seven-rayed; m. fire.

सप्तर्च sapta-rhā, a. having seven verses; n. hymn of seven verses; -rishi, m. pl. the seven sages a group of highly revered beings; the seven stars of the Great Bear; -bali, m. offering of the seven Rikis.

सप्तला sapta-lā, f. N. of various plants.

सप्तलोकी sapta-lokī, f. the seven continents, the whole earth; (ā -vadhri, a. bound with seven cords the soul; P.); m. N. of a man rescued by the Asvins I.; -varsha, a. seven years old; -vārshika, a. i. i. l.; -vimsā, a. twenty-seventh; consisting of twenty-seven; -vimsat, f. twenty-seven; (ā -vimsati, f. twenty-seven (a. u. p. q., -); ā -vidha, a. sevenfold, of seven kinds; -sati, f. seven hundred; -sapta-ta, a. seventy-seventh; -saptati, f. seventy-seven; vatsare sapta-saptatau, in the seventy-seventh year; -sapti, a. having seven steeds; m. sun.

सप्ताङ्ग sapta-aṅga, a. having seven members or constituent parts; -arkis, a. seven-rayed; m. fire, god of fire; -arṇava-jale-saya, a. resting in the waters of seven oceans; āśasya, a. having seven months; -ahā, m. seven days; seven days' festival.

सप्ति sapti, m. courser, steed: i-vat, a. speeding with coursers (RV.).

सप्तोना sapta-ūnā, f. (sc. vimsati) thirteen.

सप्रकारक sa-prakāra-ka, a. containing a specification; -praja, a. possessing offspring; -prajāpati-ka, a. together with Prajāpati; -prajña, a. endowed with understanding; -pranaya, a. with the sacred syllable om; -pranāman, ad. with a bow; -pratibandha, a. cutting off obstacles (legacy, which owing to the absence of direct male descendants devolves on a collateral branch, a widow, etc.); -pratibha, a. possessed of ready intelligence, of quick discernment; -pratikāśa, a. together with the reflection; -prativāpa, a. with an admixture; -pratraya, a. having confidence in (le.); trustworthy, sure; -ka, a. together with the suffix; -pratyāsam, ad. expectantly; -prāthas (or sā-, I. I. a. (I.) extensive; extending, sounding, or shining far; -prabha, a. having the same lustre or appearance as (-); -prabhāva, a. mighty, powerful; -pramāda, a. heedless, off one's guard; -pramodam, ad. joyfully; -prasayam, ad. respectfully, modestly; -prasava, a. blessed with progeny; ā, f. pregnant; -prasāda, a. gracious; -m, ad. -ly; -prahāsam, ad. bursting into a laugh; (sā -prāna, a. breathing, living; -prema, a. loving; -preman, a. rejoicing in (le.).

सफल sa-phala, a. bearing fruit; fruitful, productive, successful, attaining fulfilment; -m kri, fulfil a promise; -tva, n. fruitfulness, successfulness; -phala-ya, den. P. make fruitful or successful; -phali-kri, id.; -phali-bhū, be fruitful or successful; -phena, a. frothy.

सबन्धक sa-bandha-ka, a. accompanied with

a pledge; sā -bandhu, a. akin (I.); possessing a kinsman or friend (C.).

सवर्द्ध sa-var-dhā, a. yielding milk readily (cow, RV.).

सवल sā-bala, a. powerful, mighty; together with Bala (Krishna's eldest brother); -tva, n. power, might; -bala-vāhana, a. together with army and transport; -bahu-mānam, ad. with great respect; -bādha, a. disadvantageous to (g.); -bādhas, ad. urgently, ardently (I.); -bāshpa, a. shedding tears; -m, ad. tearfully; -bāshpa-gadgadam, ad. weeping and faltering; -bāhya antah-karana, a. with the external and internal senses; w. ātman, m. = one's whole self; -bibhatsam, ad. with aversion or disgust; -brahma-kārika, a. relating to a fellow-student; -brahma-kārin, m. (n -i, f. fellow-pupil, student of the same branch of the Veda; -°, participant or companion in; a. (-°) vying with; -brāhmaṇi-ka, a. accompanied by Brāhman women.

सम् SAM = सह SAH, in pra-sabham.

समभक्तिम् sa-bhakti-kam, ad. devotedly; -bhaya, a. terrified, frightened; afraid of (-°); -m, ad. with fear or terror; -bhasman, a. mixed with ashes; -bhasma aṅgin, a. covering one's body with ashes (of cow-dung).

सभा sabhā, f. assembly hall, gambling-house; assembly, company; court of a king or of justice (C.); traveller's shelter, refuge, cabin (C.); -°, palace, court, temple, assembly or company of (C.); -gata, pp. appearing in court; -griha, n. assembly hall.

सभाग्य sa-bhāgya, a. happy, fortunate (person); -bhāgyana, n. [fr. sabhāgya] n. showing of honour, attention.

सभाजय sa-bhāgya, den. P. Ā. (fr. sa-bhāg) show honour or attention to (ac.); honour, praise (a thing); frequent: pp. ita.

सभापति sabhā-pati, m. lord or president of an assembly or council; -mandapa, n. (?) assembly hall.

सभार्य sa-bhārya, a. accompanied by his wife.

सभासद् sabhā-sād, m. member of an assembly or society; assessor, councillor, judge; -sada, m. id.; -sāhā, a. superior to the rest of the company, eminent (I.).

सभिक sabh-ika, m. keeper of a gaming-house; -éya, a. (I. skilled in council; fit for society, refined, courteous.

समोद्देश sabhāuddesa, m. precincts of the cabin.

सम्य sabbh-ya, a. belonging to, suitable for, present in, an assembly; C.: fit for society, polite, courteous, refined speech; m. (C.) assessor, councillor, judge; member of good society, refined person; partner, fellow-player; -° a. living at the court of; -itarā, a. unrefined, coarse (conversation).

सम्ब्रूक्षेपम् sa-bhrū-kshepam, ad. with a frown; -bhrū-bhāṅga, a. frowning; - or -m, ad. with a frown; -bhrū-bhedam, ad. id.

सम् sam, ad. as vbl. prp. or °- w. a N. expressing union or completeness: together (in I. the vb. has sts. to be supplied), altogether.

सम 1. sama, encl. prn. (RV.) any; every.

सम 2. samā, a. I., C.: even, smooth, level, parallel (same in I.); similar, like, equal, equivalent, rare, identical with, as, to, in, g., -°; with regard to, in, le., -°, -tas; C.: unchanged, acting impartially towards (g., le.,

even number), normal, or nary, impartial, indifferent, neutral (rare), good, prudent, honest (rare); easy (communication, -n kri, place on a level, with g.; put right, blame or blame, level with the earth make or become); -m or -, ad. I., C. equally, similarly alike, C.: together, at the same time (also Br. just, exactly, precisely rare); together with, with in; at the same time with, in accordance with (-°; rare); m. (C.) peace (perh incorr. for sama); N.; n. I., C.: even ground, plain; C.: settlement, compensation; equanimity; uniformity (in. uniformly; good circumstances; Br.: correct measure (in exactly).

सम 3. sama, -° in a few cpds. = samā, year.

समक sama-ka, a. equal; -kaksha, a. having equal weight; -kakshā, f. equilibrium; -m tulaya, P. balance one another; -kāla, -° or -m, ad. simultaneously, with (-); -bhava, m. contemporary of (-°).

समक्त sam-akta, pp. √āṅk; -akna, pp. √uk.

समक्रम sama-krama, a. keeping step; -kriya, a. acting uniformly in or towards (le.).

समक्ष sam-aksha, a. meeting the eye, visible (C.); ā -m (I., C.), e (C.), before the eyes, manifestly; in the presence of (g., -°; C.); -darsana, n. seeing as an eye-witness.

समग्र sam-agra, a. (ā) entire, complete, whole, all, every (very rare in I.); C.: absolute darkness; fully provided with (in., -°); n. (C.) everything; -°, entirely; -vartin, a. entirely resting or fixed (eyes on le.; -sanvarna, a. entirely golden; -indu, m. full moon.

समङ्गल sa-maṅgala, a. auspicious.

समचतुरथ samu-katur-asra, a. having four equal corners, square; -kitta, a. having a calm mind (-tva, n. equanimity); -ketas, a. id.; -gātiya, a. homogeneous.

समज्या sam-agyā, f. (place of) assembly; -aṅganiya, a. employed in anointing; -aṅgasa, a. correct, proper, right, unimpeachable, excellent; -m, ad.

समता samā-tā, f. I., C.: equality, sameness, identity, with (in., g., -°); C.: sameness of level; fairness, impartiality, towards (le., -°; equableness, normal condition; mediocrity; -m ni, decide or settle equitably.

समतिक्रम sam-atikrama, m. omission or neglect of (g.); -atikrānta, pp. √kram; n. transgression, error; -atita, pp. past, gone by etc.

समतुल sama-tulā, f. equal value; -tva, n. equality, with (in., g.); equanimity; equability; uniform conduct, towards (le., -°; normal condition.

समत्सर sa-matsara, a. angry with (samam); jealous, of (uddisya).

समद् sa-mād, f. [raging together]. strife, battle I.; often le. pl.; -a a kri or dhā cause strife among (between d.); -māda, a. intoxicated, excited with passion; rutting; -mādana, n. conflict (RV.); a. (C.) enamoured; provided with Madana trees.

समदर्शन sama-darsana, a. of similar appearance, like; looking on all things or men impartially (± sarvatra); -darsin, a. looking impartially on (le.) regarding all things impartially; -duḥkha, a. feeling pain in common with another, compassionate; -sukha, a. sharing sorrows and joys with others, indifferent to pain and pleasure; -dars, a. looking upon (le. in differently or impartially regarding all things impartially, -darsin, a. looking upon

eyes in pairs; *f.* impartiality, indifference; **-de-sa**, *m.* even ground; **-dharma**, *a.* resembling (°); **-dhâ**, *ad.* equally, with (*in.*).

समधिक sam-adhika, *a.* (having an excess with *it*), exceeding, more than, and more; excessive: °, *also ad.* exceedingly: **-tara**, *cpr. ad.* excessively (°): **-rûpa**, *a.* more beautiful than (*ab.*).

समधिगम sam-adhi-gama, *m.* understanding; **-gamya**, *fp.* to be understood; **-ri-tya**, *gd.* having advanced.

समधुर sama-dhura, *a.* bearing an equal burden with (*g.*).

समन sám-ana, *n.* (I.) embrace; conflict; concourse, festival; intercourse, pursuit; **-gâ**, *a.* going to the assembly (RV.).

समनन्तर sam-anantara, *a.* (with a non-interval), immediately contiguous to or following (*ab.*, *g.*): **ya-k kaatra sam-anantaram**, and what is immediately connected therewith; **-m**, *ad.* immediately behind (*ab.*, °); immediately after (*g.*, °).

समनस् sâ-manas, *a.* unanimous (V.); possessing intellectual power (P.).

समना sam-anâ, (RV.) *in. ad.* (fr. *sâmana*) together; all at once; uniformly.

समनिन्दानवन sama-nindâ-navana, *a.* indifferent to blame and praise.

समनीक sam-anikâ, *n.* battle-array (RV.¹, C.); **-tas**, *ad.* in battle-array; **-mûrdhan**, *van* of battle.

समनुज्ञात sam-anu-gñâta, *pp.* permitted to depart; **-anuvrata**, *a.* entirely obedient or devoted, to (*ac.*).

समनुय sa-manushya, *a.* together with men; frequented: **-râganya**, *a.* together with those of royal race among men.

समन्त sám-anta, *V. a.* (having their ends together), contiguous, neighbouring; complete, entire: **-m**, *ad.* together with (*in.*, RV.¹); (*â*)-**m**, *V. ad.* (*also* ° *in* C.) on all sides, around; completely, entirely; *ab.* (C.) from or on all sides, in all directions, all round; around (*g.*); completely; **-tas**, *ad. id.*

समन्तपर्यायिन् samanta-paryâyin, *a.* all-embracing (Br.).

समन्त्रक sa-mantra-ka, *a.* accompanied with verses; **-mantr-in**, *a.* provided with ministers (*-i-tva*, *n. abst. N.*); **-manmatha**, *a.* enamoured; (*sâ*)-**manya** (or *û*), unanimous (RV.); angry, enraged (V., C.); grieved (E.).

समन्वय sam-anvaya, *m.* immediate connexion; conjunction, applicability: *ab.* in consequence of (°); **-anvârambha**, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* catching hold of from behind; **-anvita**, *pp.* (✓i) endowed etc.

समपक्षपात sama-paksha-pâta, *a.* impartial; **-prepsu**, *des. a.* assuming an equal position in regard to (*lc.*); **-bhâva**, *m.* homogeneousness, uniformity.

समभिधा sam-abhidhâ, *f.* name, appellation (*only* ° *a.*); **-abhibhâshana**, *n.* colloquy with (*in.*, °); **-abhivyâhâra**, *m.* simultaneous mention; intercourse with (*g.*); **-abhibhâra**, *m.* repetition; **-abhyarthayitri**, *m.* suppliant; **-abhyâsa**, *m.* vicinity, presence.

समय sam-ayâ, *m.* V.: coming together, place of meeting; V., C.: agreement, compact, contract, engagement regarding, °; C.: treaty; condition; intercourse with (*in.*); appointed or proper time, for (*g.*); juncture, time, season; opportunity, occasion; (con-

currence of) circumstances, case; convention, general practice, usage, rule; ordinance, precept, doctrine; conventional meaning or scope of a word: **-m kri**, make an agreement or compact, with (*in.* ± *saha*); **-m dâ**, offer terms, propose an agreement; **-m grah** or **prati-pad**, enter into an agreement, accept a condition; **-m raksh**, observe an agreement, keep one's word; **-m vi-langhaya**, break an agreement, break one's word; **-m brû**, **vak**, **abhi-dhâ**, state one's conditions; **-m sam-vad**, make an agreement; **-m sthâ-paya**, fix, settle; *in.* **samayena**, according to agreement; conditionally: **tena** -, in consequence of this agreement; *ab.* **samayât** (*also* -**tas**), in accordance with an agreement; conditionally: **-bhrams**, lapse from = break, an agreement; *lc.* **samaye** (*also* °), at the appointed or right time, when the time has come; at the time of, at the time when - is there (°): **iha** -, in this case, under such circumstances; **-sthâ**, keep one's engagement or word; **-sthâpaya**, determine with regard to any one (*ac.*); make an arrangement; **-ni-vesaya**, impose conditions on (*ac.*).

समयक्रिया samaya-kriyâ, *f.* imposition of obligations: **-m kri**, impose conditions; **-kyuti**, *f.* neglect of time; **-dharma**, *m.* obligation based on agreement, covenant, stipulation; **-pada**, *n. pl.* matters agreed upon; **-parirakshana**, *n.* observance of a compact; **-bhedin**, *a.* breaking an agreement; **-vidyâ**, *f.* astrology; **-velâ**, *f.* period of time; **-vya-bhikârin**, *a.* breaking an agreement.

समया samâyâ, *in. ad.* through or into the midst of (*ac.*, rarely *in.*; V.); altogether, thoroughly (V.); near (*ac.*, *in.*; C.): *w. bhû*, be interposed (of time; RV.).

समयाचार samaya-âkâra, *m.* established usage; **âdhyushita**, *pp.* half-risen (*sun*); **â-vishita**, *pp.* half risen or set; **-ukita**, *pp.* suited to the occasion: **-m**, *ad.* as the occasion requires.

समर sam-arâ, *m.* [coming together: ✓ri] concourse, confluence (V.); conflict, strife, battle, with (*saha*; rare *in* V.; C.); N. (C.): **-karman**, *n.* battle; **-kshiti**, *f.* battle-field; **-git**, *m.* (victorious in battle) N. of a prince.

समरण sam-âra, *n.* conflict, battle (RV.).

समरतुङ्ग samara-tuṅga, *m. N. of a warrior*; **-bala**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-bhata**, *m. id.*; **-bhû**, *f.* battle-field; **-bhûmi**, *f. id.*; **-mûrdhan**, *m.* van of battle; **-varman**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-vimukha**, *a.* averse from strife; **-siras**, *n.* van of battle; **-siman**, *m. or f.* battle-field; **-svâmin**, *m. N. of a temple* erected by Samara; **-âgama**, *m.* outbreak of war; **-agra**, *n.* front of battle; **-âṅgana**, **-âṅgana**, *n.*, **-âjira**, *n.* battle-field.

समरुद्गण sa-marud-gana, *a.* accompanied by the host of the Maruts.

समरेख sama-rekha, *a.* forming an even line, straight.

समरोत्सव samara utsava, *m.* festival = joy of battle; **-uddesa**, *m.* battle-field; **-upâya**, *m.* stratagem of war.

समर्थ sam-artha, *a.* [having its object with *it*] adapted, fit, proper (to, for, *g.*, °); suitable, good, for (°); having the same meaning (*gr.*); connected in sense (*gr.*); competent, qualified, entitled, capable, able (to, for, of, *inf.*, *lc.*, °; *ord. my.*); having power over any one, being a match for (*g.*, rare): **-ka**, *a.* able to (*inf.*); [*fr.* *samarthaya*], establishing, supporting, corroborating; **-tâ**, *f.* ability, capability, competence (*in.*, by virtue of, *g.*); **-tva**, *n. id.*

समर्थन sam-arthana, *n.* reflection, contemplation; corroboration, vindication, justification; ability, competence (*ab.*, by virtue of, *g.*); **-m kri**, reflect; **-arthaniya**, *fp.* to be established, justified, or cleared up; **-arthaya**, *den.* (v. *arthaya*) arrange etc.; connect with, construe grammatically: *pp.* **ita**, capable; **-arthya**, *fp.* to be established, corroborated, or justified; **-ardhana**, *a.* (i) causing to succeed; **-ardhayitri**, *m.* fulfiller, bestower: **tri**, *f.*; **-arpaka**, *a.* delivering, yielding up; **-ârpana**, *n.* placing or throwing upon (Br.); C.: delivering, handing over, consigning, bestowing; making known, communicating; **-arpaniya**, *fp.* to be delivered, handed over, or entrusted; **-arpayitavya**, *fp. id.*; **-arpita**, *cs. pp.* (✓i) handed over etc.

समर्थ I. samar-yâ, *n.* (RV.) concourse, multitude; assembly, congregation; tumult of battle.

समर्थ 2. sa-maryâ, *a.* (RV., rare) attended by people, frequented (*sacrifice*); attended by his host (Indra); **-maryâda**, *a.* limited, keeping within bounds: **-m**, *ad.* decisively, exactly; **-mala**, *a.* having spots or stains, dirty, impure.

समलंकृत sam-alamkṛta, *pp.* well adorned.

समलोष्टकाञ्चन sama-loṣṭha-kâṅkṣana, *a.* regarding a lump of clay and gold as of equal value.

समल्लिकाक्ष sa-mallikâkṣa, *a.* with their white spots on their eyes (horses).

समवतार sam-avatâra, *m.* sacred bathing-place; **-ava-tta-dhâna**, *a.* containing the gathered remains of the sacrifice (vessel; S.).

समवर्ण sama-varna, *a.* being of equal caste; **-vartin**, *a.* being equidistant with (an arrow-shot, °); acting uniformly.

समवसृज्य sam-ava-sriṅgya, *fp.* to be let go (Br.); **-skanda**, *m.* breast-work, rampart; **-sthâ**, *f.* similar condition; state, condition: **idrisim vayah-samavasthâm pratipanno smi**, I have grown so old; **-sthâna**, *n.* abiding in (*lc.*); existence, occurrence; condition, state; **-srava**, *m.* effluence; **-hâra**, *m.* (collection), quantity, abundance; mixture: **-m**, *abs.* (with *ac.*) collecting; **-hâsya**, *fp.* to be derided: **-tâm gam**, become a laughing-stock.

समवाप्तकाम sam-avâpta-kâma, *a.* having gained one's desire; **-ava-aya**, *m.* coming together, encounter, with (*g.*, °); meeting, assembly, crowd; collection, aggregate; contact, combination; conjunction (of heavenly bodies); collision; close connexion, intimate union, concomitance, inherence; course, duration (rare, E.): *in.*, *ab.* in combination; **-m** (or *â-n*) **kri**, combine, flock together; **-avây-in**, *a.* consisting of a combination (of humours); concomitant, inherent in (°); *w.* purusha, *m.* soul combined with a body, incarnate or individual soul.

समविषम sama-vishama, *n. pl.* level and uneven ground: *lc.* on level and uneven ground: **-kara**, *a.* producing what is smooth and rough (time); **-virya**, *a.* equal in strength; **-vritti**, *a.* whose conduct is uniform.

समवेतत्व sam-ava-jita-tva, *n.* inherence; **-aveta artha**, *a.* full of meaning.

समशीर्षिका sama-sîrsh-ikâ, *f.* equality, with (*in.*, °).

समशुव sam-asnuva, *a.* (i) attaining [*fr. pr.* base of ✓I. as].

समश्रेणि sama-sreni, *f.* straight line: **-gata**, *pp.* written in straight lines (letters).

समष्टि sam-ashṭi, *f.* attainment (*V.*); aggregate (*opp.* vyashṭi, individual; *C.*): -**tā**, *f.* aggregate state.

समसंस्थित sama-samsthita, *pp.* placed in good circumstances; -**samdhita**, *pp.* concluded on equal terms (= without loss on either side; treaty); -**samaya-vartin**, *a.* simultaneous; -**sarva-guna**, *a. pl.* equally endowed with all virtues.

समस्त sam-asta, *pp.* ($\sqrt{2}$. as) united, combined, etc.: -**dhātṛi**, *m.* Preserver of all (*Vishnu*); -**loka**, *m.* whole world.

समस्थ sama-stha, *a.* being in flourishing circumstances; -**sthali-kri**, turn into level ground, make level with the ground.

समस्या sam-asyā, *f.* union, with (-°); part of a stanza given to another to be completed.

समह sama-ha, *V. ad.* [-ha = -dhā] somehow.

समहीधर sa-mahidhara, *a.* mountainous.

समा sāmā, *f.* half-year (*AI.*, rare); season, weather (*Br.*, *S.*, rare); year (*V.*, *C.*).

समांश sama-amsa, *m.* equal share: *in.* in equal shares; *a.* containing equal parts; obtaining an equal share: -**ka**, *a.* obtaining an equal share; -**amsin**, *a. id.* [fleshy].

समांस sa-māmsa, *a.* combined with meat;

समाकर्णितक sam-ā-karṇita-ka, *n.* gesture of listening: *in.* listening; -**karsha**, *m.* ad-
duction; -**karshana**, *n.* drawing to oneself.

समाकार sama-ākāra, *a.* having the same appearance as, resembling (-°).

समाकुल sam-ā-kula, *a.* filled or crowded with, full of, abounding in (*in.*, -°); thrown into confusion, embarrassed, bewildered, by (-°); -**kṛandana**, *n.* crying, shouting; -**gir**, *f. pl.* cries for help; -**kramana**, *n.* entering, frequenting; -**khyā**, *f.* appellation, name; explanation, interpretation; -**khyāna**, *n.* naming, mentioning; narrative; appellation, name; -**gantavya**, *fp. n.* one should come together or approach; -**gama**, *m.* coming together, union; confluence; assembly; encounter or meeting with (*in.* ± saha, *g.*, rarely *lc.*, -°); -**gamana**, *n.* coming together, encountering, meeting (-°); sexual union; -**ghāta**, *m.* collision; -**ghrāna**, *n.* smelling at anything.

समाङ्घ्रिक sama-āṅghri-ka, *a.* standing evenly on all four feet (*lion*).

समाचरणीय sam-ā-karaṇīya, *fp.* to be entered upon (*path*); -**kāra**, *m.* practice, conduct, behaviour, in (-°); custom, usage, usual method; customary presentation of (-°); -**keshṭita**, (*pp.*) *n.* procedure, behaviour, demeanour.

समाज sam-āga, *m.* [concourse: \sqrt{ag}] as-
sembly, company (*ord. mg.*); encountering, meeting with (*g.*, -°); multitude, abundance.

समाज्ञा sam-ā-gñā, *f.* appellation, name: -**gñāna**, *n.* recognition as (-°); -**dāna**, *n.* taking upon oneself, incurring, contracting; -**deya**, *fp.* to be received; -**desa**, *m.* direction, instruction; command, order; -**dhātavya**, *fp.* to be set to rights, repaired, or adjusted; -**dhāna**, *n.* adjustment, settlement; reconcil-
ement; justification of a statement, demon-
stration; mental concentration, atten-
tion; deep contemplation or devotion; -**m**
kri, attend; -**dhi**, *m.* putting together, join-
ing, with (*in.*); joint (*of the neck*); union,
combination; performance; adjustment, set-
tlement; justification of a statement, proof;
attention (*to, lc.*), intentness on (-°); deep

meditation on the supreme soul, profound
devotion (*ord. mg.*); *N.* of various figures of
speech: -**m kri**, direct one's attention, to (*lc.*);
-**dhi-ta**, *den. pp.* reconciled; -**dhitsu**, *des. a.*
($\sqrt{dhā}$) wishing to prove.

समाधिभृत् samādhi-bhṛit, *a.* absorbed in
devout meditation; -**mat**, *a.* attentive; de-
vout; -**mati-kā**, *f. N.*; -**sthala**, *n. N.* of a
locality in Brahman's world.

समाधेय sam-ā-dheya, *fp.* to be adjusted or
settled; - instructed or admonished; - ad-
mitted or conceded.

समान 1. samānā [fr. sama], *a.* (*i.*, *V.*; ā)
identical, same; similar, equal (*in size, age,*
rank, time, meaning), to (*in.*, *g.*, -°); homo-
geneous (*letter*); common, combined, all (*V.*,
rarely *P.*): ° or -**m**, *ad.* jointly, alike; like
(*in.*, -°).

समान 2. sam-ānā, *m.* [\sqrt{an}] one of the five
vital airs, which has its seat in the stomach
and entrails, is essential to digestion, and
produces diarrhoea etc.

समानकर्तृक samāna-karṭri-ka, *a.* having the
same subject (*gr.*); -**karma-ka**, *a.* having the
same object; -**karman**, *a.* expressing the same
action; -**kāra-ka**, *a.* making all things equal
(*time*); -**kāla**, *a.* simultaneous; of equal
length or quantity (*novel*); -**grāma**, *m.* same
village: *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to the same village;
(ā)-**ganman**, *a.* having the same origin (*Br.*);
of equal age (*C.*); (ā)-**tas**, *ad.* uniformly
(*RT.*); (ā)-**tā**, *f.* equality, with (*g.*, -°);
-**tva**, *n.* equality, with (*in.*); -**dharman**, *a.*
having the same qualities, similar, to (*in.*);
-**prasiddhi**, *a.* having equal success; (ā)-
bandhu, *a.* (*f. id.*) having the same kin,
akin; -**bala**, *a.* of equal strength; -**māna**,
a. equally honoured with (*in.*); -**mūrdhan**,
a. (nī) equal-headed; -**ruki**, *a.* agreeing in
tastes; -**rūpa**, *a.* having the same colour, as
(*g.*, -°); having the same appearance as (-°);
-**vayas**: -**ka**, *a.* of the same age; -**vidya**, *a.*
possessing equal knowledge: -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*;
-**vrata-bhṛit**, *a.* leading a similar life; -**śila**,
a. having a similar character; -**sukha-duḥ-**
kha, *a.* having joys and sorrows in common;
-**sthāna**, *a.* being in the same place; occu-
pying the same position (*in the mouth*);
-**akshara**, *n.* simple vowel (*short or long*);
-**adhikarana**, *n.* grammatical agreement
with (*a case*, -°); *a.* involving the same case
relation as (*in.*, -°); relating to the same
subject; -**artha**, *a.* having the same object
in view; having the same meaning, as (*in.*,
-°); -**tva**, *n.* identity of meaning, -**prayog-**
ana, *a.* having a common object and purpose.

समानिचय samā-nikaya, *a.* provisioned for
a year. [honour.

समानितम् sa-mānitam, *ad.* with marks of

समानोदक samāna-udaka, *a.* having only
libations of water (*to ancestors*) in common,
distantly related: -**bhāva**, *m.* this kind of
distant relationship; -**udarya**, *a.* descended
from the same mother; -**m**, *uterine brother*;
-**upamā**, *f.* simile in which the common term
though identical in sound must be interpreted
in two senses (*e. g.* in 'bālāiva undyānamālā
sālākānana-sobhina' sālākānana = sa-lāka-
nana and sāla-kānana).

समान्त samā-anta, *m.* end of the year; -**an-**
tara, 1. *n.* interval of a year: *lc.* within a
year; 2. *a. antara*, *a.* having a constant dif-
ference, being the unit of measurement samān-
taras ka puruṣas turaṅgas tri-samāntarah,
man forms the unit, a horse has three units,
i. e. is equal to three men.

समान्या samān-yā, *ad.* jointly, together (*V.*).

समापक sam-āp-aka, *a.* finishing, com-
pleting.

समापत्ति sam-ā-patti, *f.* encountering
meeting; accident, chance (-°); attainment
of, becoming (-°); -**drishṭa**, *pp.* seen by chance.

समापन sam-āpana, *a.* completing; *n.* com-
pletion; dissolution (*of the body*); section,
chapter; -**āp-in**, *a.* concluding; (**sām-āp-**
ti, *f.* acquirement (*rare*); completion, con-
clusion, end; dissolution (*of the body*; *rare*);
-**ka**, *a.* having completed his studies; con-
cluding anything; -**āpyā**, *fp.* to be attained
(*V.*); - performed or finished (*C.*); *n.* *impe-*
one should conclude.

समाभाषण sam-ā-bhāṣhana, *n.* conversa-
tion with (-°); -**mnāta**, *pp.* $\sqrt{mnā}$; *n.* enu-
meration; -**mnātri**, *m.* editor of the Veda;
-**mnāna**, *n.* enumeration, list; -**mnāya**, *m.*
id.; literary work; edition of the Veda;
sacred scripture; -**ay-in**, *a.* (*lit.*) occurring
at the same time; attainable by many at the
same time (*world: in a-*); -**yoga**, *m.* union,
connexion, conjunction, contact, with (*in.* ±
saha, -°; *ord. mg.*); equipment, preparation:
- **vidheh**, conjuncture of fate; *ab.* by con-
nexion with = by means of, owing to (-°);
-**rambha**, *m.* undertaking, enterprise; enter-
prising spirit (*rare*); beginning, com-
mencement (*rare*); -**rambhana**, *n.* grasping;
unguent (= -**lambhana**).

समाराण sam-ār-ānā, *pf. pt.* \sqrt{ri} .

समाराधन sam-ār-rādhana, *n.* gratification,
propitiation; means of propitiating any one
(*g.*); -**rurukshu**, *des. a.* wishing to ascend to
(*ac.*); -**ropa**, *m.* placing in (*lc.*); stringing
(*a bow*); transference to (*lc.*); attribution;
-**ropana**, *n.* transference; stringing (*of a*
bow); -**rōhana**, *m.* ascent, to (*g.*; *Br.*); *n.* (*C.*)
ascending to (-°); growth (*of hair*).

समार्थक sama-artha-ka, *a.* having the same
sense. [ness.

समार्दव sa-mārdava, *a.* together with soft-

समालक्ष्य sam-ā-lakshya, *fp.* visible, per-
ceptible; -**lambha**, *m.* slaughter; ointment:
-° *a.* anointed with; -**lambhana**, *n.* touch-
ing (*in a-*); ointment; -**lāpa**, *m.* conversa-
tion, with (*saha*; also anyo-nya-); -**liṅg-**
ana, *n.* embrace; -**loka**, *m.* beholding; -**na**,
n. id.; contemplation, inspection; -**lokin**, *a.*
having looked into or studied (-°); -**lo/in**,
a. id.

समावज्जामी samāvag-gāmi, *a.* uniform
(*Br.*).

समावत् samā-vat, *a.* (*V.*) similar, equally
great or much; (**samāvad**) -**virya**, *a.* equally
strong (*V.*).

समावर्तन sam-ā-vartana, *n.* return home
(*of a pupil after the completion of his reli-*
gious studies); -**vaha**, *a.* bringing, producing
(-°); -**ā vāya**, *m. metr. for - a vāya*; -**vā-**
sa, *m.* abode, habitation; -**vrutti**, *f.* = -**avar-**
tana; -**vesa**, *m.* entering; absorption in (-°);
simultaneous occurrence, co-existence (*ord.*
mg.); agreement with (-°); -**śraya**, *m.* con-
nexion with (-°); shelter, refuge, asylum
(*ord. mg.*); dwelling-place, habitation; re-
lation, reference (*rare*); resorting to (-°);
ab. in consequence of, owing to; *a.* (-
dwelling or situated in; relating to; -**śraya-**
na, *n.* resorting or attaching oneself to (-°);
-**śrayaniya**, *fp.* to be sought refuge with,
taken service with; *m.* master *opp.* samā-
srta, servant); -**śrayin**, *a.* occupying, ob-
taining possession of (-°); -**śrita**, *pp.* $\sqrt{śri}$
mg. servant; -**tva**, *n.* having betaken oneself
to (*the protection of*, -°); -**śleṣha**, *m.* em

brace; -**svâsa**, *m.* recovery of breath, relief, encouragement; consolation; -**svâsana**, *n.* encouraging, comforting; consolation; -**svâsya**, *fp.* to be consoled.

समास sam-âsa, *m.* [putting together: $\sqrt{2}$. as] combination, union (*Br., S.*); condensation, succinct statement; compound (*gr.*): *in.* fully, thoroughly (*ascertain*); *in.* ab., -**tas**, concisely, succinctly, briefly; -**â-sakti**, *f.* attachment to (*lc.*): *in.* with devotion; -**â-saṅga**, *m.* transference (*of business*) to (*lc.*); -**â-satti**, *f.* nearness, vicinity.

समासम sama-asama, *a. du.* equal and unequal (*also of rank*).

समासान्त samâsa-anta, *m.* suffix attached to the end of a compound (*gr.*).

समासार्ध sa-mâsa-ardha, *a.* together with half a month.

समासोक्त samâsa-ukta, *pp.* concisely expressed; contained in a compound; -**ukti**, *f.* concise mode of expression (*a figure of speech in which the procedure of something else is attributed to the object in question owing to parallelism in action, gender, or attributes, e.g. 'how can a wise man think of women till he has accomplished his ambition? the sun does not court the evening-glow till he has traversed the whole world'*).

समाहर sam-â-hara, *a.* destroying (-°); -**hartri**, *m.* collector (*an official*); -**hâra**, *m.* aggregation, summing up; sum; collection, assemblage; withdrawal (*of the senses from the world*); (â) -**hita**, *pp.* ($\sqrt{dhâ}$): -**mati**, *a.* (having an attentive (mind)); -**hit-ikâ**, *f. N.*; -**hva**, *a.* having the same name as (-°); -**hvaya**, *m.* challenge; conflict; betting on animal combats; appellation, name; -**hvâtri**, *m.* challenger to (*d.*); -**hvâna**, *n.* calling upon, - together; challenge (*to fight or play*).

समित sam-i-t, *f.* [coming together: \sqrt{i}] conflict, fight.

समित sa-mita, *pp.* commensurate, equal to (*in.*, -°); measured: -**m**, *ad.* always.

समिति sám-iti, *f. V., C.*: coming together, meeting; council, assembly; *V.*: plot, league; *C.*: conflict, battle; combination (*rare*): -**m-gaya**, *a.* victorious in battle.

समिथ sam-ithá, *a.* encounter, conflict (*RV.*).

समिद्धिध्वञ्चन samid-idhma-vraskana, *a.* cleaving firewood of various kinds.

समिद्ध sám-iddha, *pp.* \sqrt{idh} : -**agni**, *a.* whose fire is kindled (*RV.*); -**artha-ka**, *m. N.*

समिद्वत् samid-vat, *a.* furnished with fuel (*fire; C.*); containing the word samídh (*V.*)

समिध् sam-ídh, *a.* flaming (*RV.¹*); *f.* log, fuel (*ord. mg.; V., C.*); flame (*V.*): *d.* -**e**, *V. inf.* to be kindled; -**idha**, -° *a.* = -idh, fuel; -**indhana**, *n.* kindling; fuel.

समीक sam-ik-á, *n.* [*fr. wk. base of sam-yañk*] encounter, conflict, fight (*V., C.*); *m. N. of a Rishi (E.)*.

समीकरण samí-karana, *n.* levelling; assimilation; putting on a level with (*in.*); equalising, setting to rights; -**kri**, level; raise to the ground; equalize; place on an equality with, declare to be equal to (*in.*); adjust, settle; -**kriti**, *f.* weighing.

समीक्षा sam-ikshá, *f.* perceiving, beholding; desire to see; glance; opinion (regarding, prati); deep insight; -**ikshitavya**, *fp.* to be found out; -**ikshya**, *fp. id.*; *n.* Sāṅkhya system of philosophy.

समीचीन sam-ik-iná, *a.* [*fr. weak base of*

samyañk] turned together (*i.e. towards a centre*), united, complete (*V.*); correct, right, fit, proper (*C.*).

समीप sam-îp-a, *a.* [attainable: $\sqrt{âp}$] near (*also of time*), at hand, neighbouring, adjacent; *n.* vicinity, proximity, presence; imminence: -**m**, to (*g.*, -° with *vs. of motion*); *ab.* from (*g.*, -°); -**tas**, *ad.* near at hand; near, at, in the presence of (*g.*, -°); *lc.* close at hand; near, beside, at, before, in the presence of (*g.*, -°); to (*g.*, -° with *vs. of motion*); °, near at hand: -**ga**, *a.* accompanying, close at hand, standing beside (*g.*, -°); -**gamana**, *n.* approaching (*g.*); -**ga**, *a.* growing near (*g.*); coming near or into the presence of (-°); -**tara-vartin**, *a.* being nearer at hand; -**tâ**, *f.* proximity; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**desa**, *m.* place hard by, neighbourhood; -**nayana**, *n.* leading to (*g.*); -**vartin**, *a.* being near (*g.*); -**stha**, *a. id.* (*g.*, -°); adjacent; imminent (*death*); -**sthâna**, *n.* nearness, proximity.

समीय samî-ya, *den.* (*fr. sama*) \hat{A} . be treated or accounted as equal by (*in.*).

समीर sam-îra, *m.* wind (*also in the body*); -**irana**, *a.* setting in motion; stimulating; *m.* wind; god of wind; -**ira-lakshman**, *n.* (token of wind), dust; -**ihâ**, *f.* desire, longing, striving after (-°); -**ihita**, *pp.* \sqrt{ih} ; *n.* desire, wish. [watering.]

समुक्षण sam-ukshana, *n.* besprinkling,

समुच्चय sam-uk-kaya, *m.* (heaping up together), mass, multitude; totality, aggregate; conjunctive sense (*of ka*; *opp. vikalpa*, disjunctive sense *of vâ*): -**upamâ**, *f.* simile with a 'not only, but also'; -**kârana**, *n.* simultaneous utterance; -**kikishâ**, *f.* [\sqrt{ki}] desire to collect or summarise; -**kiti-kri**, unite; -**ketavya**, *fp.* to be taken together (*the one as well as the other*); -**keya**, *fp. id.*; -**kheda**, *m.*: -**na**, *n.* destruction, extermination; -**khra-ya**, *a.* growing up (*living beings*); *m.* erection, elevation (*rare*); height, length; eminence, mountain (*rare*); rise, exaltation, high position; augmentation, stimulation; -**khvas-ita**, *pp.* \sqrt{svas} ; *n.* taking breath; (-**ug**)-**gvala**, *a.* shining, radiant, splendid (*on, in, with*, -°).

समुत्क sam-ut-ka, *a.* longing for (-°); -**kantak-ita**, *pp.* with bristling hair, thrilled; -**kan-thâ**, *f.* longing for (-°); -**karsha**, *m.* laying aside (*of a girdle*); higher rank, exalted position; pre-eminence, excellence; -**kskepa**, *m.* throwing out a hint, allusion to (*d.*); -**târa**, *m.* getting over, deliverance from (-°); -**tuṅga**, *a.* lofty; -**tegana**, *n.* inciting, instigating; -**tha**, *a.* arising, sprung, produced, or derived from (*ab.*, *only*. -° *w. a word in the ab., sts. lc., sense*); appearing in (-°); -**thâna**, *n.* rising, getting up; hoisting (*of a flag*); augmentation of (*property, g.*); swelling of (*the stomach, g.*); undertaking, occupation, activity; healing: **sambhūya** or **ekibhūya** -, common enterprise, partnership; -° *a.* arising or produced from; -**patana**, *n.* flying up together; -**patti**, *f.* origin, production; -**panna**, *pp.* produced, arisen; -**pâda**, *m.* production; -**pâdya**, *fp.* to be produced or caused; -**piṅga**, *m.* confusion, disorder; -**pidana**, *n.* pressing, squeezing; -**phulla**, *pp.* opened wide (*eyes*); -**sarga**, *m.* discharge (*of urine etc.*); emission (*of semen*): -**m kri**, have sexual intercourse with (*lc.*); -**sâra-ka**, *a.* dispersing, driving away; -**sârana**, *n. id.*; dispelling, removing; -**sâha**, *m.* energy; -**tâ**, *f.* alacrity in (*lc.*); -**suka**, *a.* agitated, uneasy, anxious; longing for (-°), eager to (*inf.*; *ord. mg.*); -**tâ**, *f.* desire, longing, -**tva**, *n.* agitation; yearning emotion; -**suka-ya**, *den.* P. till with yearning; -**sedha**, *m.* height.

समुद् sa-mud, *a.* rejoicing.

समुदन्त sam-úd-anta, *a.* rising above the edge, about to overflow (*V.*); -**aya**, *m.* union, junction (*of forces*); combination, aggregate; income, revenue (*rare*); success (*rare*): -**m kri**, collect or assemble (*an army*); -**âtâra**, *m.* presentation, offering, of (-°); good or courteous behaviour; intercourse with (*in.*); address; -**âya**, *m.* combination, collection, aggregate, whole; genus (*elephant*); -**âyin**, *a.* combining, forming an aggregate; -**ita-mukha**, *a.* with one voice, all at once; -**ga**, *m.* round casket; kind of artificial stanza (*in which the two halves are identical in sound but different in meaning, e.g. Kīrâtâr-guniya XV, 16*): -**ka**, *m. n.* round casket; -**gama**, *m.* rise (*of the sun*), rising (*of dust, of the breast*); -**danda**, *a.* uplifted (*arm*); -**desa**, *m.* exposition, doctrine, locality, place; -**dhata**, *pp.* \sqrt{han} : -**lâṅgûla**, *a.* cocking his tail; -**qharana**, *n.* upraising, extrication; removal; -**dhatri**, *m.* deliverer from (*the ocean, danger, ab.*); extirpator; -**dhâra**, *m.* extraction; rescue; removal, destruction; -**bandhana**, *n.* hanging up: **âtmanah** -, hanging oneself; -**bodhana**, *n.* resuscitation; -**bhava**, *m.* production, origin; appearance: -° *a.* arising or produced from, being the source of; -**bhâsana**, *n.* illuminating; -**bhe-da**, *m.* development; source; -**yama**, *m.* lifting up; exertion, effort, labour, setting about (*d., lc., -°*); -**yamin**, *a.* exerting oneself, strenuous; -**yoga**, *m.* employment, use (*rare*); preparation, equipment; energy; concurrence (*of causes*).

समुद्र 1. sam-udrá, *m.* collection of waters, celestial waters (*V.*); sea, ocean (*V., C.*: *seven, three, but only four oceans are spoken of*); large Soma vat (*V.*).

समुद्र 2. sa-mudra, *a.* sealed.

समुद्रकलोल samudra-kallola, *m.* (ocean-wave) *N. of an elephant*; -**ga**, *a.* going or flowing to the sea; **â**, *f.* river; -**ga**, *a.* produced or found in the sea; (â)-**gyeshtha**, *a.* having the ocean as their chief (*waters, RV.¹*); -**tira**, *n.* sea-shore; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**nemi**, *a.* (*f. id.*) sea-girt (*earth*); *f.* earth; -**patni**, *f.* spouse of the sea, river; -**paryanta**, *a.* sea-bound (*earth*); -**phena**, *m.* (foam of the sea), bones of the cuttle-fish (*so light that they float*); -**mathana**, *n.* churning of the ocean; -**yâtrâ**, *f.*, -**yâna**, *n.* sea-voyage; -**yâyin**, *m.* seafarer; -**yoshit**, *f.* (wife of the sea), river; -**rasana**, *a.* sea-girt (*earth*); -**varman**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**vallabhâ**, *f.* (mistress of the sea), river; -**vasana**, *a.* sea-clad, sea-girt (*earth*); (â)-**vâsas**, *a.* (clad =) lurking in the (*heavenly*) waters (*Agni, RV.²*); -**velâ**, *f.* flood-tide; -**vyavahârin**, *a.* trading by sea; -**sukti**, *f.* sea-shell; -**sûra**, *m. N. of a merchant*; -**senâ**, *m. N.*; -**anta**, *m.* sea-shore; *a.* reaching to the sea (*earth*); -**abhisârinî**, *f.* girl running after the god of the sea; -**ambarâ**, *f.* (sea-clad), earth.

समुद्राय samudrâ-ya, *den.* \hat{A} . resemble the sea.

समुद्रायण samudra-ayana, *a.* flowing into the sea (*river*); **â** *artha*, *a.* having the sea as their goal (*waters, RV.¹*); -**âvarana**, *a.* sea-clad (*earth*).

समुद्रिय samudr-îya, *a.* belonging to or flowing into the sea (*V.*).

समुद्रक sam-udreka, *m.* predominance; -**unnaṭi**, *f.* rising (*of the breast*); height; exaltation, high position, eminence; increase; elevation (*of mind*): **kittam samunnatim a-nute**, the soul feels elevated; -**unneya**, *fp.* to be inferred or concluded; -**unmukhi**

krī, lift up; **-unmūlana**, *n.* eradication, complete destruction.

समुपगन्तव्य sam-upa-gantavya, *n.* *imps.* one should betake oneself: **na ka asya visvāse -m**, one should put no trust in him; **-upa-gāta-kopa**, *a.* moved to anger, provoked; **-upaveśa**, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* seat; **-upastambha**, *m.* supporting; **-upārjana**, *n.* attainment, acquisition; **-upepsu**, *des. a.* desiring to attain, striving after (*acc.*).

समुल्लासिन् sam-ullāsin, *a.* radiant.

समूढ sām-ūḍha, °हृ *lha*, *pp.* & *ūh*.

समूल sā-mūla, *a. V.*, *C.*: provided with roots; overgrown, grassy, green; together with the root; *C.*: root and branch, entirely: °- or **-m**, *ad.*: **-kāśham**, *abs. w.* √kash, exterminate root and branch; **-ghātam**, *abs. w.* √han, *id.*

समूह sam-ūhā, *m. V.*: accumulation; *C.*: assemblage, mass, multitude, collection, aggregate (*ord. mg.*; with corruption (*rare*); *sum*, essence (*rare*); **-ūhana**, *a.* sweeping together, heaping up (*dust*, °); **-ūhin**, *a.* forming an aggregate.

समृत् sām-rita, *pp.* √ri; (**sām**)-*riti*, *f.* (*RV.*) meeting; conflict; (**-sām**)-*riddha*, *pp.* (√ridh) rich, affluent, flourishing, etc.; (**sām**)-*riddhi*, *f.* increase, thriving, prosperity, success; excellence; abundance, plenty, profusion; affluence, wealth (*also pl.*): °*a.* increased by: **-karana**, *n.* means of procuring prosperity, **-mat**, *a.* perfectly successful, **-samaya**, *m.* season of prosperity; **-riddhikri**, *make rich*; **-ridha**, *a.* complete, perfect (*RV.*).

समेत sam-āṭita, *pp.* (√i) come together etc.

समेदु sam-eddhri, *m.* kindler (*RV.*).

समेध sā-medha, *a.* vigorous (*V.*).

समोक्त sām-okas, *a.* (*V.*) dwelling together, closely united, with (*in.*); provided with, possessed of (*in.*).

संपक्व sam-pakva, *a.* boiled soft; ripe; fully matured; **-patti**, *f.* concord (*S.*, *rare*); turning out well, success, accomplishment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (*rare*); existence (*rare*); good condition, excellence; abundance, affluence; lucky event; prosperity, fortune (*sg.*, *pl.*): *in.* at random: **-ka**, *a.* °, excellence; **-pād**, *f. V.*: agreement, bargain (*rare*); full number, total; *C.*: success, accomplishment, fulfilment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (*rare*); existence (*rare*); °*a.* = possessing; right condition; excellence, perfection, beauty; abundance, plenty, high degree or excess of; what is false, false (*rare*); good fortune, prosperity, wealth, property (*sg.*, *pl.*): **-panna-kshirā**, *a. f.* giving good milk; **-a-tamā**, *sp. f.* giving very good milk; **-panna-tara**, *cpc.* very palatable; **-panna-tā**, *f.* possession of (°); **-panna-danta**, *a.* possessing teeth; **-parāya**, *m.* death (*rare*); conflict, battle; **-parigraha**, *m.* gracious reception of *g.*; property; **-parka**, *m.* mixture, union, contact, association (of, °); with, *in.* ± *saha*, *g.*, °; sexual intercourse with (°); **-pāta**, *m. C.*: flight, swift descent, fall, into (*acc.*); a particular mode of flight; collision, concussion, encounter, with (*saha*); confluence; point of contact (*rare*); *V.*: remnant of fluid in a vessel, residue of an offering; hymns contiguous in the Samhitā and ritual (*also śukta*, *n.*); **-pāti**, *m. N.* of a fabulous bird, son of Aruna or Garuda and elder brother of Gatāya; **-pātin**, *a.* flying to-

gether; flying with = equally swift; falling down (*flowers*); **-pāda-ka**, *a.* procuring, bestowing; producing, causing; **-pādana**, *a.* (i) procuring, bestowing; carrying out, executing; *n.* procurement, acquirement; accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, performance, production; clearing, putting in order (*a house or site*); **-pādaniya**, *fp.* to be procured; - carried out, brought about, or accomplished; - appeared; **-pādayitri**, *m.*, *tri*, *f.* procurer; producer, accomplisher; **-pādita-tva**, *n.* accomplishment or fulfilment by (-); **-pādin**, *a.* coinciding with, suitable for *in.*; -; procuring; accomplishing; **-pādya**, *fp.* to be brought about, effected, or accomplished: **-tva**, *n.* accomplishment; **-pārin**, *a.* putting across (*of a vessel*, *Br.*); **-pipādayishā**, *f.* desire to accomplish; wish to prove right; **-pīda**, *m.* pressure; **-ā**, *f.* pain, torment; **-puṅga**, *m.* multitude; **-puta**, *m.* hemispherical bowl and anything shaped like it; round casket (*for jewellery etc.*); hemisphere (*rare*); credit, balance: **e likh**, write down (*acc.*) to the credit of (*g.*); **-puli-kā**, *f.* jewel-casket (= treasury of aphorisms and tales); **-pushṭi**, *f.* perfect prosperity; **-pūgana**, *n.*, **-pūgā**, *f.* honouring, reverence; **-pūgya**, *fp.* to be honoured; **-pūrva**, *pp.* (√i. *pri*) filled etc.: **-kālina**, *a.* occurring in the fulness of (= at the right) time (*birth*), **-kumbha**, *m.* full pot; **-pūrva-tā**, *f.* completeness, completion; full measure: **-yukta**, *pp.* having abundance; **-pūrva-aṅga**, *a.* (i) having its parts complete, entire; **-pūrti**, *f.* fulfilment, completion; **-pūrva**, *u.* preceded by = compounded with *pūrva*; **-prikta-tva**, *n.* union.

संप्राकान sam-pra-kāśana, *n.* disclosure, manifestation; **-kāśya**, *fp.* to be disclosed or manifested; **-kshālana**, *n.* (washing away =) destruction (*of the world*) by flood; **-nash-ta**, *pp.* (√nas) vanished etc.; **-netri**, *m.* leader (*of an army*); wielder of the rod (*dandaśya*), inflicter of punishment; maintainer of (*g.*); **-tāpana**, *n.* heating; a hell.

संप्रति sam-prati, *ad. V.*: exactly opposite, close in front of (*acc.*; *rare*); exactly, aright, at the right time; just also very rarely in *C.*; *C.*: just now, at this moment, at present, now: *w. impf.* = at once.

संप्रतिपत्ति sam-prati-patti, *f.* obtainment, acquirement; correct conception, understanding; agreement, with (-: admission, confession); **-pādana**, *n.* bestowal; **-rodhaka**, *m.* suppression (*of robbers etc.*); **-shthā**, *f.* permanence, continuance (*opp. beginning or end*); **-sava**, *m.* admission (*v. r.* -prasava).

संप्रतीक्ष sam-pratiksha, *a.* expecting (°); **-pratikshya**, *fp.* to be expected; **-pratiti**, *f.* fame; **-pratyaya**, *m.* agreement in yathā-pratyayam; confidence, belief, conviction; obtainment of a correct notion, true conception of the meaning; **-prathā**, *prob. incorr.* for su-prathā.

संप्रदातव्य sam-pra-dātavya, *fp.* to be given; - imparted or taught; **-dātri**, *m.* giver, offerer; **-dāna**, *n.* giving, presenting, bestowing; giving up; imparting, teaching; granting; giving in marriage; gift, donation; person to whom anything is given = for whom anything is done, notion of the dative case; **-dāniya**, *fp.* to be given or presented; **-dāya**, *m.* bestower (*very rare*); oral tradition regarding, °; **-dhāraṇa**, *n.*, **-ā**, *f.* deliberation; **-dhārya**, *fp.* to be weighed or considered; **-pada**, *n. pl.* standing on tip-toe; **-māpāna**, *n.* killing; **-yug**, *a.* clasped by (-); **-yoga**, *m.* fastening, clasp of a jewel; union, connexion, association, contact, with *m.* ±

saha, °; *ord. mg.*; conjugal or sexual union, with (-); conjunction (*of the moon with asterisms*); employment, exercise, practice (*rare*); **-lāpa**, *m.* chatter; **-vartaka**, *a.* setting in motion, furthering; producing; *m.* creator (*Siva*); **-vartana**, *n.* moving or riding about; **-vāha**, *m.* stream, continuity; **-vritta**, *pp.* having taken place, past; **-vritti**, *f.* appearance, occurrence; **-vridhhi**, *f.* growth, prosperity; **-veśa**, *m.* entrance, into (*acc.*, -).

संप्रश्न sam-prasnā, *m.* interrogation, question; enquiry regarding (°).

संप्रसत्ति sam-pra-satti, *f.* soul during deep sleep; **-sava**, *m.* admission (= prati-sava); **-sāda**, *m.* mental repose (*during deep sleep*; *Br.*, *rare*); grace, favour (*C.*); soul during deep sleep (*V.*, *C.*); **-sādhyā**, *fp.* to be managed or regulated; **-sāraṇa**, *n.* drawing asunder (*rare*); change of semi-vowel (*followed by a*) to the corresponding vowel (*the a being dropped, gr.: as in vad to ud*); **-harsha**, *m.* joy; **-hāra**, *m.* conflict, fight, with (*in.* ± *saha*, °); blow, thrust (*rare*); gait (*rare*); **-hrishṭa-tanūruha**, *a.* having the hair bristling, thrilled with joy.

संप्राप्तव्य sam-prāptavya, *fp.* to be obtained; **-prāpti**, *f.* arrival, at (°, *E.*); attainment, acquisition, of (*g.*, °).

संप्रिय sam-priya, *a.* mutually dear, being on good terms with (*in.*; *V.*); *n.* satisfaction (*E.*, *rare*); **-priti**, *f.* joy, delight, in (*acc.*, °); good will, friendship (*with*, *for*, *in.* ± *saha*), love for (*g.*, *acc.*); **-preshana**, *n.* sending, despatch (*sts. pl.*); dismissal; **-praishā**, *m.* summons, direction to an officiating priest (*V.*); **-plava**, *m.* flowing together of waters, flood, deluge; swell, surge (*of the sea*); dense mass, multitude, shower; tumult (*of battle*, °); submersion, ruin; **-phulla**, *pp.* expanded, blooming; **-pheṭa**, *m.* altercation.

संबद्धम् sam-baddham, *ad.* moreover, in addition; **-bandha**, *m.* collection (*rare*); connexion, relation (*with*, *to*, *in.* ± *saha*, °); connexion by marriage, matrimonial alliance, relationship, friendship, intimacy (*with*, *in.* ± *saha*, *acc.*, °); kinsman; friend, ally; ° often incorr. for sambaddha: **-ka**, *n.* relationship etc.; bad reading for **-ga**; **-bandhin**, *a.* connected, - with, relating or belonging to (*g.*, °); united with, possessing (°, *rare*); related, connected by marriage; *m.* relation, connexion: (**-i-tā**, *f.* belonging; connexion with, relation to (*in.*, °); relationship, connexion by marriage, (**-i-tva**, *n.* connexion with, relation to *in.*, -); **-bādhā**, *m. C.*: throng, crowd; contracted space; pressure, distress, affliction (*V.*, *E.*); *a.* (*C.*) narrow, contracted; crammed with (*in.*); °, crowded, thronged or blocked up with, abounding in, full of; **-buddhi**, *f.* calling to any one; ending of the vocative singular; **-bodha**, *m.* knowledge, understanding; **-bodhana**, *a.* awakening (*rare*); *n.* perceiving, noticing; recognising; reminding; calling, to any one (*g.*; ending of the vocative singular; **-bodhya**, *fp.* to be enlightened or instructed).

संभक्ति sam-bhakti, *m.* distribution; **-bhaktri**, *m.* distributor, bestower.

संभव sam-bhava (*V.S.*, sām-SB.), *m.* (being together), sexual union, cohabitation (*S.*, *rare*); finding room in, being contained in (*acc.*; *C.*, *rare*; *V.*, *C.*: production, birth, origin, source (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: cause, occasion; occurrence, appearance; existence (*also V.*; possibility, of (*inf.*: - *a. C.* or *g.*); making in, arising or produced from *acc.*, *m.* of, grown in; caused or occasioned by, occurring or appearing in; rendered possible by,

-**bhavana**, *n.* containing; arising, coming into being; -**bhavin**, *a.* possible; -**bhândaya**, *den. P.* collect provisions; -**bhârâ**, *m. C.*: bringing together, collecting; preparation, for (-°); goods and chattels, wealth, property; multitude, quantity, heap; high degree, excess (*of anger, love, etc.*); *incorr. for sam-kîra*; *V., C.*: *sg., pl.* apparatus, material, requisites; -**bhâvana**, *a.* having a high opinion of (-°, rare); *n.* meeting any one (*g., rare*): **â**, *f.* assembling of (-°, rare); procuring of (-°, rare); showing of honour or respect; esteem, regard, - for, high opinion of (*lc.*); supposition, assumption; -**bhâvaniya**, *fp.* to be honoured with the presence of (*g.*); to be supposed, probable; -**bhâvanâ uggâta**, *pp.* (rejected as an assumption), not taken for granted, doubted; -**bhāvayitavya**, *fp.* to be honoured; - supposed or assumed, probable; -**bhāvayitri**, *m.* bestower of honour; -**bhāvita**, *cs. pp.* √bhū; *n.* supposition; -**bhâvin**, *a.* faithfully adhering to any one; -**bhāvya**, *fp.* to be honoured; - regarded as (*nm.*); - assumed or expected, probable (*ord. mg.*); assumed by (-°); suitable (*rare*); capable of (*lc. of vbl. s., prob. incorrect*); -**bhâsha**, *m.* discourse, conversation, with (*in. ± saha, g., -°*); **â**, *f. id.*; engagement, contract (*conj.*); -**bhâshana**, *n.* conversation, with (*in., g., -°*); -**nipuna**, *a.* clever in talk; -**bhâshita**, (*pp.*) *n.* discourse, concerning (-°); -**bhâshin**, *a.* conversing; -**bhâshya**, *fp.* to be conversed with by (*g.*); - addressed; -**bhu**, *a.* produced from, made of (-°); -**bhūti**, *f.* production; growth, invigoration (*Br., S., rare*); (*sām*)-**bhrita**, *pp.* √bhri; *n.* preparation; -**sri**, *a.* having one's loveliness heightened, splendid (*V., C.*); -**sneha**, *a.* full of love for (*lc.*); -**bhriti**, *f.* preparation; -**bheda**, *m.* sowing of dissension (*C.*); intermingling (*V.*); confluence (*V., C.*); mixture, combination, union (*C.*); -**vat**, *a.* come into contact with (*sâr-dham*); -**bhedya**, *fp.* to be pierced; -**bhoktri**, *m.* enjoyer; -**bhogâ**, *m. V., C.*: enjoyment, of (-°); *C.*: sexual enjoyment or union, with (-°); -**bhogin**, *a.* enjoying one another or enjoying themselves together (*Br., S.*); -° (*C.*), being in the enjoyment of, possessing; -**bhogya**, *fp.* to be enjoyed; -**tâ**, *f.* enjoyment, use; -**bhogana**, *n.* common meal; **i**, *f. id.*; -**bhrama**, *m.* confusion, agitation (in consequence of, -°), flurry, haste, zeal (*ord. mg.*); deference, respect; error, delusion (*rare*); grace, beauty (*v. r. vi-bhrama*); -° *a.* producing the illusive appearance of; -**bhrânta**, *pp.* (√bhram) bewildered etc.

संमत sam-mata, *pp.* √man; *n.* opinion: *in., lc.* according to the view of (*g.*); *lc.* with the consent of (*g.*); -**mati**, *f.* opinion, view (*rare*); concurrence, approval; reverence, respect: *in.* with the assent of (*g.*); -**matta**, *pp.* intoxicated; -**mada**, *m.* joy, delight, at (-°); -**maya**, *a.* (**i**) full of joy; (*sām*)-**manas**, *a.* unanimous (*V.*); -**marda**, *m.* friction; impact; concourse, throng; trampling; encountering (-°); conflict, with (-°); -**mardana**, *m. N. of a fairy*; -**mârsana**, *n. (V.)* stroking; -**mâ**, *f.* symmetry, equality in number; -**mâtrî** *AV. also sām*), *a.* having the same mother (*V.*); -**mâna**, *m. (n.)* respect, honour (*also pl.*; often incorrectly spelt san-); -**mânana**, *n.* honouring, showing respect to: **â**, *f. id.*; -**mânita vimânita**, *pp.* first honoured and then disgraced; -**mânin**, *a.* having a sense of honour; -**mârga**, *m.* wiping, cleansing; whisk of grass for tying faggots (*S.*); -**mârgaka**, *a.* sweeping, cleansing; *m.* sweeper; -**mârgana**, *n.* wiping, cleansing, sweeping; **i**, *f.* broom; (*sām*)-**mita**, *pp.* (√mā) commensurate, conformable etc.; *m. N. of a mythical being*; *n.* distance: -**tva**, *n.* complete parallelism (*rh.*);

-**misra**, *a.* commingled, intermixed, joined, or provided with (*in., -°*); -**misra**, *n.* intermingling; (*sām*)-**misra**, *a.* mixing, united with (*in., lc.*; *RV.*); -**milana**, *n.* closing (*of the eyes*); cessation of activity.

संमुख sam-mukhâ, *a. (i, sts. â)* confronting, facing (*g., -°*); favourable, to any one (*g.*), propitious (*fortune*); intent on (*lc., -°*): -**m**, *ad. (come etc.)* towards; (*draw*) to (oneself, âtmanah); (*look*) into one's face; face to face; opposite, in the presence of (*g.*); *lc.* opposite, before, in front or the presence of (*g.*): *v. bhû*, oppose any one (*g.*); *v. sthâ*, look any one (*g.*) in the face; -°, towards; into one's face; -**mukhi-kri**, place opposite, make one's aim; -**mukhina**, *a.* confronting, facing, opposite; favourable to (*g.*): -**tva**, *n.* condition of facing; presence; -**mukhi-bhû**, post oneself opposite; -**mugdham**, (*pp.*) *ad.* clandestinely; -**mûdha**, *pp.* √muh: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* dazed condition; -**mûrkhana**, *n.* congealment, densification, accumulation; -**melana**, *n.* meeting together, mixture, union; -**mohâ**, *m.* stupefaction, swoon; infatuation, delusion; -**mohana**, *a. (i)* deluding, infatuating; *m. N. of one of the arrows of the god of love*; *n.* leading astray, deluding, infatuating; a certain mythical missile.

सम्यक् samyâk, *ad. (n. of samyâñk)*, *RV., E.*: in one direction, together; *C.*: rightly, correctly, truly, duly, properly (*sts. pred. instead of a.*); entirely, completely (*rare*; with *na*, not at all): - **kri**, make true (*a promise*); - **sthâ**, associate with (*lc.*): -**tâ**, *f.* rightness, correct manner; -**tva**, *n. id.*; perfection; -**pâlana**, *n.* due protection; -**prayoga**, *m.* correct employment: *in., ab.* by the employment of proper means; -**samkalpa**, *m.* correct will; -**sambodha**, *m.* complete enlightenment (*of Buddha*).

सम्यगवबोध samyag-avabodha, *m.* correct understanding; -**guna**, *m.* true virtue; -**goptri**, *m.* true protector; -**gûana**, *n.* correct or true knowledge; -**darsana**, *i. n.* true insight: -**sampanna**, *pp.* possessed of true insight; 2. *a. id.*; -**darsin**, *a. id.*; -**vânta**, *pp.* having thoroughly vomited (*leech*); -**vigayin**, *a.* completely victorious; -**vritta**, *pp.* behaving kindly towards (*lc.*); **n-mati**, *f.* correct opinion.

सम्यञ्च sam-y-âñk, *V. a. (weak base sam-ñk; f. -ñk-ñ, AV. also -ñk-ñ)* turned together or in one direction, combined, united, entire, all; turned towards or facing one another.

सम्राज् sam-râg, *m. (nm. t)* universal or supreme ruler (Varuna, the Âdityas, and Indra, *V.*); paramount lord or sovereign (*V., C.*); -**râjñî**, *f.* sovereign mistress (*V.*).

सयत्न sa-yatna, *a.* exerting oneself, active; endeavouring to (*inf.*); -**yâvaka**, *a.* dyed with lac; -**yâvan**, *a. (r-i)* going together, with (*in.*), accompanying (*RV.*); -**yûg**, *a.* united (*V.*); *m.* companion (*V.*); (*sâ*)-**yûth-ya**, *a.* belonging to the same herd (*V.*); -**yoga**, *a.* possessed of Yoga; (*sâ*)-**yonî**, *V. a.* having a common origin, with (*in.*): -**tâ**, *f.* identity of origin etc. (*Br.*); -**tvâ**, *n. id.* (*V.*); -**yanvana**, *a.* youthful.

सर sar-â, *a.* fluid (*V.*); -° (*i*), going, running, flowing (*C.*); *m.* string, cord (*C.*): -**ka**, *m. n.* drinking cup, goblet; spirituous liquor; drinking of spirits.

सरघ sarâgh, *m. or f.* beo (*Br. very rare*).

सरघा sarâghâ, *f. id.* (*V., C.*).

सरट sarât (*or h?*), *m. or f.* beo (*V.*).

सरट sarata, *m.* lizard, chameleon.

सरण sar-ana, *a.* running; *n. id.*; locomotion; following: -**givin**, *a.* living by running.

सरणि sar-ani, *f. (also i)* way, path.

सरण्य saran-yâ, *den. P.* hasten (*RV., rare*).

सरण्यु saran-yû, *a.* hastening, nimble: **â**, *f. N. of a daughter of Tvashtri, mother of Yama and Yamî and of the Asvins (RV.¹).*

सरथम् sa-râtham, *V. ad.* on the same car with (*in.*); together with (*in.*); -**randhra**, *a.* having apertures, perforated; -**rabhasa**, *a.* impetuous, violent: -° or -**m**, *ad.* impetuously, hurriedly, suddenly, immediately.

सरमा sarâ-mâ, *f.* [*perh. swift runner: √sri*] bitch of Indra or the gods, who discovers the hiding-place of the stolen herd (*V., E., P.*): -**âtmaja**, -**putra**, -**suta**, *m.* son of Saramâ, dog.

सरयु sarâ-yu, *f.* [swift flower: √sri] *N. of a river (in Oudh), in C. guly. û.*

सरल Sara-la, *a.* [running on: √sri] straight: outstretched (*hand*); right, correct; upright, honest, sincere, artless; real (*not seeming, rare*); *m. a kind of pine (Pinus longifolia)*: -**tâ**, *f.* simplicity; honesty; -**tva**, *n.* straightness; -**syanda**, *m.* exudation of the Sarala, resin.

सरलय sarala-ya, *den. P.* make straight: *pp. ita.*

सरस् sâr-as, *n.* [flowing: √sri] trough, pail (*RV.*); pool, lake (*V., C.*).

सरस sa-rasa, *a. V., C.*: containing sap, juicy, potent; *C.*: moist; fresh, new, recent; tasty; tasteful; sprightly, charming; full of love, impassioned: -**m**, *ad.* with rapture: -**tâ**, *f.* juiciness; -**tva**, *n. id.*; tastefulness.

सरसिज sarasi-ga, *a.* produced or living in pools; *n.* lotus; -**ganman**, *m. ep. of Brahman*; -**ga-mukhi**, *f.* lotus-faced woman; -**gaakshi**, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; -**ruha**, *n.* lotus.

सरसी saras-î, *f.* pool, lake (*RV.¹, C.*).

सरसीक sa-rasî-kri, *a.* refresh.

सरसीज sarasî-ga, *n.* lotus: -**lokana**, -**ikshana**, *a.* lotus-eyed; -**ruh**, *n.* lotus; -**ruha**, *n. id.*: -**bandhu**, *m.* sun, -**ikshana**, *a.* lotus-eyed.

सरस्तीर saras-tîra, *n.* bank of a pool; (*sâr-as*)-**vat**, *a. (C., rare)* abounding in or having come into contact with pools; having a taste for, delighting in (*lc.*); *m. N. of a divinity of the upper region, guardian of the waters, bestower of fertility (V.)*; *N. of a male deity corresponding to Sarasvatî (IV.)*; ocean (*C., rare*); -**î**, *f.* region abounding in pools (*E., rare*); *N. of a large river flowing into the sea and of its tutelary deity (V.)*; *N. of a small sacred river which with the Driśhadvatî forms the boundary of Brahmâvarta and loses itself in a sandy desert, but is supposed to flow underground and join the Ganges and Yamunâ (V., C.)*; *N. of various other rivers*; *N. of one of the three goddesses in the Âprî hymns (V.)*; goddess of speech (*V., C.*); in *C.* she is at enmity with Sri (or Lakshmi), wealth and eloquence or learning being rarely combined, wife of Vishnu, also a *N. of Durgâ*; *C.*: speech; eloquence; celestial or oracular voice; *N. of one of the ten mendicant orders traced to Saikarâkârya, its members adding the word Sarasvatî to their names*: -**kantha âbharana**, *n.* necklace of Sarasvatî; *T. of a work on poetics ascribed to Bhogaleva*, -**vat**, *V. a.* accompanied by Sarasvatî.

सरहस्य sa-rahasya, *a.* together with the mysteries, *i.e.* the Upanishads; **-rāga**, *a.* tinged, slightly discoloured; reddened; charming, lovely; filled with love, impassioned: **-m**, *ad.* passionately: **-tā**, *f.* reddened condition, redness; **-rāga-ka**, *a.* together with the king; (**sā-rāti**, *a.* giving equal gifts, equally favourable (*V.*); **-rāshtra**, *a.* with the kingdoms).

सरा sar-ā, *f.* brook (*V.*).

सरित् sar-it, *f.* [flow-er: \sqrt{sri}] stream, river: **-ām pati**, *m.* lord or husband of rivers, ocean: **-pati**, *m. id.*; **-suta**, *m.* son of the river (*Ganges*), *met.* of Bhishma.

सरिर sar-irā, *n.* surge, flood (*V.*).

सरोक्ष्य sar-i-srip-ā, *a.* [*fr. intr.* \sqrt{srip}] creeping, crawling; *m.* (*C.*), *n.* (*V.*) crawling animal.

सरूच sa-ruk, *a.* of great splendour; **-ruqa**, *a.* painful; diseased: **-tva**, *n.* indisposition; **-rush**, *a.* angry; (**sā-rūpa**, *a.* having the same form, resembling, like (*g.* -°); identical in sound (*word*); having a form, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: **-tā**, *f.* uniformity, equality, with (-°), **-vatsā**, *f.* cow with a calf of the same colour; (**sā-retas**, *a.* provided with seed (*V.*); **-roga**, *a.* diseased, sick: **-tā**, *f.* sickness).

सरोज saro-ga, *a.* occurring in pools; *n.* lotus: **-netra**, *a.* lotus-eyed; **-g-in-ī**, *f.* quantity or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; *sts.* = lotus. [of a lake.

सरोपान्त sara[h] upānta, *n.* neighbourhood

सरोबिन्दु saro-bindu, *m.* a kind of song.

सरोम sa-ronia, *a.* hairy: **-añha**, *a.* having bristling hair: **-m**, *ad.*

सरोरक्ष saro-raksha, *m.* guardian of a pool; **-ruha**, *n.* lotus: **-akshī**, *a. f.* lotus-eyed; **-ruhini**, *f.* multitude or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; **-vara**, *n.* splendid lake.

सरोष sa-rosha, *a.* enraged, angry: **-m**, *ad.* wrathfully, angrily: **-sambhrama**, *a.* angry and flustered; **-smitam**, *ad.* with an angry smile.

सर्ग sarg-a, *m.* [\sqrt{srig}] *RV.*: shot; jet, stream; gust (*of wind*); starting a courser, racing; herd let loose; *V.*, *C.*: great host; *C.*: emission, discharge; creation (*ord. mg.*); creature (*w. daiva*, divine being, god); innate disposition, nature (*rare*); resolve, purpose, will (*rare*); section, canto (*in an epic poem*): *lc.* in the world; **ā sargāt**, from the beginning of the world; (**sarga-takta**, *pp.* speeding like a missile (*waters, RV.*); **-prataкта**, *pp. id.* (*steel; RV.*); **-bandha**, *m.* composition in cantos, epic poem).

सर्ज sarg-a, *m.* [exuder of resin] *N.* of a tree (= *Sāla, Vatica robusta*); **-ana**, *n.* creating, creation.

सर्जरस sarga-rasa, *m.* resin of the *Sāl* tree; **-vriksha**, *m.* *Sāl* tree. [*id.* (*RV.*).

सर्तवे sār-tave, *d. inf.* \sqrt{sri} (*RV.*); **-tavai**,

सर्प sar-p-ā, *a.* (i) creeping, crawling; *m.* snake: *pl.* certain semi-divine beings (*dwell-ing on earth, in the air, heaven, and the lower regions*).

सर्पच्छपि sarpa-rishi, *m.* serpent-Rishi; **-kotara**, *n.* serpent's hole.

सर्पण sar-p-ana, *n.* creeping, gliding; slow flight; walking softly (*rit.*).

सर्पता sarpa-tā, *f.* condition of a snake: **-m**

gam, be turned into a snake; **-tva**, *n. ul.*; **-dash/ta**, (*pp.*) *n.* snake-bite; **-dvish**, *m.* peacock; **-phana**, *m.* hood of a serpent; **-balli**, *m.* offering to the Serpents; **-rāga**, *m.* king of the Serpents; **-rāgñi**, *f.* queen of the Serpents: *pl.* (*or du.*) *N.* of the verses *RV.* X. 189 (*or TS.* I, v, 4).

सर्पि sar-p-i, *m. N.* (*Br.*): **-in**, *a.* creeping, gliding.

सर्पिरामुति sar-pir-āsuti, *a.* sipping clarified butter (*RV.*).

सर्पिष्मत् sar-pish-mat, *a.* provided or prepared with ghee; **ish-vat**, *a. id.*

सर्पिस् sar-p-is, *n.* [gliding, melting: \sqrt{srip}] clarified butter, ghee (= *ghrita*) either fluid or solid (*sts. pl.*).

सर्पी sar-p-i, *f.* (*of* *sarpā*) female serpent.

सर्पीभू sar-pi-bhū, become a serpent.

सर्पेश्वर sarpa-īśvara, *m.* lord of the serpents (*Vāsuki*).

सर्व sārva, *a.* entire, whole; all, every (*visva is used for this mg. in RV.*); *C.*: every kind of, all manner of; *with another a.* = altogether, wholly (*V.*; *in C.* -°); *m. sg.* every one: *pl.* all; *n. sg.* everything; **sarvaḥ ko-pi**, everybody soever; **sarve-pi**, all together; *w. na*, *C.*: not every, not all; not any, no, nothing; *m. ep.* of Krishna.

सर्वसह sarvam-saha, *a.* all-enduring, bearing everything patiently: **ā**, *f.* earth.

सर्वकर्मन् sarva-karman, *n. pl.* all kinds of works, rites, or occupations; 1. **-kāma**, *m. pl.* all kinds of desires; 2. (**ā**)-**kāma**, *a.* wishing everything; fulfilling all wishes; possessing everything wished for; *m. N.* of a son of Rituparna; **-kāmika**, *a.* fulfilling all wishes; obtaining all one's desires; **-kāmin**, *a. id.*; **-kālam**, *ad.* at all times, always (*w. na*, never); **-kāle**, *lc. id.*; **-kāla-mitra**, *n.* friend at all times; **-kāsham**, *abs. w.* \sqrt{kash} , exhaust completely; **-kshaya**, *m.* destruction of the universe; **-ga**, *a.* all-pervading, omnipresent; **-gana**, *m.* the whole throng; *a.* (**sārva-** or **sarvā-**) having or forming a complete company (*V.*); **-gata**, *pp.* all-pervading, universally prevalent; omnipresent: **papra-kkha anāmayaṃ sarvagatam**, he asked after their universal health = whether they were well in every respect: **-tva**, *n.* universal diffusion, omnipresence; **-gandha-vaha**, *a.* wafting perfumes of all kinds; **-gātra**, *n. pl.* all limbs; **-guna**, *m. pl.* all excellences; **-grāsam**, *abs. w.* \sqrt{gras} , devour entirely; **-m-kasha**, *a.* wearing out entirely, exceedingly cruel; all-pervading: **ā**, *f. T.* of *Malinātha's* commentary on the *Sisupāla-vadha*; **-karu**, *m. N.* (*Br.*); **-gana**, *m.* every one; **-ganina**, *a.* relating or belonging to every one; **-git**, *a.* all-conquering; **-gñā**, *a.* all-knowing, omniscient gods or men, esp. ministers and philosophers; *m. N.*; **-gñā-tā**, *f.*, **-gñā-tva**, *n.* omniscience; **-gñā-nārāya-na**, *m. N.* of a scholar; **-gñā-mitra**, *m. N.*, **-gñā-manya**, *a.* considering oneself omniscient: **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; **-gñāna-maya**, *a.* containing all knowledge.

सर्वतःपाणिपाद sarvataḥ-pāni-pāda, *a.* having hands and feet everywhere; **s-kakshus**, *a.* having one's eyes everywhere; **h-sruti-mat**, *a.* having ears everywhere.

सर्वतस् sarvā-tas, *ad.* from all sides, in every direction, everywhere; *around (*acc.*); entirely, completely, thoroughly; = *ab. sg. or pl.* from every, - every one.

सर्वता sarva-tā, *f.* wholeness, totality; (**ā**)-

tāti, *f.* (*V.*) integrity, perfect safety or prosperity: *lc.* **-tātā**, all together, entirely, **-tirtha**, *n. pl.* all sacred bathing-places; **-tego-maya**, *a.* (i) all-glorious.

सर्वतो गामिन् sarvato-gāmin, *a.* going in all directions (*weapon*); **-disam**, *ad.* from all sides, in all directions; **-bhadra**, *a.* pleasant etc. in every way; *m.* an artificial stanza in which each half *Pāda* read backwards is identical with the other half (*e.g.* *Kirātār-guṇīya* XV, 25; *Sisupāla-vadha* XIX, 40; (**āto** **-mukha**, *a.* (i) facing in all directions; unlimited, complete; *m.* kind of military array; **-vritta**, *pp.* omnipresent).

सर्वत्याग sarva-tyāga, *m.* complete renunciation; loss of everything.

सर्वत्र sarvā-tra, *ad.* everywhere, in every case, always (*sts. strengthened by api*, *sarvā-dā*); = *lc.* of *sarva*; *with na*, in no case; for nothing etc.: **-ga**, *a.* all-pervading, omnipresent; **-gata**, *pp.* extending to everything, universal, perfect; **-tvā**, *n.* integrity, completeness.

सर्वथा sarvā-thā, *ad.* in every way or respect, by all means (*ord. mg.*); in whatever way, however (*rare*); altogether, entirely, in the highest degree (*rare*); *w. na*, in no case, not at all.

सर्वद sarva-da, *a.* all-bestowing; **-damana**, *a.* all-subduing; *m. ep.* of Bharata, son of Sakuntalā; *N.* of an *Asura*; **-darsin**, *a.* all-seeing; **-dāna**, *n.* gift of one's all.

सर्वदा sarva-dā, *ad.* at all times, always, for ever: *with na*, never.

सर्वदेव sarva-deva, *m. pl.* all the gods; **-devatā-maya**, *a.* (i) containing all deities; **-devatyā**, *a.* sacred to or representing all the gods; **-deva-maya**, *a.* (i) containing or representing all gods; **-deśiya**, *a.* coming from every country; **-daivatya**, *a.* representing all gods; **-dravya**, *n. pl.* all things; **-dharma-maya**, *a.* containing -, **-vid**, *a.* knowing all laws; **-nara**, *m.* every one; **-nāma-tva**, *n.* pronominal nature; **-nāman**, *n.* (general name), pronoun; **-nāma-sthāna**, *n.* case-termination added to the strong base; **-nāsa**, *m.* complete lack; loss of everything, complete ruin: **-m kri**, lose everything; **-niyantri**, *m.* all-subduer: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-pattamaya**, *a.* made of fabrics of all kinds; **-pathina**, *a.* occupying the whole road; **-prabhu**, *m.* lord of all; **-prāna**, *m.*: *in.* with all one's might; **-prāyaskittā**, *a.* (i) atoning for everything (*Br.*); *n.* (*V.*) expiation for everything; a certain libation in the *Āhavanīya*; **-prāyaskitti**, *f.* complete atonement; **-bhaksha**, *a.* eating or devouring everything, omnivorous; **-bhakshin**, *a. id.*; **-bhāva**, *m.* whole heart or soul; complete satisfaction: *in.*, *lc.*, with one's whole soul (*love etc.*): *pl.* all objects; **-bhūta**, *pp.* being everywhere; *n. pl.* -°, all beings: *with na*, no being: **-krit**, *a.* framing all beings, **-maya**, *a.* (i) containing or representing all beings, **-ātman**, *m.* soul of all beings; **-bhūmi**, *a.* owning the whole earth; **-bhogya**, *fp.* advantageous to all; **-maṅgala**, *a.* universally auspicious: **ā**, *f. ep.* of *Durgā* (*sts. also of Lakshmi*); **-manorama**, *a.* delighting every one; **-māya**, *a.* (i) containing everything; **-mahat**, *a.* greatest of all: **-tara**, *cpr.* greater than all the rest; **-māmsa-ada**, *a.* eating every kind of flesh; **-māya**, *m. N.* of a *Rākshasa*; **-medha**, *m.* universal offering (a ten days' *Soma* sacrifice); **-medhya-tva**, *m.* universal purity; **-yagñā**, *m.* every sacrifice: *pl.* all sacrifices; **-yatna**, *m.* every effort in with all one's might, to the best of one's ability. **-yatna-**

vat, *a.* making every possible effort; **-yoni**, *f.* source of all; **-yoshit**, *f. pl.* all women; **-ratna**, *m. N.*: **-maya**, *a.* formed of all gems; entirely studded with jewels; **-samanvita**, *pp.* possessed of all jewels; **-rasa**, *m.* all kinds of juices or fluids (*pl. or -*); every taste: *pl.* all kinds of palatable food; **-râtra**, *m. (?)* the whole night: *°* or **-m**, *ad.* the whole night through; (**sârva**-*AV.* or **sarvâ**-*SB.*)-**rûpa**, *a. (V.)* having all colours; having or assuming all forms; of all kinds; **-ritu-ka**, *a.* habitable in every season (*house*); **-lînga**, *a.* having all genders, adjectival; **-lokâ**, *m. V.*, *C.*: the whole world; *C.*: the whole people; every one: *pl. or °*, all beings; every one: **-bhayamkara**, *a.* appalling to the whole world, **-mahesvara**, *m. ep.* of Siva and of Krishna; **-loha**, *a.* entirely red; *n.* metals of all kinds (*°*); **-maya**, *a. (i)* entirely of iron; **-vâram**, *ad.* all at once, simultaneously; **-vikrayin**, *a.* selling all kinds of things; **-vigñân-in**, *a.* knowing everything: (**-i-tâ**, *f.* omniscience; **-vid**, *a.* omniscient; **-vinâ-a**, *m.* entire destruction; **-vinda**, *m.* a certain mythical being; **-vishaya**, *a.* relating to everything, general; (**sârva**)-**vira**, *a.* all-heroic, consisting of, relating to, accompanied by or leading all men or heroes (*V.*); **-ved-asâ**, *a.* attended by a gift of all one's goods (*sacrifice*; *V.*); bestowing all his property on priests after a sacrifice (*C.*, *rare*); *n.* entire property (*V.*); **-dakshina**, *a.* attended with a gift of all one's property as a sacrificial fee (*sacrifice*; *V.*, *C.*); **-vedin**, *a.* omniscient; knowing all the Vedas; **-vainâsika**, *a.* believing in complete annihilation; *m.* Buddhist; **-vyâpad**, *f.* complete failure; **-vyâp-in**, *a.* all-pervading; **-vrata**, *n.* universal vow; *a.* all-vowing; **-sakti**, *f.* entire strength: *in.* with all one's might; **-saṅkâ**, *f.* suspicion of every one.

सर्वशस् sarva-sâs, *ad.* wholly, entirely, thoroughly (*V.*, *C.*); universally, always (*V.*, *rare*); in every or any way (*C.*, *rare*); all together, in general (referring to a *pl.* or *coll. sg.* in any case).

सर्वशून्य sarva-sūnya, *a.* entirely empty: **-tâ**, *f.* complete void; theory that everything is non-existent, nihilism, **-tva**, *n. id.*: **-vâdin**, *m.* nihilist; **-samhârin**, *a.* all-destroying; **-sa-guna**, *a.* possessing excellences in everything; **-sama-tâ**, *f.* impartiality towards everything; (**â**)-**samriddha**, *pp.* entirely well arranged (*V.*); **-sampatti**, *f.* success in everything; abundance of everything; **-sampa-panna**, *pp.* provided with everything; **-sas-ya**, *a.* having abundant corn everywhere (*earth*); **-saha**, *a.* enduring everything; **-sâdhana**, *a.* accomplishing everything; **-sâdhâraṇa**, *a. (â, i)* common to all; **-sâdhu**, *ad.* very good (*as an exclamation*); **-sâmān-ya**, *a.* common to all; **-siddhârtha**, *a.* having all one's aims accomplished, having everything one desires; **-sukha-krit**, *a.* causing universal happiness; (**sârva**)-**sena**, *a.* leading all his host (*RV.*); **-sthâna-gavâta**, *m. N.* of a Yaksha; **-sva**, *n.* entire property; *°*, entirety, whole, or sum of: **-phal-in**, *a.* with all their goods and fruits; **-svarna-maya**, *a. (i)* entirely golden; **-hara**, *a.* appropriating everything; all-destroying (*death*); **-hara-na**, *n.* confiscation of the entire property; **-hâra**, *m. id.*: **-m**, *abs.* confiscating his whole property; **-hâsya**, *fp.* derided by all; **-hût**, *a.* offered completely (*sacrifice*; *V.*); **-huti**, *f.* entire sacrifice (*Br.*).

सर्वाकार sarva-âkâra, *°* or **-m**, *ad.* in all forms, in every way; 1. **-aṅga**, *n. (° a. f. i)* whole body: *pl.* all limbs; 2. (**sârva**)-**aṅga**, *a. (i)* entire in or sound of limb (*V.*); complete (*C.*); **-m**, *ad.* in all respects, exactly:

-bhaṅga, *m.* entire collapse; **-aṅgina**, *a.* covering, pervading, or thrilling the whole body (*touch*); **-âkârya**, *m.* teacher of all; **-aṅk**, *a.* turned in all directions; **-atithi**, *a.* receiving every one as a guest; **-ati-âyin**, *a.* surpassing everything; **-âtma-ka**, *a.* containing everything; **-âtman**, *m.* the whole person; soul of all, universal soul; whole being or nature: *in.* with all one's soul; entirely, completely; (**sârva**- or **sarvâ**-) *a.* entire in person or nature (*V.*); **-âtma-bhûti**, *f.* welfare of the whole person; **-adhika**, *a.* superior to everything; **-adhikârin**, *a.* superintending everything; **-anavadya aṅga**, *a. (i)* having an entirely faultless body; **-anukrama**, *m.*: **-nikâ**, *-ni*, *f.* complete index (*esp. to the Veda*); **-annabhûti**, *m.* a kind of genius (*doubtful reading*); **-anya**, *a.* entirely different; **-âpti**, *f.* attainment of all (*Br.*); **-âbharaṇa-bhûshita**, *pp.* adorned with all ornaments; **-abhâva**, *m.* lack or failure of all (*heirs*); absolute non-existence; **-abhisandhaka**, *a.* deceiving every one; **-âyu**, *a.* having, bestowing (*etc.*) all life (*V.*); **-tva**, *n. abst. n. (V.)*; **-âranbha**, *m.* entire energy: *in.* with all one's might; **-ârtha**, *m. pl. or °*, all things, all manner of things: **-m**, *ad.* for the sake of the whole; *a.* suitable for every purpose: **-kusala**, *a.* skilled in all matters; **-kintaka**, *a.* looking after everything; *m.* overseer of all matters, chief officer; **-sâdhaka**, *a. (ikâ)* effecting everything; **-sâdhana**, *a. id.*; *n.* means of accomplishing everything; **-siddha**, *pp.* having accomplished all one's aims; **-siddhi**, *f.* accomplishment of all aims; **-â-in**, *a.* eating all sorts of food; **-âkârya-maya**, *a. (i)* containing or consisting of all marvels; **-âsraya**, *a.* common to all; **-asti-tva-vâdin**, *m.* adherent of the theory that all things are real; **-asti-vâda**, *m.* theory that all things are real.

सर्वेश्वर sarva-îsvara, *m.* lord of all: **-tva**, *n.* almightiness.

सर्वोच्छेदन sarva-ukkhedana, *n.* complete extermination; **-uttama**, *spv.* best of all; **-udyukta**, *pp.* exerting oneself to the utmost; **-uparama**, *m.* cessation of all things, absolute rest: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.* [of] herbs.

सर्वौषधि sarva-ûshadhi, *f. sg., pl.* all (kinds)

सर्षप sarshapa, *m.* mustard; mustard seed: grain of mustard seed (*as a measure of weight of very various value*); **-sneha**, *m.* mustard oil; **-aruna**, *m.* a demon hostile to children.

सलक्षण sa-lakshana, *a.* having the same characteristics, similar; (**sâ**)-**lakshman**, *a. id.*; **-lagga**, *a.* ashamed, (*coquettishly*) bashful; embarrassed; **-laggita-sneha-karunam**, *ad.* with embarrassment, love, and compassion.

सललूक sal-al-ûka, *n. (?)* [**√sri**] aimless wandering (*RV.*).

सलिल sal-ilâ, *a.* [**√sri**] *V.*: surging, flowing, fluctuating; *n.* flood, surge; *C.*: *sg. pl.* water; rain (*rare*); tears (*rare*): **-m kri** or **dâ**, offer the libation of water to a deceased person (*g.*); **-kara**, *m.* aquatic animal; **-ketana**, *m.* god of love; **-ga**, *a.* produced or living in water; *m.* aquatic animal; shell; **-da**, *m.* cloud; **-dhara**, *m. id.*; **-nidhi**, *m.* ocean; **-pavana-â-in**, *a.* subsisting on water or air only; **-bhara**, *m.* (volume of water), lake; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of water; **-muk**, *m.* cloud; **-râ-i**, *m.* ocean; **-saraka**, *m. n.* bowl of water; **-stambhin**, *a.* bringing the water to a standstill; **-sthala-kara**, *m.* living in water and on land), amphibious animal; **-âkara**, *m.* volume of water; ocean; **-aṅgalî**, *m.* two handfuls of water (*as a libation to the Manes*); **-â-aya**, *m.* reservoir of water, pond,

lake; **-udbhava**, *a.* produced in water; *m.* shell; *n.* lotus.

सलील sa-lîla, *a.* playing, without exerting oneself; sportive, coquettish (*ord. mg.*): **-m**, *ad.* as it were in play (*± iva*); coquettishly.

सलोक sâ-loka, *a.* living in the same world as (*in.*, *g.*; *V.*): (**â**)-**tâ**, *f.* residence in the same world as (*in.*, *°*); **-lobha**, *a.* avaricious; (**sâ**)-**loman**, *a.* following the grain with, corresponding to or co-extensive with (*in.*).

सल्लोक sal-loka, *m. pl.* [sat] good people.

सल्ल salha, *m. N. (sts. spelt sahla)*: **-na**, *m. id.*

सव sav-â, *m. I.* [**√I. su**] extraction of Soma (*V.*); 2. (**√2. su**) *V.*: stimulator, commander; instigation, command, order; vivification (*the activity of Saritri*); *Br.*: sacrificial rite of consecration, initiation, inauguration; *C.*: sacrifice.

सवथ savâtha, *m. N.*

सवन sâv-ana, *n. V., C.*: extraction of Soma (*which according to the ritual takes place three times a day, morning, noon, and night*); Soma juice, libation, or festival; *V.*: feast; *C.*: festival, sacrifice; the three periods of day, morning, noon, and evening (*pl.*); ablution performed at morning, noon, and night (*rare*); **-karman**, *n.* libation; **-pañkti**, *a.* accompanied by five libations (*Br.*).

सवनीय savan-îya, *a.* belonging *etc.* to the Soma libation (*V.*, *rarely P.*).

सवयस् sâ-vayas, *a.* equal in vigour or age; *m.* comrade, friend; *f.* female friend; (**sâ**)-**varna**, *a. V., C.*: having the same colour or appearance; *C.*: of the same kind, similar, resembling, like (*g.*, *°*); of the same caste; homogeneous (*sound*), with (*°*); *m.* son of a Brâhman by a Kshatriyâ: **â**, *f.* wife of the same caste, (**a**)-**tva**, *n.* identity of colour, with (*m.*).

सवलता sava-latâ, *f.* plant suitable for the extraction of juice.

सवल्ल sa-valga, *a.* provided with a bridle; **-vâk-khala**, *a.* lying, mendacious; (**sâ**)-**vâk-as**, *a.* like in speech.

सवाय savâya, *d. (of 2. savâ)* for setting in motion, for the uprising of (*g.*; *RV.*).

सवासस् sâ-vâsas, *a.* clothed, with one's clothes; **-vikalpa**, *a.* possessing or admitting of variety or distinctions, differentiated: **-ka**, *a. id.*; **-vikâra**, *a.* together with its developments or derivatives; together with its products (*milk*); enamoured; subject to modification or decomposition (*food*); **-vikâsa**, *a.* shining; **-vikrama**, *a.* vigorous, energetic; **-viklavam**, *ad.* dejectedly; **-vigrâha**, *a.* embodied; **-vikikitsitam**, *ad.* doubtfully; **-vitarkam**, *ad.* thoughtfully; **-vitâna**, *a.* having a canopy.

सवितर savitar-a, *den. P.* appear like the sun (*moon*).

सवितु sav-i-trî, *m.* [**√2. su**] stimulator, vivifier (*Tvashti, RV.*, *rare*); *N.* of a Vedic god belonging both to the sky and to heaven, personification of the generative power of the sun; *C.*: sun-god; sun.

सवित्री savitrî, *f.* mother; producer.

सविदिश sa-vidis, *a.* together with the intermediate quarters; **-vidya**, *a.* learned; **-vidyut**, *a.* provided with lightnings; **-vidha**, *a.* of the same sort (*rare*); *n.* vicinity, proximity; **i-kri**, bring near, **i-bhû**, come or be near; **-vinaya**, *a.* well-bred, modest: **-m**,

ad. politely, modestly; **-vibhakti-ka**, *a.* having a case-termination; **-vimarsa**, *a.* reflecting; **-m**, *ad.* thoughtfully; **-vilaksham**, *ad.* with shame or embarrassment; **-vilaksha-smitam**, *ad.* with a smile of embarrassment; **-vilambam**, *ad.* dilatorily; **-vilāsa**, *a.* sportive, coquettish; **-viveka**, *a.* possessed of judgment, discerning; **-vishesha**, *a.* possessing specific qualities *rare*; distinguished, peculiar, unusual, extraordinary; discriminating (*master*); **-m** or **-m**, *ad.* with all particulars, minutely; especially, exceedingly; **-ka**, *a.* together with particularity, **-kānta**, *pp.* excessively beloved; **-visheshana**, *a.* with attributes; **-vi-rambha**, *a.* confidential (*conversation*); intimate (*friend*); **-visvāsam**, *ad.* with confidence; **-visha**, *a.* poisonous; poisoned; **-vishāda**, *a.* dismayed, dejected; **-m**, *ad.* with dismay, dejectedly; **-vishā-āsis**, *m.* poisonous-fanged serpent; **-visamkulam**, *ad.* with great composure; **-vistara**, *a.* detailed; **-m**, *ad.* in detail, minutely; **-vismaya**, *a.* astonished, surprised; **-m**, *ad.* with astonishment or surprise; **-vihanga**, *a.* with the birds.

सवीमन् sāv-i-man, *n.* [$\sqrt{2}$.su] vivifying power, command, guidance (*V.*; *only* *lc.*).

सवीर्य sāv-vīrya, *a.* (*V.*) equal in might to (*in.*); mighty; **-vriddhika**, *a.* bearing interest; **-vrishana**, *a.* having testicles; with the testicles; **-vega**, *a.* equal in speed to (*-°*); violent, powerful (*blast*); **-m**, *ad.* impetuously; **-vetāla**, *a.* occupied by a Vetāla (*corpse*); **-vepathu**, *a.* trembling; **-vep-itam**, *ad.* with trembling; **-vaiklavyam**, *ad.* with dismay, dejectedly; **-vaira**, *a.* hostile; **-vairāgyam**, *ad.* with an expression of disgust or indifference; **-vailakshya**, *a.* embarrassed; **-m**, *ad.* with embarrassment; **-smitam**, *ad.* with a smile of embarrassment.

सव्य savyā, *a.* left; **-m**, *in.* (*V.* also *ā*), *lc.*, *-°*, *ad.* on the left; *m.* left hand or arm (*V.*, *C.*); left foot (*S.*); *n.* (*sc.* yagnopavita) sacred thread worn over the left shoulder; **-m** *kri*, put the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

सव्यथ sa-vyatha, *a.* pained, afflicted, grieved; **-vyapatrapa**, *a.* shy, embarrassed; **-vyapeksha**, *a.* requiring, dependent on (*-°*); **-vyabhikāra**, *a.* liable to inaccuracy, inexact; *m.* indefiniteness.

सव्यसाचिन् savyā-sāchin, *a.* skilled with the left hand, ambidexterous; **-āvrit**, *a.* turning towards the left.

सव्याज sa-vyāja, *a.* deceitful, lying; **-m**, *ad.* feignedly; **-vyāpāra**, *a.* occupied, busy; **-vyāhriti**; **-ka**, *a.* accompanied by the exclamations bhūr bhuvah svar; **-vyāhriti-pranava-ka**, *a.* accompanied by these exclamations and the sacred syllable om.

सव्येतर savya-itera, *a.* opposite of left, right.

सव्रत sāv-vrata, *a.* following the same law; **-vrida**, *a.* bashful, ashamed.

सशङ्क sa-saṅka, *a.* timid, shy; suspicious; **-m**, *ad.* with fear, timidly; **-satru**, *a.* having enemies; **-sabda**, *a.* noisy, resounding, echoing, ringing; **-m**, *ad.* noisily, loudly; **-sara**, *a.* furnished with an arrow (*bow*); together with the arrow; **-kāpa-hasta**, *a.* holding a bow with an arrow in his hand; **-salka**, *a.* provided with rind; **-salya**, *a.* having an arrow-head in one's body; stung, wounded (*fig.*); **-sastra**, *a.* armed; **-śālmala**, *a.* together with silk cotton trees; **-siraḥ-kampam**, *ad.* with a shake of the head; **-sirasa**, *a.* together with the head; **-ka**, *a.* *id.*; **-sishya**, *a.* together with his pupils; **-suk**, *a.* grieved; **-śringāra**, *a.* adorned, garnished;

-śesha, *a.* containing a remainder, not entirely emptied; incomplete, unfinished; **-tva**, *n.* non-exhaustion; **-tvād āyushah**, because the sands of life had not yet run out; **-śoka**, *a.* afflicted, sad.

सश्च SASK [contracted fr. sa-s(a)k: \sqrt{sak}], I. saskati, saskata (3 *pl.*), *RV.*: follow after; belong to any one (*ac.*); be devoted to any one (*ac.*); please any one (*d.*); *pr. pt.* saskāt, pursuer, foe. **anu**, be gracious to any one (*ac.*).

सश्यापर्ण sa-syāparṇa, *a.* attended by the Syāparṇas (*sacrifice*, *Br.*); **-saddha**, *a.* frank; **-sri-ka**, *a.* lovely, beautiful; prosperous, affluent; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* beauty; **-slāgham**, *ad.* with self-importance, pompously; **-svāsa**, *a.* breathing, living (*death*).

सस SAS, II. P. sāsti, III. P. sasāsti, slumber (*V.*); be idle (*RV.*).

सस sasā, *m.* or *n.* (*RV.*) herb, grass; corn.

ससंरम्भ sa-samrambha, *a.* enraged, angry; **-m**, *ad.* angrily; hurriedly, very briefly; **-samvāda**, *a.* agreeing; **-m**, *ad.*; **-samvid**, *a.* with whom an agreement has been made; **-samsaya**, *a.* doubting, doubtful; dubious; **-sakhī-kā**, *a.* *f.* accompanied by her friends; **-sakhī-gaṇā**, *a.* *f. id.*; **-samketa**, *a.* arranged with, sharing a secret; **-saṅga**, *a.* adhering, attached; **-tva**, *n.* adhesion, contact; **-saki-va**, *a.* attended by his ministers; **-sattva**, *a.* courageous; inhabited by animals; together with the creatures in it (*water*); *ā*, *f.* pregnant; **-sadbhāva**, *a.* accompanied with affection; **-samtati-ka**, *a.* together with offspring; **-samtāna**, *a.* *id.*; **-samdeha**, *a.* doubting; **-samdhya**, *a.* with the morning twilight; **-amsa**, *a.* with the evening twilight; **-sabhya**, *a.* together with assessors or judges; **-sampad**, *a.* affluent; **-sambhrama**, *a.* agitated, flurried, showing great haste or zeal; **-m**, *ad.* hastily, hurriedly; **-sarpa**, *a.* infested by serpents.

ससवस् sa-sa-vās, *V. pf. pt.* \sqrt{san} .

ससाक्षिक sa-sākshika, *a.* occurring before witnesses; **-m**, *ad.* in the presence of witnesses; **-sāgara**, *a.* together with the oceans; **-sādhana**, *a.* having means; together with forces; **-sādhvasa**, *a.* dismayed, terrified; **-m**, *ad.*; **-sādhvi-ka**, *a.* together with Arundhati; **-sāra**, *a.* firm, strong; **-tā**, *f.* strength; **-sārtha**, *a.* with a caravan; **-sita utpalamālin**, *a.* having a wreath of white lotuses; **-suta**, *a.* together with sons or children; **-sura**, *a.* together with the gods; **-suhrid**, *a.* having friends; **-saurabha**, *a.* fragrant; **-saurāshtra**, *a.* together with the Saurāshtras; **-sthāna**, *a.* occupying the same position as (*g.*); produced in the same part of the mouth as (*g.*, *-°*); **-sthūna-kkhinna**, *pp.* hewn down together with the stump.

सस्त्रि sās-sri, *a.* [\sqrt{s} -s(a)n-i: \sqrt{sau}] (*V.*) procuring, bestowing; gaining, winning.

सस्नेह sa-sneha, *a.* greasy, oily; full of affection towards (*g.*); loving; **-m**, *ad.* lovingly; **-sneha-bahumāna**, *a.* attended with affection and esteem; **-sriha**, *a.* desiring, longing, for (*lc.*), to (*inf.*); expressing a desire; envious; **-m**, *ad.* longingly; enviously; **-smaya**, *a.* arrogant; **-smita**, *a.* accompanied with a smile, smiling; *-°* or **-m**, *ad.* with a smile; **-smeram**, *ad.* with a smile.

सस्य sas-yā, *n.* crop; corn, grain; fruit, produce (often incorrectly spelt *sasya*); **-kshe-tra**, *n.* corn-field; **-pāla**, *m.* field-watcher; **-mālin**, *a.* wreathed with corn or crops (*earth*); **-rakshaka**, *m.* field-watcher; **-rakshā**, *f.* guarding the fields; **-vat**, *a.* bearing a rich

crop (*field*); **-akara-vat**, *a.* bearing abundance of corn; **-avapa**, *m.* sowing of crops.

सस्र sa-sr-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{s} -s(a)r-a: \sqrt{sri}] flowing (rivers, *RV.*).

सस्रि sās-sri, *a.* [\sqrt{s} -s(a)r-i: \sqrt{sri}] speeding (steed; *RV.*).

सस्वर sasvār, *ad.* (*RV.*) secretly; without (*ab.*).

सस्वर sa-svara, *a.* identical in sound with (*-°*); having the same accent as (*in.*); accented; **-m**, *ad.* loudly; **-svāhā-kāra**, *a.* accompanied with the exclamation svāhā; **-sveda**, *a.* perspiring.

सह SAH, I. sāha (*P. guly. metr. in C.*: radical and reduplicative syllable often long in *V.*), *V.*: vanquish (foes etc.), gain (battles etc.); be victorious; have power; bear (a yoke); *C.*: overcome, restrain (emotions); be able to (*inf.*), be equal to (*lc.* of *vbl. s.*); endure, put up with, resist, withstand (an attack, adversity etc.; common *mg.*); tolerate, suffer, endure patiently, listen quietly to, let pass (*ord. mg.*); endure (a person); be lenient towards, forgive any one (*g.*); forbear; spare (any one); allow to pass, approve (anything); wait, -patiently (for some time, kālam), brook (delay, kāla-kshepam); *v. na*, not endure; grudge; *pf. pt.* sāvās, sās-sāvās, *RV.* conquering, victorious; *pr. pt.* sāhat, (*RV.*) powerful (of wealth etc.); *pp.* sātā (*V.*, *rare*), sātā; *des. sīksha*, *ā*. (*pt. sīkshat*) wish to overcome (*V.*). **abhi**, *V.*: overcome, subdue; *C.*: violate (a girl); overlook, forgive. **ud**, *Br.*: bear, endure; *C.*: be capable, be able to (*inf.*), prati, -artham: *e.g.* sekātham, to water a tree; *v. ac.* be able to manage, prosecute (svārtham, one's own affair or cause); *cs. utsāhaya*, *P.* encourage, urge to (*lc.*); incite, instigate. **abhi ud**, be able to overcome or withstand any one (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*); be strongly attracted to (*d.*). **pra ud**, boldly prepare to (*inf.*); *cs.* exhort, urge on, incite; *gd. prot-sāhya*, having instigated them; *pp. prot-sāhita*. **pra**, *V.*: conquer, be victorious; *C.*: be a match for (*ac.*); master, restrain (emotions); be able to (*inf.*); bear, endure, withstand; *gd. prasahya*, by force, forcibly; severely, exceedingly, greatly; without more ado; necessarily, absolutely, by all means; *v. na*, by no means, not at all. **abhi-pra**, be able to (*inf.*). **vi** (-shahate), *V. C.*: overcome, have in one's power, be a match for (*ac.*); *C.*: be able to (*inf.*); bear, endure, withstand (*ord. mg.*); suffer; bear patiently, put up with; (**vi**)-shahyati, *prob. incorr.* for vishahyati; *pp. visodha*, endured. **sam**, be a match for (*ac.*); endure, overcome, withstand, resist.

सह sah, *a.* *-°* (*strg. base* -sāh) bearing, enduring, overcoming.

सह I. sa-hā, I. *ad.* [*fr.* 2. sa = *V.* sa-dha- shortened from *sa-dhā, in the same manner] in common, jointly, together, at the same time; *v. grah* or *ā-dā*, take with one, *v. dā*, give to take away with one; - *kritvā*, taking with one, in the company of *ac.* 2. *pp.* (*V.*, *C.*) with, together or along with (*in.*, very rarely *ab.*; *sts. pleonastically along* *v. sam* and *sts. v. in.* = *simple in.* with; **anu-rāgavat** -, in love with; **viyogah** -, separation from; **vi-vāsah** -, confidence in; 3. *vbl. s.* it expresses community of action etc. (*e.g.* sāha-kāra, co-operation) or forming a *cpds.* expressing the companion etc. relation (*e.g.* sāha-kārin, co-operating).

सह 2. sah-a, *a.* *V.*: mighty; *C.*: overcoming (*-°*); bearing, enduring, withstanding, defy

ing (*g.*, *only*. -°; *ord. mg.*); able to (*inf.*, -° *w. rbl. n.*): **ā**, *f.* earth.

सहस्रवालव्यजन sa-hamsa-vāla-vyagana, *a.* having swans as fly-whisks.

सहक saha-ka, *a.* bearing, enduring.

सहकर्तु saha-kartri, *m.* co-worker, assistant; **-kāra**, *m.* co-operation, assistance; *an extremely fragrant kind of mango-tree*; *n.* mango-blossom; mango-juice: **-tā**, *f.* state of a mango-tree, **-mañgarī**, *f. N.*; **-kār-in**, *a.* concurrent; *m.* concurrent agent, expedient, assistant: **(-i)-tā**, *f.* concurrence, co-operation; **-krita**, *pp.* accompanied by (-°); **-kritvan**, *a.* (*r-i*) co-operating, assisting (*g.*); **-khatva āsana**, *n.* sitting on the same bed with any one; **-gamana**, *n.* accompanying a deceased husband, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pyre; **-kara**, *a.* accompanying; belonging together (*hymns*; *Br.*); similar; *m.* companion, associate, mate: **ī**, *f.* female companion, partner, wife; **-karana**, *n.* connexion; **-karita**, *pp.* going together, congruent, homogeneous; **-kārā**, *m.* going together (*V.*); congruence (*C.*); **-kārī-tva**, *n.* concomitance, inseparability; **-kārīn**, *a.* going or living together; concomitant; essentially belonging to (-°); *m.* associate, companion: **n-ī**, *f.* female companion; **-gā**, *a. V.*, *C.*: born together, produced at the same time, as (*g.*); *C.*: congenital, innate, hereditary, natural; °, by birth or nature, naturally: *w. desa*, *m.* birthplace, home; *m. N.*: **ā**, *f. N.*; **-ganyā**, *f. N.* of an *Apsaras*; **-ga-pāla**, *m. N.*; **-gāta**, *pp.* innate; born at the same time; *m.* equal in age; **-tā**, *f.* -° (*fr. 2. saha*), endurance of; capability of; **-tva**, *n.* 1. community; 2. (-°) bearing; admissibility; **-danda**, *a.* together with the army; **(ā)-deva**, *a.* together with the gods (*C.*); *m. N. (V., C.)*, *esp. of the youngest Pāndava*; **-devī**, *m.* incorr. for sāha-devī; **-dharma-kara**, *a.* (i) performing duties in common: **ī**, *f.* wife sharing the duties of her husband, **-karana**, *n.* participation in a husband's duties, **-kārīn**, *a.* sharing duties, with (*g.*): **n-ī**, *f.* wife sharing duties with her husband; **-dhānya**, *a.* furnished with provisions.

सहधै sāha-dhyai, *d. inf.* ✓sah.

सहपांसुकीडन saha-pāmsu-kṛīdana, *n.* playing with sand together (*in childhood*), **-krīdita**, *pp.* having been a (sand) play-mate; **-pinda-kriyā**, *f.* common offering of the funeral cake; **-prayāyin**, *m.* fellow-traveller; **-prasthāyin**, *a.* travelling with one; *m.* travelling companion; **-bhasman**, *a.* together with the ashes (*Br., S.*); **-bhāva**, *m.* community; inseparable connexion; **-bhāvanika**, *a.* together with Bhāvanikā; **-bhāvin**, *a.* connected, with (-°); **-bhū**, *a.* born with one, innate, natural; *n.* counterpart of (*g.*); **-bhogana**, *n.* eating in company, with (-°); joint enjoyment of (*g.*); **-manas**, *a.* sensible; **-māda**, *m.* joint fight; **-yagñā**, *a.* together with the sacrifice; **-yāyin**, *a.* accompanying; *m.* fellow-traveller; **-yauḡamdhārāyana**, *a.* with Yauḡamdhārāyana.

सहर्ष sa-harsha, *a.* rejoicing, glad: **-m**, *ad.* joyfully: **-mrigayu-grāma-nināda-maya**, *a.* filled with the shouts of the rejoicing throng of hunters; **-sādhvasam**, *ad.* with joy and yet alarm; **-ākūtam**, *ad.* joyfully and emphatically.

सहलोकधातु saha-loka-dhātu, *m. f.* world inhabited by men, earth; **-vatsa**, *a.* with the calf; **-vasati**, *f.* common or joint dwelling-place; **-vārshneya-sārathi**, *a.* together with Vārshneya the charioteer; **-vāsa**, *m.* dwelling together, community of abode; **-vāsin**, *a.* dwell-

ing together; *m.* fellow-denizen, neighbour; **-vāhana**, *a.* together with their vehicles; **(ā)-vira**, *a.* together with men (*V.*); **-vridhikshaya-bhāva**, *a.* sharing the increase and wane (*of the moon*); **-séyya**, *n.* lying together (*RV.*).

सहस्र sáh-as, *a. (RV.)* mighty, victorious; *m. (V., C.)* a winter month (= Mārgaśīrsha); *n.* might, force, victory (*V., rare in P.*): *in. -ā*, *ad.* (forcibly), suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, on the spot (*V., C.*); precipitately, inconsiderately (*C.*); *in. pl.* (sáho)-**bhik**, mightily (*RV.*).

सहस sa-hasa, *a.* laughing.

सहसंवास saha-samvāsa, *m.* dwelling together; **-sambhava**, *a.* produced at the same time: *w. ganmanā*, innate.

सहसान sah-as-āná, *pt.* mighty (*RV.*).

सहसावन् sahas-ā-van, *a.* mighty, victorious (*RV.*).

सहस्रत sáhas-krita, *pp. (V.)* produced by strength (*Agni*); invigorated (*Indra*), increased.

सहस्त sa-hasta, *a.* possessed of hands: **-tālam**, *ad.* with clapping of hands.

सहस्य saha-stha, *a.* present; *m.* companion; **-sthita**, *pp. id.*; **-sthiti**, *f.* abiding together in (-°).

सहस्य sahas-yā, *a.* mighty, strong (*V.*); *m. N. of the second winter month* (= Pausa).

सहस्र sa-hásra, *m. (rare), n.* thousand (also used to express a large number or great wealth); *sp.* a thousand cows, -Panas: construed with an *app. (sg. or pl.)*, *g., sg. or pl.*, -° (rarely -); *in an a. cpd. it is always -°*: **-ka**, *i. n.* thousand: -° *a. (ikā)* having or amounting to a thousand; 2. thousand-headed; **-kara**, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun: **-pan-netra**, *a.* having a thousand hands, feet, and eyes; **-kalā**, *f. N.*; **-kirana**, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun; **-kritvas**, *ad.* a thousand times; **(sahásra)-ketu**, *a.* having a thousand forms (*RV.*); **-gu**, *a.* possessing a thousand cows; thousand-rayed; *m.* sun; **-guna**, *a.* thousandfold: **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; **-gunita**, *pp.* multiplied a thousand times; **-kakshu**, *a.* thousand-eyed (*AV.*); **-git**, *a.* conquering or winning a thousand (*RV.*); **(-hásra)-nitha**, *a.* having a thousand expedients or shifts (*V.*); *m. N. (C.)*; **-tama**, *spv. (i)* thousandth; **-taya**, *n.* a thousand; **-da**, *a.* giving a thousand (cows); **(sahásra)-dakshina**, *a.* attended with a fee of a thousand (*kine*; *V.*); **-didhiti**, *m.* sun; **(ā)-dvār**, *a.* thousand-doored (*RV.*); **-dhā**, *ad.* a thousandfold; in a thousand ways or parts; **-dhī**, *a.* thousand-witted; *m. N. of a fish*; **-nayana**, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; **-netra**, *a., m. id.*; **-pati**, *m.* chief of a thousand (*villages*); **-pattra**, *n.* (having a thousand petals), lotus; **-pūrana**, *a.* thousandth; receiving a thousand; **-poshá**, *m.* thousandfold welfare (*V.*); *a.* thriving a thousandfold (*S.*); **-buddhi**, *a.* thousand-witted; *m. N. of a fish*; **-bhakta**, *n.* a certain festival at which thousands are fed; **-bhānu**, *a.* thousand-rayed; **-bhrishī**, *a.* thousand-pointed (*V.*); **-maṅgala**, *N. of a locality*; **-mukha**, *a.* having a thousand exits; **-rasmi**, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m.* sun; **-līngī**, *f.* a thousand Lingas; **-lokana**, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; **-vartman**, *a.* thousand-pathed; **-vāka**, *a.* containing a thousand verses or words; **-satá-dakshina**, *a.* attended with a fee of a hundred thousand (cows); **-śas**, *ad.* by thousands (*referring to a nm., ac., in.*); **-śirsha**, *a.* thousand-headed: **ā**, *f.* a certain verse (according to comm. the

hymn *RV. X, 90*); **(hásra)-srīṅga**, *a.* thousand-horned (*RV.*); **-sanī**, *a.* gaining a thousand (*V.*); **-sā**, *a. id.*; **-sāvā**, *m.* thousandfold Soma-pressing.

सहस्रांशु sahasra-amsu, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m.* sun: **-sama**, *a.* sun-like; **-akshā**, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; **-āt an**, *a.* having a thousand natures; **-adhipati**, *m.* leader of a thousand men; chief of a thousand villages; **-anika**, *m. N. of a prince*; **(sahásra)-magha**, *a.* having a thousand gifts; **-āyu**, *a.* living a thousand years (*Br.*); **-āyudha**, *a.* having a thousand weapons; *m. N.*; **(sahásra)-āyus**, *a.* living a thousand years (*V.*); *m. N.*; **(sahásra)-argha** (or **ā**), *a.* having a thousandfold value (*V.*); **-arkis**, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m.* sun.

सहस्रिन् sahasr-ín, *a.* thousandfold (*V.*); winning a thousand (*V.*); having a thousand (also -°; *C.*); paying a thousand *Panas* (as a *fine*, *C.*).

सहस्रत sáhas-vat, *a.* mighty, victorious (*V.*; rarely *P.*); containing the word sahas (*Br.*): **-i**, *f.* a plant (?; *V.*).

सहाध्यायिन् saha adhyāyin, *a.* studying together; *m.* fellow-student.

सहाय saha-aya, *m.* [going with one: ✓i] companion, associate, assistant (*in, lc.*, -°; on the way to, -°); -° *a.* having as a companion, accompanied or supported by (-°): **-kritya**, *n.* assistance. [fire-place.

सहायतन saha-āyatana, *a.* together with the **सहायता** sahāya-tā, *f.* companionship, assistance, help; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-vat**, *a.* having a companion, in (*in.*); -° accompanied or provided with, favoured by.

सहार्द sa-hārda, *a.* heartfelt (*speech*).

सहार्ध saha-ardha, *a.* together with a half; **-ālāpa**, *m.* conversation, with (-°).

सहावन् sahā-van, *a.* mighty (*RV.*).

सहास sa-hāsa, *a.* attended with laughter, laughing: **-m**, *ad.* with a laugh, laughingly; **-hāsa-rabhasa**, *ad.* (-°) vehemently with a laugh; **-hāsa-hā-kāram**, *ad.* uttering a 'hā' with a laugh.

सहासन saha āsana, *n.* sitting together.

सहित sa-hita, *pp.* [placed together = sam-lita] standing near; joined, united (*du.* both together; *pl.* combined, all together); accompanied by, associated or provided with, together with (*in.*, -°): **-sthita**, *pp.* standing together. [gether with snow.

सहिम sa-hima, *a.* provided with snow, to-

सहिष्ठ sah-ishtha, *spv.* most mighty; **-ishnu**, *a.* bearing, enduring, putting up with (*ac., g.*, -°); forbearing; resigned, patient: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* endurance of (-°); resignation, patience.

सहीयस् sáh-īyas, *cpv.* more or very mighty.

सहील sahīla, *m. N.*

सङ्गुरि sáh-uri, *a.* mighty, victorious (*RV.*).

सहति sá-hūti, *f.* joint invocation (*RV.*); **(sá)-hridaya**, *a. V., C.*: together with the heart; *V.*: hearty; *C.*: warm-hearted, feeling; having a sense of the beautiful; **-hetuka**, *a.* together with the reason; having a reason, justifiable; **-hema-ka**, *a.* together with the gold pieces; **-hela**, *a.* unconcerned: -° or **-m**, *ad.* without more ado; *m. N.*: **-ka**, *m. id.* [alone with any one.

सहैकस्थान saha-eka-sthāna, *n.* standing

सहोद saha-ūdhā, *a.* having the stolen pro-

perty with him = in his possession (thief); (son) brought with the wife (i.e. begotten by another father but born after the marriage); -**utthāyin**, a. rising together, conspiring with, m. confederate of (g., -); -**udara**, a. (ā, i) born of the same womb, uterine; m. uterine brother, f. uterine sister; fig. = the image of (g., -); -**upapati-vesman**, a. living with his wife's paramour.

सह sah-ya, *fp.* to be borne, endurable, resistible; *m. N. of a mtn. and of the neighbouring region*; *n.* help, assistance (*E.*); -**tā**, *f.* endurableness.

सह्लादम् sa-hlādam, *ad.* joyfully.

सा 1. **SĀ**, *v.* सन् **SAN**.

सा 2. **SĀ**, *IV. P.* -**syati**; *cs.* -**sāyāya**, *P.* **ava**, *V.*: unyoke (horses etc.), release; halt, alight; go home; tarry, abide; cease, desist; *C.*: conclude, finish; come to an end, fail; *pp.* **avasita**, *V.*: having unyoked; halting, settled, abiding, remaining in the same place; an end being made (*lc. abs., Br.*); *C.*: ended, concluded; ending in (a letter, -²); having ceased or desisted from (*ab., -²*); fixed, determined; resolved on (*lc.*); *cs. V.*: cause to stop or remain in a place; show oneself clearly. **adhiava**, stop (*N.*); decide upon, choose (*V.*); *C.*: resolve on action, make up one's mind to, attempt, undertake (*ac., lc., inf.; ord. mg.*); assume, consider probable, regard as certain; wrongly assume (*rare*); reflect (*rare*): **vaktum sukaram adhyavasātum dushkaram**, to talk is easy, to act difficult, sooner said than done: *pp.* -**sita**, concluded, finished; resolved upon, undertaken; resolute; ascertained; *cs. pp.* **adhyavasāyita**, firmly resolved upon. **udava** (*V.*), depart (from the place of sacrifice); make an end; betake oneself elsewhere (*lc.*). **abhiud-ava**, conclude with (*ac.; Br.*). **upaā**, *pp.* having settled near (*ac.*). **pariava**, be the final result; end or result in (*lc., prati*); *pp.* having changed one's abode to, gone to (*ac.*); completely ended, concluded, come to an end; final, definitive; perfectly familiar with (*lc.*): **etāvati** -, amounting to just this. **viava**, be determined or resolved, make up one's mind, decide, purpose, undertake (*ac., d., lc., inf., -artham; ord. mg.*); form or have a decided opinion, be persuaded or convinced (*common mg.*); form or have a correct notion of or about (*ac.*); regard as (2 *ac.*); reflect, ponder; *ps.* -**siyate**, be resolved, etc., *imps.*: *pp.* **vyavasita**, ended (*day*); determined upon, undertaken (*sts. imps. w. d. or inf.*); firmly resolved or determined (on, to, *d., lc., inf.*); ascertained; convinced; *cs.* embolden, induce to (*inf.*). **sam-ava**, decide, decree (*ac.*); reach (*ac.*). **pra**, *pp.* devoted to, intent on (*lc.*). **vi**, (*V.*) unloose, release, set free, discharge, cause to flow; unbridle; open; mollify: *pp.* **vishita**, opened etc.

सा sā, *prn. f. of* स **sā**.

सांयात्रिक sām-yātr-ika, *m.* [samyātrā] seafarer, trader by sea; -**yuga**, a. (i) suitable for battle (samyuga): *w.* ku, *f.* battle-field: **i-na**, a. warlike; -**rāvin-a**, *n.* [samrāvin] general shout, uproar; -**vatsara**, a. (i) yearly, annual [samvatsara]; *m.* one versed in the calendar, astrologer: **i-ka**, a. annual, yearly; lasting a year or the whole year; *m.* astrologer; -**vitti-ka**, a. [samvitti] based on a mere feeling, subjective; -**vyavahāra-ika**, a. (i) current in ordinary life (samvyavahāra); generally intelligible; -**say-ika**, a. (i) subject to doubt (samsaya), uncertain; hazardous (undertaking); -**sarg-ika**, a. (i) produced by contact or intercourse (samsarga); -**sār-**

ika, a. connected with or dependent on the cycle of mundane existence samsāra; -**sid-dhi-ka**, a. (i) original, inherent, natural [samsiddhi]; -**hita**, a. i peculiar to the Samhitā: **i-ka**, a. *id.*

साकम् sāk-ā-m, *ad.* [prob. fr. *n. of* *sa ānk, going together: *cp.* pariak-ā] together, at the same time; together with (*in.*).

साकमथ sākam-asva, *m. N.*; *n. N. of a Sāman (Br.)*.

साकल्य sākalya, *n.* [sakala] entirety, completeness, totality: *in.* completely, entirely.

साकाङ्क्ष saākāṅksha, a. feeling a desire; requiring a complement, correlative: -**m**, *ad.* with longing, wishfully; -**ākāra**, a. having a shape, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -**tā**, *f.* embodiment; -**ākāsa**, a. with the hitherward light; -**ākula**, a. bewildered; -**ākūta**, a. significant; attentive, accurate: -**m**, *ad.* significantly; expressively.

साकेत sāketa, *n. N. of the city of Ayodhyā (Oudh)*.

साक्षत saakshata, a. containing unhusked grain; -**akshara**, a. containing letters; eloquent: -**tā**, *f.* eloquence.

साक्षात् saakshāt, *ab.* [aksha, eye] *ad.* with one's own eyes (*C.*); (before one's eyes), evidently, actually, clearly (*V., C.*); in person, in bodily form (*C.*); directly (*C.*): with **kri**, see with one's own eyes, realise; -**bhū**, appear in person; -**kāra**, *m.* perception, realisation.

साक्षिक sākshi-ka, a. -^o for sākshin; -**tā**, *f.* being a witness, testimony, evidence: -**m yā**, become a witness of (g.); -**tva**, *n. id.*

साक्षिन् saaksh-in, *m., n-i, f.* eye-witness, observer, witness (*in court*), of (g., *lc., -^o*); *m.* subject (*in phil.*; *opp. object*).

साक्षिभूत sākshi-bhūta, *pp.* being a witness; -**mat**, a. having a witness, witnessed; -**vat**, *ad.* like a witness; **i-kri**, call upon as a witness.

साक्षेप saākshhepa, a. containing an objection; reviling, mocking: -**m**, *ad.* mockingly, contemptuously.

साक्ष्य sāksh-ya, a. visible to (-^o; *rare*); *n.* evidence, testimony: -**m kri**, give evidence for (g.).

साख्य sākhyā, *n.* [sakhi] combination of friends, party (*V.*).

सागर sāgara, *m.* [sagara; according to the legend the basin dug out by the sons of Sagarā and filled by Bhagiratha with the waters of the Ganges], ocean, sea (often used fig. -^o to express vastness, inexhaustibility, profundity, danger): *pl.* sons of Sagarā; *sg. N. of various men*: -**gāmin**, a. flowing to the sea; -**m-gama**, a. *id.*; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dhira-ketas**, a. having a mind steadfast as the sea; -**pura**, *n. N. of a town*; -**vira**, *m. N.*; -**saya**, a. resting on the ocean; *m. ep. of Vishnu*; -**sukti**, *f.* sea-shell; -**anta**, *m.* sea-coast; a. ending at the ocean, sea-girt (earth); -**ambara**, a. sea-clad (earth): **ā**, *f.* earth; -**āvar-ta**, *m.* bay of the sea.

सागरिका sāgar-ikā, *f. N.*: -**maya**, a. consisting of nothing but Sāgarikās (*Pr.*).

सागस saāgas, a. guilty of a fault (lover); -**agni**, a. maintaining a fire: -**ka**, a. together with Agni, -**purogama**, a. preceded by Agni; -**agra**, a. entire; -**āgraha**, a. insisting on anything, persistent.

सांकर्य sām-kar-ya, *n.* [samkara] mixture; confusion; -**kalp-ika**, a. (i) based on or produced by will or imagination (samkalpa);

-**kṛtya**, *m. put from Samkṛti* -**āyana**, *m. put from Samkṛtya*. 1, *f. N. of a mount-cant nun*; -**krandan-i**, *m.* son of Indra samkrandana, *pat. of the monkey Valin* -**krām-ika**, a. [samkrama] passing over to others (qualities); -**kshep-ika**, a. [samkshhepa] briefly expressed, concise.

सांख्य sāmkhya, a. [sāmkyā] relating to grammatical number; *m.* calculator, deliberator; adherent of the Sāmkhya doctrine; *n.* the philosophical system, attributed to Kapila, which enumerates the twenty-five Tattvas or principles (an evolutionist doctrine): -**para-sha**, *m.* the universal soul in the Sāmkhya system; -**yoga**, *n.* the Sāmkhya and the Yoga systems; *m.* the theistical Sāmkhya-Yoga: -**vādin**, *m.* adherent of the theistical Sāmkhya-Yoga.

सांख्यायन sāmkyāyana, *m.* [pat. fr. Sām-khya] *N. of a teacher*: *pl.* his school.

साङ्ग sa'ānga (or ā), a. *V.*: with its members; *V., C.*: with all the (Vedic) supplements; *C.*: possessed of a body; entire; finished, concluded: -**glāni**, *ad.* with exhausted limbs.

सांगतिक sām-gati-ka, *m.* [samgati] old acquaintance; -**gat-ya**, *n.* intercourse, with (saha).

साङ्गुष्ठ sa'āngushtha, a. together with the thumb; -**ānga upānga**, a. together with the Aṅgas and Upāṅgas (Vedas).

सांग्रामिक sāmgrām-ika, a. (i) relating to war or battle (samgrāma): *w.* ratha, *m.* war-chariot; *w.* mṛityu, *m.* death in battle; *w.* vitta, *n.* spoils of war; **i vārttā bhavishyā**, future warlike rumour = rumour that a war is imminent.

साच् sāk, -^o = सच् **sak**.

साचार saākāra, a. well-conducted.

साचि 1. sākī, *ad.* obliquely, sideways, from the side.

साचि 2. sākī, a. [√sak] accompanying (*Br.*).

साचिव्य sākiv-ya, *n.* [sākiva] companionship, assistance, help; office of a minister: -**ākshepa**, *m.* expression of dissatisfaction with anything though seeming to favour it (*rh.*).

साचीकृ sākī-kri, turn aside, avert: *pp.* averted.

साचीगुण sākī-guna, *N. of a locality*.

साजात्य sāgātya, *n.* [sagāti] community of race with (g.; *V.*); homogeneousness (*C.*).

साटोप saātōpa, a. rumbling (clouds): proud, haughty: -**m**, *ad.* haughtily.

साढ sādā, *pp.* √sah.

साढृ sādāhri, *m.* [√sah] vanquisher (*RV.*¹).

सात sāt-tā, *pp.* √san; *m. N. of a Yaksha*.

सातत्य sātāt-ya, *n.* [satata] uninterruptedness, continuity, permanence: *in.* continually.

सातवाह sāta-vāha, *m. N. of a prince*: -**na**, *m. id.*; -**hān**, a. destroying gain (*AT.*).

साति sātī, *f.* (*RV.*) acquisition, gain, property; winning of spoil.

सातिरेक saatireka, a. excessive; -**atisaya**, a. superior, particularly good, pre-eminent.

सात्त्विक sāttv-ika, a. (i) spirited, vigorous (person); relating to, dominated by etc. the quality of Sattva; indicating an inward feeling or sentiment (*rh., dr.*).

सात्मार्य saātma arpana, a. attended with self-sacrifice; -**ātmya**, a. suiting one's per-

son, wholesome; *u.* wholesomeness; habituation. [Yuyudhâna.

सात्यकि sâtyak-i, *m. pat.* (*fr.* satyaka) of **सात्यहव्य** sâtyahavyâ, *m.* [satyahavya] *N. of a Vaisishtha (V.).* [Satânika.

सात्राजित sâtrâjitâ, *m. pat.* [sâtrâjit] of

सात्वत् sâtvat, *m. pl.* (*only in g.*) *N. of a people.*

सात्वत् sâtvat-a, *a.* peculiar to the Satvats or Sâtvatas; relating to Sâtvata (Krishna); *v.* vritti, *f.* a particular dramatic style; *m. N. of a tribe to which Krishna belonged (= Yâdava; pl.); a mixed caste, descendants of an outcast Vaisya: i, f.* princess of the Satvats.

साद् sâd-â, *m.* [√sâd] sitting on a horse, riding (*RV.*¹); *C.*: sinking in (*of wheels*); weariness, exhaustion; cessation; destruction, loss; despair: -**da**, *a.* (-°) destroying.

सादन sâd-ana, *a.* wearying, exhausting; *n. V.*: setting down (*of vessels etc.*); *C.*: seat, place, dwelling (= sadana).

सादर sa âdara, *a.* considerate, respectful, reverential, attentive; intent on (-°): -**m**, *ad.* respectfully etc.

सादिन् sâd-in, *a.* riding, *m.* rider, on (-°).

सादृशी sâdriś-i, *f.* similarity, resemblance, to (-°); -**ya**, *n. id.*; likeness, image.

सानुगुण sâdgun-ya, *n.* [sâd-guna] excellence.

साद्भुत sa ddbhuta, *a.* astonished.

साद्यस्क sâdyas-ka, *a.* [sadyas] taking place immediately.

साध SÂDH, I. sâdha, *RV.*: reach one's goal, accomplish one's aim; guide aright, accomplish, fulfil; obey; *cs.* sâdhâya, *P. (Â. metr.), V.*: make straight, level, prepare (*a path*); direct to its goal, guide aright (*mind etc.*); *C.*: subdue, overpower, win over (*common mg.*); gain power over, conjure up (*spirit*); enforce payment from (*a debtor, ac.*); recover (*a debt*), collect (*taxes*); accomplish, bring about, produce, effect, perform, prepare (*ord. mg.*); repeat (*a prayer = pray*); procure, bestow, fulfil (*wish etc.*); secure, gain, obtain; find out; prove; make, render (2 *ac.*); go, depart: *pp.* sâdhita. **upa**, *cs.* subdue; prepare. **pari**, *cs.* subdue; recover (*property*). **pra**, *cs. V., C.*: reduce to obedience or subjection, subdue; accomplish, perform; *C.*: reduce to order; gain, acquire. **sam**, *cs.* overpower; accomplish, perform; procure, fulfil; secure, acquire, obtain; recover (*property*), enforce (*payment*).

साधक sâdh-aka, *a.* (ikâ) accomplishing, bringing about, effecting, productive of (*g.*, -°); effective, efficient; adapted to the purpose, useful; magical; proving; *m.* assistant; worshipper; magician: -**tva**, *n.* magic; -**varti**, *f.* magical wick.

साधन sâdh-ana, *a.* (â, i) *RV.*: directing to the goal, guiding; *C.*: procuring, securing (-°); conjuring up (*a spirit*, -°); expressive of, designating (-°); *n.* subduing, vanquishing; gaining power over *by spells*, summoning (*spirits, deities*); carrying out, effecting, accomplishment, performance, fulfilment (*common mg.*); preparation (*of food*); procurement; acquirement, attainment (*of g.*, -°); recovery (*of a debt*); demonstration; expedient, means, instrument, requisite, for (*g.*, -°; *ord. mg.*; army, forces (*sg., pl.*); fight; proof; result; nominal notion (*opp. action*), *sp.* as subject or instrumental (*gr.*); affix between root and personal termination

(= vikarana, *gr.*): -**kshama**, *a.* capable of proof; -**tâ**, *f.* state of being the means for (-°); -**tva**, *u. id.* (*g.*, prati, -°); effectiveness; state of being the proof; -**vat**, *a.* supplied with proofs; -**adhyaksha**, *m.* commander-in-chief of the forces.

साधना sâdh-anâ, *f.* magic; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; to be acquired; - proved; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be accomplished or brought about.

साधर्म्य sâdharm-ya, *n.* [sâdharmâ] identity of nature, assimilation to, homogeneousness, with (*g.*, -°).

साधार sa âdhâra, *a.* having a support.

साधारण sa âdhârana, *a.* (â, i) [having the same basis: = âdhâra] *V., C.*: jointly belonging to, common, to (*in., d., g.*, -°); *C.*: common to all; like, equal, similar (*to, in., -°*); behaving alike; intermediate, moderate, temperate (*season*): -**tâ**, *f.* community: -**m ni**, make common property; -**tva**, *n.* universality.

साधारणीक sâdhârânî-kri, make common property of, share with (*saha*); make equal to (-°); -**bhû**, become identical.

साधारण्य sâdhâran-ya, *n.* community, universality; similarity, analogy.

साधित sâdh-ita, *pp.* achieved etc.

साधिदैवत sa adhi-daivata, *a.* provided with a tutelary deity (*v. r.*); -**bhûta** adhidaiiva, *a.* together with the Adhibhûta and the Adhidaiiva; -**yagñâ**, *a.* together with the highest sacrifice.

साधिष्ठ sâdh-ishtha, *spv.* (*of sâdh-u*) most efficient or excellent (*V.*); -**iyas**, *cpv.* (*of sâdh-u*) more correct; pleasanter; extremely firm: *n. ad.* more eagerly (*Br.*); in a greater degree, excessively.

साधु sâdh-û, *a.* (v-i) [leading to the goal: √sâdh] *V.*: straight, right (*path*), unerring (*arrow*); prepared, ready (*Soma etc.*); kind, well-disposed, obedient (*also E.*); *V., C.*: effective, efficient; *Br. (rare)*, *C.*: excellent, fair, good, towards (*g., lc., -°*); *C.*: noble, virtuous, good (*of me; ord. mg.*); correct; *m. C.*: good, virtuous, worthy or honourable man (*ord. mg.*; very rare in *Br.*); saint, seer; jeweller; *n. C. (also Br.)*: good, right, or honest thing or act; kindness, benevolence: **u**, *ac.* (*or rarely a m. -m*) consider a thing good, approve: **û**, *ad.* straight, aright, regularly (*V.*); well, rightly, skilfully, properly, agreeably (*V., C.*); well done! (*as an excl., mostly C., sts. rcp.*); *C.*: well = very, greatly; well = enough, of (*in.*); well, come on (*with impv. or I prs. pr.*); assuredly: -**vrit**, behave well towards (*lc.*); -**kri**, do well or aright.

साधुकारिन् sâdhukârî, *a.* acting well or rightly; -**kriya**, *n.* requital; advantage; -**gana**, *m.* good or honourable man; -**tâ**, *f.* rightness, correctness (*of gr. form*); goodness, honourableness; -**tva**, *n. id.*; excellence; kindness; -**darsin**, *a.* well-discerning; -**dvitiya**, *a.* accompanied by a jeweller; -**dhvani**, *m.* applause; -**bhâva**, *m.* good nature; -**mâtrâ**, *f.* correct measure: *in.* in moderation.

साधुया sâdhuyâ, *ad.* (*V.*) straight; well, duly, aright.

साधुवाद sâdhuvâda, *m.* cry of 'well done,' applause: -**m dâ**, applaud; -**vâdin**, *a.* just in speech; applauding; -**vritta**, *pp.* well-rounded; well-conducted, virtuous (-**tâ**, *f.* good conduct); -**vritti**, *a. id.*; -**silâ**, *a.* having a good character: -**tva**, *n.* goodness of character, virtuous disposition; -**samâkâra**, *a.* well-conducted, upright.

साध्य sâdh-yâ, *fp.* to be subdued, won, or managed, conquerable, amenable; to be set to rights; - treated (*medically*), - cured, curable (*disease*); to be perfected (*capacity*); - accomplished, effected, brought about, or attained (*ord. mg.*); being effected, taking place; to be inferred or concluded; - proved or demonstrated; *m. pl.* a class of deities (*to be propitiated*): -**tva**, *n.* curableness; perfectibility; practicableness; -**vat**, *a.* comprehending what is to be proved; -**sama**, *m.* (identical with what is to be proved), petition principle; -**sâdhana**, *n.* accomplishment of what is to be done; -**siddhi**, *f.* success of an undertaking.

साध्वस sâdhvasa, *n.* [*fr.* *sa-dhvasa: √dhvas] consternation, terror, alarm, fear, of (*g.*, -°).

साध्वसाधु sâdhuasâdhû, *a.* good or bad; *m. pl.* the good and the bad; *n. du.* good and evil; -**âkâra**, *m.* virtuous conduct; *a.* well-conducted, upright.

साध्वी sâdhv-i, *f.* (*of sâdhu*) virtuous or chaste woman (*also -stri*); female saint.

सानन्द sa ânanda, *a.* joyful, glad, delighted, with (-°): °- or -**m**, *ad.* joyfully.

सानसि sâu-asî, (*RV.*) *a.* [√san] winning or laden with spoils, victorious (*steed, car*); bringing blessings.

सानाथ sânâth-ya, *n.* [sa-nâtha] assistance, aid, help.

सानु sânu-u, *m. n.* [*perh.* goal: √san] summit, ridge, back, surface (*V.*); mountain ridge, table-land, plateau (*C.*).

सानुक sânu-kâ, *a.* eager for prey (*RV.*¹).

सानुकम्प sa anukampa, *a.* compassionate, towards (*lc.*): -**m**, *ad.* compassionately; -**anukûla**, *a.* propitious, favourable; -**ânukûl-ya**, *n.* assistance; -**anukrosa**, *a.* tender, compassionate, merciful: -**m**, *ad.* compassionately, -**tâ**, *f.* compassion; -**anuga**, *a.* together with his retinue; -**anutarsham**, *ad.* by means of thirst; -**anutâpa**, *a.* repenting; -**anunaya**, *a.* courteous, friendly: -**m**, *ad.* kindly; -**anunâsika**, *a.* nasalised; -**anubandha**, *a.* continuous, uninterrupted; entailing consequences; with one's belongings: -**ka**, *a.* provided with an indicatory letter or syllable.

सानुमत sânu-mat, *a.* having a ridge or plateau (*mountain*); *m.* mountain: -**i**, *f. N. of an Apsaras*; -**anurâga**, *a.* attached, affectionate; enamoured, of (*lc.*); -**anusaya**, *a.* repenting; irritable; having a remnant of the consequences of action which brings the soul from the other world to the earth; -**anû-kâsa**, *a.* together with the after-shine; -**anû-pa**, *a.* having well-watered soil; -**antaka**, *a.* together with Yama.

सांतपन sântapanâ, *a.* [sântapana] warming, *ep. of the Maruts (V.)*; *m. n.* (± krikkhra) a kind of penance (*C.*).

सान्तर sa antara, *a.* having an interval or interstices; different; -**antarâya**, *a.* separated by an interval of time from (*ab.*); -**antarâla**, *a.* together with the intermediate castes; -**antardîpa**, *a.* having a lamp inside; -**antar-nidâgha-gvaram**, *ad.* having burning fever within; -**antar-hâsa**, *a.* laughing inwardly: -**m**, *ad.* with an inward laugh.

सांतानिक sântân-ika, *a.* (i) desiring offspring; derived from the Sântâna tree.

सान्त्व sântva, *u. sg. pl.* kind or conciliatory language or words: -**tas**, *ad.* with kind words.

सान्वन sāntvana, *n.* (*sts. pl.*), *ā*, *f.* soothing with kind words, conciliation, of *g.*, *°*.

सान्वय sāntva-ya, *den.* P. *Ā*. soothe with kind words, coax, conciliate, speak kindly to (*ac.*): *pp. ita. abhi, P. id. pari, P. id.*

सान्वयितृ sāntvay-itri, *m.* one who speaks or acts kindly.

सान्ववाद sāntva-vāda, *m. sg. pl.* kind words.

सांदीपनि sāmīpāni, *m.* [sāmīpāna] *N.* of Krishna's and Balarāma's teacher (whose son was restored to life by Krishna).

सान्द्र sāndra, *a.* viscous; thick, close, dense (*ord. mg.*); strong, vehement, intense; thickly studded with, full of (*in.*, *°*); soft, tender: *-tā*, *f.* denseness; vehemence; *-tvak-ka*, *a.* provided with a thick covering.

सान्द्रीकृ sāndrī-kṛi, *make thick or dense; increase, strengthen.*

सान्धकार sāandhakāra, *a.* dark.

सांधिविग्रहिक sāmīdhi-vigrah-ika, *m.* minister of peace and war.

सांध्य sāmīdhyā, *a.* 1. produced by coalescence (*syllable; samdhi*); 2. relating to twilight or evening (*samdhya*).

सांनहनिक sām-nahan-ika, *a.* (*fr. samnahan*) relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; *-nāy-yā*, *n.* [*sam-nāya, mingling] oblation of fresh and sour milk mixed; *-nāh-ika*, *a.* [sam-nāha] relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; capable of bearing arms; *-uka*, *a. id. (Br.)*; *-nidh-ya*, *n.* [sam-nidhi] nearness, vicinity, presence, close attendance: *-m kri*, be present, show oneself to (*g.*), *-pakshe gan*, appear in the place of (*g.*); *-nipāt-ika*, *a.* [sam-ni-pāta] coalescing; produced by disorder of the bodily humours.

सान्वय sānvaya, *a.* together with his descendants or family; belonging to the same family, related; significant; *-apagama*, *a.* attended with departures.

सापत्न sāpatnā, *a. V.*: derived from a rival (*sapatna*); *C.*: based on rivalry or hereditary enmity; born of a rival wife.

सापत्नेय sāpatn-eya, *a.* (i) born of a rival wife; *-ya*, *a.* based on rivalry, hereditary (*enmity*); born of a rival wife; *n.* relationship of step-children; rivalry among wives of the same husband: *-ka*, *n.* rivalry.

सापत्य sāpatya, *a.* having children; *-apātrapa*, *a.* ashamed, embarrassed; *-āpad*, *d.* being in distress or difficulties; *-apadesam*, *ad.* under some pretext; *-apamāna*, *a.* attended with contempt; *-aparādha*, *a.* guilty, criminal; erroneous; *-aparānta*, *a.* together with the country of Aparānta; *-apavāda-ka*, *a.* liable to exception; *-apāhna*, *a.* dissembling; concealed, veiled; *-apāya*, *a.* struggling with adversity; attended with danger, dangerous.

सापिण्ड्य sāpind-ya, *n.* relationship of a Sapiṇḍa.

सापेक्ष sāpeksha, *a.* paying regard to (*lc.*, *prati*); requiring, dependent on (*°*): *-tva*, *n.* dependence; *esp. gamakatvāt samāsah*, the compound holds, even though part of it is in construction with a word outside of it, because it readily makes its meaning understood (referring to the theory of the Hindu grammarians that the words in a compound should be so connected in construction as to form a whole of their own and

should therefore not govern anything outside the compound, as in actual literature they often do).

साप्ततन्त्र sāpta-tantva-a, *m.* [sapta-tantu] *pl. N.* of a sect; *-pada*, *a.* concluded by taking seven steps together, = sincere, true (*friendship*); *-padina*, *a. id.*; *n.* friendship; *-purusha*, *a.* extending to seven generations; *-paurusha*, *a. (i) id.*; *-rātr-ika*, *a. (i)* lasting seven (nights =) days.

साफल्य sāphal-ya, *n.* [sa-phala] fruitfulness; profitableness, advantage.

साबाध sābādha, *a.* suffering, ailing.

साभाव्य sābhāv-ya, *n.* [sa-bhāva] identity of nature.

साभिकाम sābhi-kāma, *a.* loving; *-gñāna*, *°* or *-m*, *ad.* together with tokens of recognition; *-nivesa*, *a.* attended with a great predilection for sth.; *-prāya*, *a.* having a distinct aim, knowing one's mind; spoken with a purpose (*words*); *-māna*, *a.* full of self-satisfaction, proud, of (*lc.*); self-interested (*action*): *-m*, *ad.* proudly; *-lāsha*, *a.* full of longing, for (*esp. the opposite sex, lc.*, *prati*, *°*); *-sara*, *a.* together with companions.

साभ्यर्थन sābhyarthana, *a.* attended with entreaties; *-abhyasūya*, *a.* envious, jealous, of (*lc.*): *-m*, *ad.* -ly; *-abhyāsa*, *a.* reduplicated; *-abhra*, *a.* clouded, overcast.

सामग sāma-gā, *a.* chanting Sāmans; *m.* chanter of Sāmans; *-gā*, *a.*, *m. id. (RV.)*; *-gāya*, *m.* Sāman chant (*C.*).

सामग्री sāmāgrī, *f.* [sam-agra] entirety, totality; completeness of materials, apparatus, means, for (*g.*, *°*): *kā te sāmāgrī*, what means have you at your disposal? *-ya*, *n. id.*

सामज sāma-ga, *a.* occurring in the Sāma-veda; *m.* elephant; *-gāta*, (*pp.*) *m. id.*

सामञ्जस्य sāmāṅgas-ya, *n.* [sāmāṅgasa] correctness.

सामत्व sāma-tvā, *n.* name of Sāman; *-dhvani*, *m.* sound of the Sāman.

सामन् sā-man, *n. V.* [√sā, obtain], acquisition, possession; wealth, abundance; [conciliation] *V.*, *C.*: chant, chanted Vedic verse; *C.*: song, hum (*of bees*; rare): *pl. V. Sāma-veda*; *m. (only TBr.)*, *n. V.*, *C.*: kind or conciliatory words, gentleness; conciliation, negotiation: *°* or *in.* by friendly means, in a friendly way (*C.*).

सामन sāman-ā, *a. (RV.)* affluent; quiet.

सामन्त sāmānta, *a. (very rare)* being on all sides (*samanta*); *m.* neighbour; vassal, feudatory (*ord. mg.*); *n.* neighbourhood.

सामप्रगाथ sāma-pragātha, *m.* kind of verses to be recited by the three Hotrakas; *-bhrīt*, *a.* bringing chants (*RV.*); *-māya*, *a.* consisting of Sāmans.

सामय sāmayā, *a.* attended with sickness.

सामयाचारिक sāmāyācār-ika, *a.* relating to the conventional duties of daily life (*samayākāra*).

सामयिक sāmāy-ika, *a.* [sāmāya] based on agreement, conventional; keeping an engagement; like-minded; timely (*in a*).

सामयोनि sāma-yoni, *a.* produced from the Sāmans; *m.* elephant.

सामर्थ्य sāmārth-ya, *n.* [sāmārtha] suitability, adequacy; justification for (*lc.*, *°*);

connexion in sense; power, strength, efficacy, capacity, ability (*for to, d, lc. inf.*, *°*); force, meaning, or function (*of a word*); *-m kri*, do one's utmost; *ab.* by virtue of, in consequence of, in accordance with (*also -yogāt*; according to the state of the case, as a matter of course *also -tas*); *-yogāt*, *ab.* according to circumstances; *-vat*, *a.* capable; *-hina*, *pp.* deprived of strength.

सामर्ष sā amarsha, *a.* indignant, wrathful, enraged, at (*prati*): *-m*, *ad.* wrathfully: *-tā*, *f.* rage.

सामवाद sāma-vāda, *m. pl.* kind words.

सामवायिक sāmavāy-ika, *a.* [sāmavāya] concomitant, inherent; *m.* minister; member of an assembly, spectator (*v. r. sāmāgika*).

सामविद् sāma-vid, *a.* knowing the Sāma-veda; *-vedā*, *m.* Veda of chants; *-śabda*, *m.* sound of a chanted Sāman; *-śādhya*, *fp.* to be effected by kind words; *-siddha*, *pp.* effected by kind words.

सामाजिक sāmāg-ika, *m.* [sāmāga] member of an assembly, spectator.

सामात्य sāmātya, *a.* together with the fellow-inmates (*S.*): *-pramukha*, *a.* together with the chief ministers.

सामानाधिकरण्य sāmānaadhikaran-ya, *n.* [sāmāna-] grammatical agreement, identity of case-relation, co-ordination; relation to the same subject.

सामान्य sāmān-ya, *a.* [sāmāna] equal, alike; joint, common, to (*in. ± saha*, *°*); universal, general; ordinary, commonplace; *n.* equality, identity; equilibrium, normal condition (*rare*); universality, general or fundamental notion: *-m*, *ad.* after the manner of, like; jointly, in common; *in.*, *ab.*, *°*, in general (*opp. viśeṣa-tas*, in particular); *-tas*, *ad. id.*; similarly, according to analogy; *-to-ḍrīṣṭa*, *n.* (*sc. anumāna*) inference from common occurrence to universality, generalization, induction; *-lakshana*, *n.* generic definition; *-vakana*, *a.* expressing the common property; expressing a general notion; *n.* substantive (*opp. attribute*); *-vat*, *a.* having universality, general; *-śabda*, *m.* word of general meaning.

सामासिक sāmās-ika, *a. (i)* [sāmāsa] comprehensive, concisely stated, brief; belonging to a compound; *m. or n.* compound word.

सामि sāmī, *ad.* too soon, prematurely (*V.*); incompletely, partially, half (*V.*, *C.*: often *°* with *pp.*, e.g. *sāmī-kṛita*, half-finished).

सामिधेन sāmīdh-enā, *a.* relating to fuel and kindling (*Br.*): *ī*, *f.* (*sc. rik*) verse of this kind (*V.*, *C.*).

सामिष sāmīsha, *a.* possessed of prey; provided with meat (*funeral feast*).

सामीप्य sāmīp-ya, *a.* [sāmīpa] neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; *n.* neighbourhood, proximity (*of time and place*). [(sāmīraṇa).

सामीरण sāmīraṇa, *a.* relating to the wind

सामुद्र sāmudra, *a.* relating etc. to the sea (*samudra*), marine; *m.* mariner: *pl.* maritime folk: *N.* of a people; *n.* sea-salt: *-ka*, *n.* salt; *i-ka*, *a.* seafaring; *m.* mariner; *i-kā*, *f.* kind of lecch.

सामूहिक sāmūh-ika, *a.* arrayed in ranks (*samūha*); *m.* collective suffix.

सामृत sāmṛita, *a.* provided with nectar; *-āmōda*, *a.* glad, cheerful.

सांपराय sāmparāya, *m.* [sāmparāya] passage to the other world; distress; conflict

i-ka, a. (â, i) relating to the passage to the other world; salutary or helping in time of need; relating to war, military; prepared for battle (army); with **phala**, n. reward in the next world. [cious.]

सांपादिक sâmpâd-ika, a. [sâmpad] efficacious.

साम्प्रत sâmprat-a, a. [sâmprati] suitable, correct; present: -**m**, ad. now, at present; n. present time: **i-ka**, a. (i) proper, right; present.

साम्प्रदायिक sâmpradây-ika, a. based on or following tradition (sâmpradâya), traditional.

साम्ब sâmba, m. N. of a son of Krishna (connected in the Purânas with sun-worship and the Magi): -**vatî**, f. N. of a courtesan.

साम्बुवासर sâmbu-vâsara, a. (of uncertain meaning) Kathâsaritsâgara 70, 59.

साम्बेश्वर sâmbaishvara, m. N. of a temple built by Sâmbavati.

सामनस्य sâmmasana-yâ, n. [sam-manas] concord (AV.).

सामुख्य sâmmukh-ya, n. [sâmmukha] state or act of confronting (-°); fondness for any one; care for (-°).

साम्य sâmya, n. [sama] equality, identity, likeness (with, to, in. + sâha, g., lc., -°); equality (of rank or position); equilibrium, normal condition; equality, towards (lc., prati); justice: -**m kri**, act justly towards (lc.); -**m ni**, quench (fire); appease, satisfy: -**tâ**, f. equality, with (g., -°); -**avasthâ**, f. condition of equilibrium, normal state; -**avasthâna**, n. id.

साम्राज्य sâmrâg-ya, n. [sâmrâg] universal sovereignty, imperial sway, over (g., lc., -°): -**krit**, a. securing paramount sovereignty.

साय sây-â, n. [perh. letting loose, unyoking: √2. si] turning in (RV. 1); close of day, evening: -**m kri**, make a stay, spend the evening (RV. 1): (â)-**m**, ad. in the evening, at eventide.

सायसूर्य sâyam-sûrya, m. evening sun: -**udha**, pp. brought by the evening sun (quest).

सायक sâyaka, a. [√2. si] meant for discharging or hurling (RV.); m. (C.), n. (RV.) missile, arrow: -**puṅkha**, m. feathered part of an arrow; -**maya**, a. consisting of arrows.

सायकाय sâyakâ-ya, den. Â. represent the arrows of (-°).

सायकाल sâyam-kâla, m. eventide: **i-ka**, **i-na**, a. belonging to evening; -**goshthâ**, a. driven into the fold at evening (cattle, Br.).

सायण sâyana, m. N. of celebrated commentator (died 1387; also called Sâyana-mâdhava and Sâyana âkârya) on numerous Vedic, philosophical, and grammatical works.

सायन्तन sâyan-tana, a. (i) belonging to the evening. [evening (Br.).]

सायदुग्ध sâyam-dugdha, pp. milked in the evening.

सायम sâyam, ad., v. sâyâ: -**âhuti**, f. evening sacrifice (V.).

सायंप्रातर् sâyam-prâtara, ad. in the evening and the morning; -**bhogana**, n. evening meal.

सायास sâyâsa, a. attended with trouble.

सायाहन् sâyâhan, n. evening (only lc., -i); -**ahna**, m. id.

सायुज्य sâyug-ya, n. [sa-yug] intimate union, communion, esp. with a god (in., g., lc., -°) after death.

सार 1. sâr-a, a. [√sri] driving away, destroying (-°); m. course.

सार 2. sâr-a, m. V., C.: core; strength, power, energy; C.: firmness, hardness; value; wealth, riches; pith, substance, best part, quintessence, epitome (ord. mg.); nectar (rare); water (rare); kind of climax (rh.); a. having as the best or main thing (-°, like para); hard, firm, strong; valuable; best; right; motley, speckled (= sâra); w. bala, m. picked troops: -**ka**, a. full of (-°); -**ga**, a. strong, powerful; -**tas**, ad. according to the value; according to one's means.

सारघ sâraghâ, a. [saraghâ] derived from the bee; m. bee; n. honey.

सारङ्ग sârânga (or â, SB.), a. (i) variegated, spotted; m. N., among other birds, of the Kâṭaka: i, f. kind of spotted deer; -**lohana**, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -**akshî**, f. id.

सारण sâr-ana, n. accompanying (-°); â, f. stretching out (only -° a.); striking a note on (lc.); i, f. stream, canal; i, f. stream of (blood, -°).

सारतर sâra-tara, cpv. n. what is better; a. better; more valuable, dearer; -**tâ**, f. firmness; strong confidence in (lc.); worth; highest degree.

सारथि sârath-i, m. [sa-ratha] charioteer; -**ya**, n. office of charioteer.

सारफल्गुत्व sâra-phalgu-tva, n. value or worthlessness, goodness or badness, comparative importance; -**bhânda**, n. valuable merchandise; -**bhûta**, pp. being the chief thing, best; n. main thing, what is best; -**mahat**, a. great in value, very precious.

सारमेय sâram-eyâ, m. (son of Saramâ), dog: -**tâ**, f. condition of a dog.

सारल्य sâral-ya, n. [sarala] straightness, simplicity, honesty.

सारवत् sâra-vat, a. strong, steadfast; valuable: -**tâ**, f. hardness, firmness, steadfastness; -**vastu**, n. valuable or important thing; -**vid**, a. knowing the value of a thing; -**sûnya**, a. devoid of value, worthless.

सारस sâras-a, a. (i) belonging to a lake (saras); m. (-° a. f. â) Indian crane (Ardea sibirica); sts. = swan (hamsa); N. of a hunchback; n. lotus: i, f. female crane.

सारसन sârasana, n. zone, girdle.

सारसाक्षी sârasa-akshî, f. lotus-eyed girl.

सारसिका sâras-ikâ, f. female crane.

सारस्वत sârasvat-a, a. (i) belonging or relating to, derived from the goddess or the river Sarasvatî; m. N. of a people dwelling on the Sarasvatî (pl.); N. of a Rishi (son of Sarasvatî); n. eloquence.

साराजि sâra-âgi, m. chief battle; -**aparâdha-tas**, ad. in proportion to the wealth (of the criminal) and (the enormity of) the crime.

साराव sârâva, a. crying, shouting.

सारासार sârasâra, n. strength or weakness, relative strength; good or bad quality, relative quality; the good and the bad; a. strong and weak: -**tâ**, f. strong and weak side.

सारिका sâr-ikâ, f. kind of sweet-voiced bird, thrush (?); confidante (because the Sârikâ is regularly associated with the parrot).

सारिन् sâr-in, a. 1. [√sri] going, hastening; -°, following; 2. having the essence or best (sâra) of, having excellent (-°): n-â, f. stream, channel.

सारिव sâr-iva, m. kind of grain (rare): â, f. N. of two creeping plants.

सारिष्ट sârishta, a. together with soap-berry trees; having symptoms of approaching death.

सारिष्ठ sâr-ishtha, spr. very best.

सारुन्धतीक sârundhatî-ka, a. together with Arundhati.

सारूप्य sârûp-ya, n. [sa-rûpa] identity of appearance, resemblance, likeness, conformity (with, to, g.); angry treatment of an innocent person through mistaking him for another (dr.): -**tas**, ad. in consequence of the identity.

सार्क sârka, a. together with the sun; -**argala**, a. bolted; barred, impeded (desire).

सार्ङ्गय sârṅgayâ, m. pat. (fr. sârṅgaya) N.

सार्थ sârtha, a. bearing an errand (Br.); having its object attained, successful (request); wealthy; significant; m. travelling company of merchants, caravan (sts. pl.); company, troop, multitude: -**ka**, a. profitable; significant; -**ghni**, f. (of-han) destroyer of a caravan; -**ga**, a. born or reared in the caravan, tame (elephant); -**dhara**, m. N. of the leader of a caravan; -**mandala**, n. (circle of the =) assembled caravan; -**vâha**, m. leader or captain of a caravan, head of a trading company; -**vâhana**, m. id.; -**samkaya**, n. possessing great wealth.

सार्थिक sârth-ika, a. travelling with a caravan; accompanying any one (g.) on a journey; m. member of a trading company, travelling merchant.

सार्ध sârdha, a. together with a half: **dve sate sârdhe** = 250: (â)-**m**, ad. jointly, together (Br., rare in C.); prp. (w. in., rarely -°) with, in company with (C.; rare in Br., S.): -**vârshika**, a. lasting a year and a half.

सार्प sârpa, a. relating to the serpents (sarpa).

सार्व sârva, a. [sarva] beneficial to all: -**kâm-ika**, a. (i) satisfying or granting every wish; -**kâla**, a. occurring at all times; -**kâl-ika**, a. (i) everlasting; -**ganya**, a. general, universal; -**gñya**, n. [sarva-gñâ] omniscience.

सार्वत्रिक sârva-tri-ika, a. coming from all sides or from anywhere (sarvatra); occurring everywhere, universally applicable, general: -**tva**, n. universality.

सार्वधातुक sârva-dhâtu-ka, a. applying to the whole root (i.e. the extended verbal root of the present base); -**bhautika**, a. affecting all beings; -**bhauma**, a. [sarva-bhûmi] relating to, prevailing or ruling over the whole earth; m. universal monarch, emperor; N. of the elephant of the northern quarter, vehicle of Kubera; -**laukika**, a. (i) known to or prevailing throughout the whole world, universal, general; permitted to every one; -**varn-ika**, a. of every kind; belonging or common to all the castes; -**vedasa**, n. entire property; -**dakshina**, a. attended with the bestowal of one's entire property as a fee (sacrifice); -**âyusha**, a. having entire vitality, thoroughly vigorous (Br.).

सार्षप sârshapa, a. derived from mustard (sarshapa).

सार्ष्टि sârshṭi, a. having the same rank or value: -**tâ**, f. equality in rank or condition, with (-°). [fence, rampart; N. of a prince.]

साल sâla, m. a tree (Vatica robusta = sâla);

सालक sâlaka, a. adorned with locks; -**alaktaka**, a. dyed with lac; -**alamkâra**, a. adorned; -**âlamba**, a. having (-°) as a support; -**alasa**, a. languid.

सालावृक sālā-vrikā, *m.* wolf or other canine beast of prey.

सालोक्य sālōk-ya, *n.* [saloka] residence in the same world, as (*in. + sāha, g., -°*).

सालहण sālhaṇa, *a.* belonging to Sālhani: *i, m. pat. N. (fr. Sallhana).*

साव sāv-ā, *m.* [*√I. su*] Soma libation.

सावक sāva-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) having borne a child [*√2. su*].

सावकाश sa avakāśa, *a.* applicable; -**ava-graha**, *a.* limited; analysed (*compound*); withholding its water (*cloud*); -**avakāraṇa**, *a.* together with the application; -**avagūṇa**, *a.* disdainful, of (*lc.*); -**m**, *ad.* contemptuously; -**avadya**, *a.* censurable (*act*); inferior (*commodity*); -**avadhāna**, *a.* attentive, heedful, careful; -**m**, *ad.* attentively, -**tā**, *f.* carefulness; -**avadhāraṇa**, *a.* attended with a limitation; restrictive (*so as to exclude everything but what has been stated*); -**avadhi**, *a.* limited, circumscribed.

सावन sāvana, *a.* [savana] determining the three daily oblations, corresponding to the correct solar time (*day, month, year*); *n.* correct solar time.

सावमर्द sa avamarda, *a.* refractory; -**avamāna**, *a.* attended or given with contempt (*morsel*); -**avayava**, *a.* consisting of parts; -**tva**, *n. abs. n.*; -**āvaraṇa**, *a.* barred, bolted (*house*); concealed, clandestine (*negotiations*).

सावर्ण sāvarna, *m.* [savarna] *N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu.*

सावर्णि sāvarn-i, *m. pat. (fr. savarna) N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu; i-ka, a. (i) belonging to the same caste; relating to Manu Sāvarna or Sāvarni; m. N. of a village; -ya, n. identity of colour; homogeneity (of sounds).*

सावलम्ब sa ava-lamba, *a.* supported; -**lepa**, *a.* proud, haughty; -**sesha**, *a.* having a remainder, incomplete, unfinished; remaining; *n.* residue; -**shambha**, *a.* self-reliant, resolute; -**m**, *ad.* resolutely; -**hita**, *a.* attentive; -**hela**, *a.* disdainful; -**m**, *ad.* -ly.

सावित्र sāvitr-ā, *a. (i)* belonging or sacred to, derived from, Savitri; *m.* son or descendant of Savitri; *i, f. (sc. rik) Savitri verse, sp. that beginning 'Tāt savitūr vāreṇyam' (RV. III, 62, 10; also called Gāyatri); initiation into caste with the Sāvitrī verse, investiture of the twice-born castes (C.); daughter of Savitri; N. of Sāryā, of Brahman's wife, of a daughter of Asrapati (wife of Satyavat), and of various other women; N. of a river: (i) -patita, pp. excluded from initiation with the Sāvitrī; -paribhrashta, pp. id.*

साविनी sāvini-ī, *f.* river.

सावेगम् sa āvegam, *ad.* excitedly, with agitation; -**āsamsam**, *ad.* with an expression of desire, hope, or expectation; -**āśāṅka**, *a.* apprehensive, of (*lc.*); -**m**, *ad.* -ly, with misgivings.

साशिक्य sāsikya, *N. of a people and country.*

साशीति sa asiti, *a.* together with or plus eighty; -**āśarya**, *a.* astonished; wonderful; -**m**, *ad.* with astonishment, -**kautaka**, *a.* astonished and curious; -**āru**, *a.* tearful; *n.* *ad.* with tears; -**āśṭāṅga**, *a.* performed with eight parts of the body (*prostration = extremely reverential*); -**m**, *ad.* *w. pra-nam*, make a reverential prostration; -**āśṭāṅga-pātam**, *ad. w. pra-nam*, *id.*

साम sāma, *a.* having a bow; -**āsava**, *a.* filled with liquor.

सासहि sâ-sah-ī, *intr. a.* vanquishing (*ac.*), victorious (*V.*); -°, capable of bearing (*C.*).

सासार sa āsāra, *a.* rainy; -**asi**, *a.* having a sword; -**pāni**, *a.* holding a sword in one's hand; -**asu**, *a.* living; -**asu-sū**, *a.* having arrows; -**asūya**, *a.* indignant, angry, at or with (*prati*); -**m**, *ad.* angrily, indignantly; -**asthi**, *a.* having bones; *n.* animal with bones; -**svānam**, *ad.* with a cracking of bones.

सास्त्रा sāsṭrā, *f.* dewlap (*of an ox*).

सास्र sa asra, *a.* tearful; -**m**, *ad.* -ly.

साह sâh (-°), *v.* सह sah (-°).

साह sâh-a, *a.* [*√sah*] mighty (*RV. 1*); -° (*-sâha or -shâha*), resisting, vanquishing (*V., C.*).

साहंकार sa ahankāra, *a.* full of self-conceit.

साहचर्य sâhakar-ya, *n.* [sahakara] companionship, association, with (*in., -°*).

साहजिक sâhaj-ika, *a.* [saha-ga] innate, natural; *m. N.*

साहदेवि sâhadev-i, *m. pat. fr. Sahadeva.*

साहस sâhas-a, *a.* [sahas] precipitate, inconsiderate; *m. n.* punishment, fine; *n.* violence, rapine; bold, daring, precipitate, or reckless act (*ord. mg.*); -**kāraṇa**, *n.* violence; -**kārin**, *a.* acting inconsiderately, rash; -**lāṅkhana**, *m. N.*; -**āṅka**, *m. N.*

साहसिक sâhas-ika, *a. (i)* committing or guilty of violence; bold, daring; rash, reckless; *m.* desperado, robber; *N. of a cook*; -**tā**, *f.* daring; -**in**, *a.* committing violence; over-exerting oneself.

साहस्र sâhasrá, *a. (â, i)* having, consisting of, or amounting to, a thousand; thousand-fold; exceedingly numerous; *n.* thousand; -**ka**, *a.* amounting to or containing a thousand.

साहस्रि sâhasr-i, *m. pat. (?)*

साहायक sâhâya-ka, *n.* assistance, aid; -**m kri**, give assistance.

साहाय्य sâhây-ya, *n. id.*; -**ka**, *n. id.*; -**kara**, *a.* assisting (-°); -**dâna**, *n.* (rendering of) assistance.

साहित्य sâhit-ya, *n.* [sahita] association, with (*in., -°*); agreement; rhetorical composition, art of poetry; *in.* in combination, together; -**darpana**, *n.* Mirror of Poetry, *T. of a work (15th century).*

साह sa ahnâ, *a.* connected with, terminating with, lasting a or the, day (*opp. ahina; V.*).

साह्य sâh-ya, *n.* [sah-a] assistance, aid; -**m kri** or **dâ**, give aid.

साह्लाद sa āhlâda, *a.* glad; -**m**, *ad.* -ly; -**āhva**, *a.* (-°) named; -**āhvaya**, *a. id.*

सि 1. SI, IX. P. **sināti** (*V.*), bind: *pp. sitā*, *V., C.*; bound; *C.*: accompanied with (*in., -°*). **pra**, bind, render harmless; *ps. pra-sishye*, *ft. (C.)*; *pp. prasita* (*C.*), continually occupied with (*in., lc.*); lasting, enduring.

सि 2. SI, east, hurl (*in sâyaka and senâ*). **pra**, *pp. prasita*, darting along (*RV.*).

सिंह simhā, *m.* lion: *Leo (sign of the zodiac)*; -°, lion-like = chief or best of, pre-eminent; lord or ruler of (*also ° in some cpds.*); *N.*: -**gupta**, *m. N. of a king*; -**ghosha**, *m. N.*; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a lion; -**tunda**, *m. a fish*; -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**tva**, *n.* state of a lion; -**damsh-tra**, *a.* lion-toothed; *m. N. of an Asura; N. of a prince of the Sabaras*; -**datta**, *m. N. of an Asura*; -**deva**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**dvār**,

f. prince's = palace gate; -**dvara**, *n.* of -**dhvani**, *m.* lion's = challenging shout; -**nāda**, *m.* lion's roar; war-cry, confidence; assurance; *N. of an Asura, of a son of Ravana, and of a king of Malaya*; -**para-krama**, *m. N.*; -**pura**, *n. N. of a town*; -**bala**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**bha/a**, *m. N. of an Asura*; -**bhu-bhāt**, *m. N. of a king*; -**mahi-pati**, *m. N. of a king*; -**ratha**, *a.* having a car drawn by lions, *ep. of Durgā*; *m. N.*; -**rava**, *m.* lion's roar; war-cry; -**rāga**, *m. N. of a king*; -**rotsikā**, *f. N. of a village*.

सिंहल simha-la, *m.* Ceylon: *pl.* the Singhalese; -**ka**, *a.* relating to Ceylon; *w. dvīpa*, *m.* island of Ceylon.

सिंहवर्मन् simha-varman, *m. N.*; -**vikrama**, *m. N. of a fairy prince; N. of a thief*; -**vikrānta**, *pp.* valiant as a lion; -**vishvara**, throne; -**vyāghra āmishi-kri**, make a prey to the lion and the tiger; -**sāva**, -**siku**, *m.* lion's cub; -**sri**, *f. N.*; -**svāmin**, *m. N. of a temple erected in honour of Simharāga*; -**aksha**, *m.* (Lion-eye), *N. of a king*.

सिंहाय simhā-ya, *den. ā.* behave like a lion. play the lion.

सिंहावलोकन simha avalokana, *n.* lion's backward glance: *in. or -nyāyena*, on the principle of the lion's backward glance, i.e. treating a subject retrospectively while proceeding with it; -**avalokita**, *n. id.*; -**āsana**, *n.* lion's seat, throne.

सिंहिका simh-ikā, *f. N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and mother of Rāhu*; -**tanaya**, -**sunu**, *m.* son of Simhikā, *met. of Rāhu*.

सिंहि simhī, *f.* lioness; designation of the Uttara-vedī (*nm. -s; TS.*); *N. of various plants*.

सिंहिभू simhī-bhū, be turned into a lion.

सिकता sikatā, *f.* gravel, sand (*guly. pl.*); *sg.* also grain of sand; -**tva**, *n.* nature of sand; -**vat**, *a.* sandy; -**sindhu**, *N. of a locality*.

सिकतिल sikat-ila, *a.* gravelly, sandy.

सिक्त sik-tā, *pp. √sik (-tā, f.* condition of being watered); -**tī**, *f.* effusion (*V.*); -**tha**, *m. n.* [*√sik*] boiled rice; ball of boiled rice; beeswax.

सिच SIK, VI. **sīkā**, pour out, shed, emit, discharge, into or on (*lc.*); infuse, instil into (*lc.*); besprinkle, moisten, wet, water, with (*in.*); soak; cast (*metal; ac.*), out of (*ac.; V.*); *pp. siktā*; *cs. sekaya*, *P.* water trees etc.); *pp. sekita*. **abhi**, besprinkle, wet; inaugurate by besprinkling with water, consecrate, install, appoint (*as, ac.*; *in, to, lc., sts. in. & d.*); - **as ruler of (lc.)**; *A. (+ ātmānam)* cause oneself to be inaugurated. **sam-abhi**, wet; consecrate. **ava**, pour out, pour down (*ac., lc.*); besprinkle; *cs.* besprinkle; draw blood. **ā**, pour in, fill up (*V.*); flow (rivers) into (*ac.; V.*); pour out or off (*S.*); wet, moisten (*C.*); *cs.* pour in, add (water); cause to be poured into (*lc.*). **abhi-pari-ā**, pour into (*lc.*). **sam-ā**, pour together. **ud**, fill up, fill to overflowing (*in, ps.* boil over; be puffed up, grow arrogant); *pp. utsikta*, overflowing, separated, unrelated, intoxicated, or made arrogant by wine; - **ut**, puffed up, haughty, or derided; *pp. pra ud*, *pp.* excessively arrogant; *upa*, besprinkle wet with (*ac.*); *ni-shi-cati*

pour down, - into or upon, sprinkle or drop on (*lc.*); water, wet; *pp.* **nishikta**, poured down, effused; watered; *cs.* water; wet. **nis** (**nish-shiñkati**), pour off or away. **pa-râ**, *f.*: pour away; wash away; discard, remove: *pp.* **parâsikta**, put aside, rendered harmless (*l.*). **pari-shiñkati**, pour out (from one vessel into another; *f.*); pour around, besprinkle (*f.*, *C.*): *pp.* **pârishikta**; *cs.* besprinkle, wet. **pra**, pour out; besprinkle, water; fill (a vessel): *pp.* poured out; *cs.* pour into (*lc.*). **sam**, pour together; besprinkle.

सिक् 1. **sik**, *f.* (*f.*) border of a garment: *du.* the two edges = horizon; *du.*, *pl.* wings of an army.

सिक् 2. **s-ik**, *aorist suffix s.*

सिचय **sik-aya**, *m.* cloth, garment.

सिञ्जित **siñgita**, *pp.*, *v.* **siñgita**.

सित 1. **si-tâ**, *pp.* (*√* **si**) bound.

सित 2. **sita**, *a.* [*fr.* **as-ita**, black, *misunderstood as a negative*] white; pale; bright, light (day or month during the moon's increase); *m.* bright half (of a lunar month): *â*, *f.* sugar.

सित 3. **sita**, *pp.* *incorr.* for **sita**.

सितकमल **sita-kamala**, *n.* white lotus; **-kara**, *m.* (white-rayed), moon: **-ânana**, *a.* moon-faced; **-kkhatr-ita**, *den. pp.* turned into or representing a white umbrella; **-tara**, *cpe.* extremely white; **-tegas**, *a.* having a white light: **-didhiti**, *m.* moon; **-dviga**, *m.* goose; **-paksha**, *m.* bright half of the month; **-puṇḍarika**, *n.* white lotus; **-mani**, *m.* crystal: **-maya**, *a.* made of crystal; **-manas**, *a.* pure-hearted; **-ruki**, *a.* bright-coloured, white; *m.* moon; **-varman**, *m.* *N.* of a minister; **-sapti**, *m.* (having white steeds), *ep.* of Arguna; **-hūna**, *m.* *pl.* the White Huns.

सितांशु **sita-amsu**, *m.* (bright-rayed), moon; **-âtapatra**, *n.* white umbrella (emblem of royalty); **-âtapâ-vârana**, *n.* *id.*; **-abhra**, *m.* white cloud; camphor; **-ambara**, *a.* wearing a white garment; **-asita**, *a.* white and black; **-âhvaya**, *m.* planet Venus.

सितिमन् **sit-i-man**, *m.* whiteness.

सितिवासस् **siti-vâsas**, *m.* *ep.* of Balarâma (for **siti**).

सितीकृ **siti-kri**, make white or bright.

सितेतर **sita itara**, *a.* (opposite of white), black, dark, blue: **-saroga**, *n.* blue lotus.

सितोत्पल **sita utpala**, *n.* white lotus; **-upa-lâ**, *f.* sugar.

सिद्ध **sid-dha**, *pp.* (*√* **sidh**) hit (mark); accomplished, achieved, effected, fulfilled, realized, successful; ready (money); prepared, made ready; cooked food; gained, acquired; peculiar; unchangeable; cured (person); established, settled, substantiated, proved; well known, in (*°*); possessed of magical power (things); subject, ready to serve one (spirits, charms); perfected, adept in (*d.*, *°*); become perfect, possessing supernatural power, emancipated from the laws of nature; *m.* seer, sorcerer, magician; saint, Siddha a class of demi-gods, such as Kapila, Vyâsa etc., possessing supernatural powers, esp. that of flying through the air; = Gina (with the Jains); *N.*; *n.* magical or supernatural power: **-kârya**, *a.* having accomplished one's purpose; **-kshetra**, *n.* region inhabited by Siddhas, land of the Blest; *N.* of certain sacred regions: **-parvata**, *m.*

mountain in the land of the Blest; **-tâp-asa**, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* ascetic endowed with supernatural knowledge and power; **-tva**, *n.* correctness; establishment, demonstration; perfection; **-dhâman**, *n.* abode of the Blest; **-bhûmi**, *f.* fairyland; **-mantra**, *m.* magical spell; **-yoga**, *m.* magical agency; **-yogin-i**, *f.* sorceress, witch, fairy; **-ratna**, *a.* possessing a magical jewel; **-rasa**, *m.* quicksilver; **-rasâyana**, *a.* possessed of an elixir of life; **-râga**, *m.* *N.* of a king; **-laksha**, *a.* hitting the mark (arrow); **-vat**, *ad.* as established or proved: **-kri**, regard as settled or proved; **-varti**, *f.* magical wick; **-vâsa**, *m.* abode of the Blest, *N.* of a locality; **-sambandha**, *a.* whose kin is known; **-sarit**, *f.* (famous river) Ganges.

सिद्धाङ्गना **siddha āṅgaṇâ**, *f.* female Siddha; **-āṅgaṇa**, *n.* magical ointment; **-âdesa**, *m.* prediction of a soothsayer; (whose predictions are fulfilled), soothsayer; **-anta**, *m.* established conclusion, demonstrated truth, settled doctrine; true logical conclusion (following on the refutation of the objection raised: *phil.*); astronomical treatise; a class of works among Buddhists and Jains: **-kaumudî**, *f.* Moonlight (= elucidation) of settled conclusions: *T.* of a grammar by Bhattogî, **-dharma āgama**, *m.* canonical law.

सिद्धान्त्य **siddhânta-ya**, *den.* clear up, establish: *pp.* **ita**, established.

सिद्धार्थ **siddha artha**, *a.* having attained one's object; efficient, efficacious (*rare*); *m.* white mustard (seed); *N.*, among others, of Buddha: **-ka**, *m.* (*n.*) white mustard; *m.* *N.* of two officials; **-mânin**, *a.* thinking to have attained one's end.

सिद्धाश्रम **siddha āsrama**, *m.* *n.* hermitage of the Blest: *N.* of a particular hermitage.

सिद्धि 1. **sid-dhi**, *f.* [*√* **sidh** + **ti**] putting aside, removal.

सिद्धि 2. **sid-dhi**, *f.* [*√* **sidh**] hitting of a mark (*lc.*); accomplishment, performance, fulfilment, complete attainment, success (*sg.*, *pl.*; *ord. mg.*); getting the better of, cure (of a disease), by (*°*); coming into force; payment, recovery (of money due); attainment of one's aims, success, fortune (common *mg.*); personal perfection entailing the acquisition of supernatural powers (*phil.*); magical power (often *°* - w. the magical object); efficacy, efficiency, skill; resultance, establishment, demonstration; work of art (*rare*); Success personified as a goddess, as Durgâ; *N.* of a female friend of Danu: **-ka**, *a.* *°* = **siddhi**, magical power; **-kara**, *a.* (*i.*) producing success or fortune: *i.*, *f.* *N.* of a sorceress; **-kâra-ka**, *a.* causing any one (*y.*) to attain his object; producing an effect; **-kârin**, *a.* accomplishing anything (*y.*); **-kshetra**, *n.* field of success, successfully accomplished object; **-gñâna**, *n.* certain knowledge; **-da**, *a.* granting success or fortune; **-darśin**, *a.* seeing future success, knowing the future; **-prâya**, *a.* near to perfection; **-mat**, *a.* successful; perfect (*man*); possessing magical power; *m.* perfect man; **-mârga**, *m.* road to fairyland; **-yâtrika**, *a.* wandering about for the purpose of learning magical arts; *m.* fortune-hunter; **-yoga**, *m.* employment of magical power; **-varti**, *f.* magical wick; **-i-vara**, *m.* lord of magical power, *ep.* of Śiva; *n.* *N.* of a region sacred to Śiva.

सिद्धोदक **siddha udaka**, *n.* *N.* of a Tirtha.

सिद्ध 1. **SIDH**, I. P. **sédha**, scare, drive away (*f.*): *pp.* **siddha**. **apa**, drive or chase away (*f.*, *C.*); ward off, from (*ab.*; *C.*). **abhi**, *pp.* **-shiddha**, driven towards one (cat-

tle; *Br.*). **â**, *pp.* arrested; *cs.* P. **-sedhaya**, cause to be arrested; fasten. **viâ**, keep off or back: *pp.* prohibited. **ni**, drive away (*f.*); keep back, prevent, restrain, from (*ab.*); forbid any one (*ac.*); prohibit, object to; *surpass: *pp.* **nishiddha**, warded off, kept back, prevented; forbidden, prohibited, to (*inf.*): **-vat**, *pp. act.* having warded off; *cs.* **-shedhaya**, P. keep back, restrain; forbid, prohibit; contradict. **prati**, P. (**-she-dha**) drive away (*R V.*); *C.*: keep back, prevent, restrain, from (*ab.*); forbid, prohibit; contradict: *pp.* **pratishiddha**, prevented; discontinued; forbidden, prohibited; contradicted; provided with a negative: **-vat**, *pp. act.* having forbidden; *cs.* repel, turn away; forbid, prohibit; contradict. **vi-prati**, *pp.* prohibited; conflicting, contradictory.

सिद्ध 2. **SIDH**, IV. P. (**Â**) **sídhya**, *V.*, *C.*: be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: hit a mark (*lc.*); be valid or admissible; be cured (*rare*); result, follow, be proved or established; yield, to (*any one*, *g.*); attain one's end, be successful: *pp.* **siddha**, *q.v.* **pra** (*sts.* **Â**), be effected or accomplished, succeed; result, be explained: *pp.* **prâsiddha**, arranged, adorned (hair; *C.*); (well) known (*f.*, *C.*). **sam**, be accomplished, succeed; reach the highest goal, attain bliss: *pp.* accomplished, fulfilled; attained; prepared (*food etc.*), made; restored, cured; prepared for (*d.*); firmly resolved; satisfied; skilled in (*lc.*); having attained the highest goal, perfected, blessed.

सिध्म **sidh-mâ**, *a.* I. making straight for his aim (*R V.*); 2. leprous (*V.*, *rare*); *m.* *n.* kind of leprosy (*C.*); **-man**, *n.* kind of leprosy; **-ma-lâ**, *a.* leprous; **-rá**, *a.* (*R V.*) hastening to his goal; efficacious, successful.

सिन **sína**, *n.* (*R V.*) provision, store.

सिनीवाली **sinivâlî**, *f.* *N.* of a goddess of fecundity and easy birth; (goddess of the) day of new moon.

सिन्दुवार **sindu-vâra**, *m.* a small tree (*Viter Negundo*); *n.* the berry.

सिन्दूर **sindûra**, *n.* red lead: **-tilaka**, *m.* forehead mark made with red lead; **i-ta**, *pp.* made to resemble red lead.

सिन्धु **sindh-u**, *m.* *f.* [moving to a goal. *√* **sidh**] stream, river; Indus; *m.* flood (*f.*); ocean; region of the Indus, Sindh. people of Sindh (*pl.*; *C.*); *N.* (*C.*): **-gaṅga**, *m.* *N.* of a treasury built by a Sindhu; **-ga**, *a.* bred in Sindh (horses); *n.* rock salt; **-datta**, *m.* *N.*; **-dvîpa**, *m.* *N.*; **-nada**, *m.* river Indus (also a river in the south); **-nâtha**, *m.* (lord of rivers), ocean; **-piba**, *m.* *ep.* of Agastya.

सिन्धुर **sindhu-ra**, *m.* elephant; **-râga**, *m.* king of rivers, ocean; king of Sindh; **-shena**, *m.* *N.* of a prince of Sindh; **-samgama**, *m.* confluence with the sea, river mouth.

सिप् **si-p**, personal termination **si**.

सिप्रा **siprâ**, *f.* *N.* of a river flowing by Uggayini.

सिफिन्ना **siphinnâ**, *f.* *N.* of a village.

सिम **simâ**, *a.* all, every (*R V.*).

सिमसिमाय **sima-simâ-ya**, **Â**, bubble, crackle.

सिमा 1. **simâ**, *ad.* everywhere (*R V.*).

सिमा 2. **simâ**, *f.* *pl.* **Sâman** consisting of the Mahânâmî verses (*Br.*)

सिमिसिमाय **simi-simâ-ya**, **Â**, prickle.

सिम्ब **simba**, *m.* *N.*

सिम्भुक simbhuka, *m. N. of a certain mythical bird.*

सिरा sir-ā, *f. [√sri] stream (RV.); tubular vessel in the body, vein (C.).*

सिराल sirā-la, *a. having many or large veins.*

सिल्लन sillana, *m. N.*

सिल्लराज silla-rāga, *m. N.*

सिव SIV. IV. P. **सिव्या** (Ā., V.), *sew, stitch together: pp. syūtā, sewed, stitched on. viati, sew together. ann, pp. anusyūta, strung together; interwoven with (-°). ā, pp. sewn together out of (in.). ni, pp. nishyūta, sewed in, embroidered.*

सिषाधयिषा si-shādh-ayi-shā, (*des. cs.*) *f. [√sādh] desire to prove; -shu, des. a. intending to bring about or accomplish; -prove.*

सिषासु si-shā-sú, *des. a. (V.) eager to obtain [√sā]; ready to give.*

सिष्णु si-shn-u, *a. [√san] willing to give, bountiful (RV.).*

सिसिक्ता si-sik-shā, *f. [√sik] desire to be sprinkle or wet.*

सिष्टता si-srik-shā, *f. [√srig] desire to create (g. -°); -shu, des. a. intending to eject or emit (rare); wishing to create or produce.*

सिन्नासु si-snā-su, *des. a. wishing to bathe. [सी SĪ, draw a straight line.]*

सीक् sik-sh, *des. √I. sah [for si-s(a)h-s].*

सीता sī-tā, *f. [line drawn: pp. √*sī] furrow; Sītā, personified as wife of Indra and of Rāma (identified with Lakshmi): -gāni, m. ep. of Rāma; -dravya, n. agricultural implements; -yagña, m. sacrifice to the furrow; a. sacrificing to the furrow.*

सीत्कार sīt-kāra, *m., v. sīt-kāra.*

सीद sīda, *pr. base of √sad.*

सिधु sīdhu, *m. spirit distilled from molasses, rum; fig. = nectar.*

सीम् sīm, *encl. ac. prn. (RV.) used for all genders and numbers, him, her, it, them (gnty. w. very attenuated mg.): w. relatives = -ever.*

सीमन् sī-mān, *m. [line drawn: √*sī] parting of the hair (V.); C.: f., n. boundary, limit (also fig.); village boundary; utmost limit, aeme.*

सीमन्त sī-mānt-a, *m. parting of the hair (V., C.); ceremony of parting the hair (= -unnayana; C.): -ka, a. (i-kā) having a parting (as a sign of pregnancy); -drisvan, a. having seen the limit, thoroughly versed in anything; -mani, m. crest-jewel.*

सीमन्तय sīmanta-ya, *den. P. make a parting = traverse in a straight line: pp. ita.*

सीमन्तवत् sīmanta-vat, *a. parted, traversed in a straight line.*

सीमन्तिन् sīmant-in, *a. parted, having a parting (hair, pregnant woman): -ī, f. woman.*

सीमन्तोन्नयन sīmanta unnayana, *n. parting the hair (of a pregnant woman).*

सीमलिङ्ग sīma-liṅga, *n. landmark.*

सीमा sīmā, *f. parting of the hair (in sū-sīma); boundary; village boundary: -krish-āna, pr. pt. ploughing on the boundary line; -adhīpa, m. guardian of the march; -anta, m. boundary line, frontier; bounds (fig.); village march: -lekha, f. extreme boundary*

line; utmost limit, aeme; -apahārin, a. removing landmarks; -pāla, m. guardian of the marches; -liṅga, n. landmark; -vāda, m. dispute about boundaries; -vivāda, m. id.; -vriksha, m. tree as a landmark; -sam-dhi, m. meeting of boundaries; -setu, m. boundary dam, landmark.

सीर sī-ra, *n. (V.), m. (C.) [drawing lines: √*sī] plough: -dhvaga, m. ep. of Ganaka; (sīra)-pati, m. lord of the plough (V.).*

सीरा sir-ā, *f. (RV.) stream (cp. sirā).*

सीरायुध sīrāyudha, *m. ep. of Balarāma; -utkashana, n. upturning with the plough.*

सीरिन् sīr-in, *a. ploughing; m. ploughman; cp. of Balarāma.*

सीव SĪV, *v. सिव SIV.*

सीवन sīv-ana, *n. sewing, stitching.*

सीस sīsa, *n. lead: -ka, m. n. lead (C.).*

सीसर sīsara, *m. N. of a mythical dog.*

सु 1. SU, V. P. **sunó, sunu**, (*sts. Ā.*) *press out, extract (Soma; V., rare in E.): pr. pt. sunvānā, suvānā; pp. sutā, pressed, extracted. abhi(-shunoti), press out; ps. -shūyate, be extracted: pp. abhishuta (V.). ā, press out, extract (V.); boil, prepare (ghee). pra, pp. prāsuta (V.), pressed continuously; having continuously pressed.*

सु 2. SU (= √I. sū), *in sauti, suhi, and pp. sutā, urged, instigated (SB.).*

सु 3. SU (= √2. sū), *in pra-savati (rare), pra-sauti (rare), pp. suta, son, and sūshuti.*

सु sū (*in V. also sū*), *ad. [perh. for va-u = Gk. ed: cp. u shu, ū shu, and u loka] good, well, indeed, right, very, thoroughly (never used independently at the beginning of a verse; rarely as an independent ad. in C.; very common with a. or s., in C. also with gd.).*

सुकण्ठ su-kantha, *a. (i) sweet-voiced: i, f. N. of an Apsaras; -kathā, f. beautiful story; -kanyā, f. N. of a daughter of Saryāta and wife of Kyavana (Br., C.); -kāra, a. easily done, easy, for (g.), to (inf.): -tva, n. easiness, feasibility, -samdhi, a. easily united; -kārman, a. expert (V.); virtuous (C.); m. artificer (V.); -kalatra, n. good wife; -kavi, m. good poet; -kānta, pp. very handsome (youth); -kālīn, m. pl. a class of Manes; -kimsukā, a. adorned with Kimsuka flowers (car of Saryā; RV.); -kirtī, f. worthy praise (RV.); a. easily praised (RV.); m. N. of the composer of RV. X, 131 and of that hymn; -kukā, a. f. having beautiful breasts; -kumāra, a. (i) very tender or delicate; m. tender youth: -tva, n. tenderness, -aṅgi, a. f. very delicate-limbed; -kula, n. noble family; a. sprung from a noble family: -ga, -ganman, a. ūl., -tā, f. noble birth; -kulīna, a. well-born; -kūrura, m. N. of a demon injurious to children; -krit, a. doing good, benevolent; righteous, pious; m. pl. the Pious deceased, the Fathers who enjoy the reward of virtue in the other world (V.); 1. -kritā, n. good deed, meritorious act, righteousness, virtue, moral merit (V., C.); benefit, bounty, friendly aid, favour (C.); world of virtue, heaven (V., rare); a. well done (RV.); 2. (sū) -krita, pp. well done, made, or executed; well-formed, adorned, fine: w. kārman, n. good work; w. lokā, m. = sukritasya loka, world of righteousness (V.); -krita-kārman, n. good or meritorious act; a. doing good deeds, virtuous; -krita-krit, a. ūl.; -krita-bhāg, a. meritorious; -krita artha, a. having fully attained one's object; -kritī, f. good conduct; a. righteous, vir-*

tuous; -kritin, a. doing good actions, virtuous; prosperous, fortunate; cultivated; wise; -kritya, n. good work to be done, duty; good action; -krityā, f. (RV.); expertness; right conduct, virtue; -krishṭa, pp. well-ploughed; -keta, a. benevolent (V.); m. N. of an Āditya (V.); -ketu, a. radiant (dawn; RV.); m. N. of a prince of the Yakshas and of various kings (C.); -sutā, f. daughter of Suketu, Tādakā; -ketri, m. a personification (identified with the sun); -kesa, a. (i) beautiful-haired; -kesānta, a. having fair locks; -komala, a. very soft or tender; -krātu, a. skilful, wise (gods; RV.); -klesa, a. very distressing; -kshatrā, a. V. ruling well (gods); conferring power wealth; -kshatriya, a. good Kshatriya; -kshēti, f. (V.) good abode, security, refuge; -kshētra, n. fine field, good soil; a. affording a fair field or dwelling-place; having fair fields; -kshettriya, f. desire of fair fields (RV.); -kshobhya, fp. easily agitated.

सुख su-khā, *a. having a good axle-hole, running easily (only of cars in RV.); comfortable, pleasant, mild (rare in V., very common in C.); soothing, agreeable to (the ear etc., -°), by reason of (-°); easy to (be of vbl. x.); m. (sc. danda) kind of military array (C.); n. ease, comfort, pleasure, enjoyment, happiness, joy (C.; rare in V.): (ā-)m, in, -°, happily, comfortably, agreeably, easily, without trouble (C.; rare in V.); -m, easy to (inf.); -m - na punah, more easily -than; kadali-sukham, as easily as a Kadali; mahatā sukhena, with great enjoyment; -kara, a. (i) giving pleasure; easy to be done or performed, by (g.); -kārin, -krit, a. giving pleasure; -kārya, a. having pleasure as an object; -gamyā, fp. easy to traverse; -grāhya, fp. easy to seize or catch; easy to comprehend; -ghātya, fp. easy to kill; -kkhēdyā, fp. easy to destroy; -gāta, n. anything pleasant; -tara, cpr. easier; -m, ad. more easily; -tva, n. pleasantness, enjoyableness; -da, a. giving pleasure; -dukkha, n. du. pleasure and pain; -maya, a. i. consisting of or feeling joy or sorrow; -dhana, m. N. of a merchant; -para, a. intent on enjoyment, pleasure-seeking; -peya, fp. to be drunk easily; -prasna, m. enquiry as to welfare; -prasupta, pp. sleeping placidly; -prāpya, fp. easy to win or obtain (girl); -bandhana, a. fettered by =) addicted to worldly pleasure; -bodha-rūpa, a. easily understood; -bhāgin, -bhāg, a. participating in fortune; lucky, happy; -bhēdyā, fp. easily broken; easy to separate, prone to faithlessness; -bhogyā, fp. easy to enjoy or dispose of (wealth); -maya, a. i. full of enjoyment; -m-edhas, a. prospering well.*

सुखय sukha-ya, *den. P. give pleasure to, refresh, delight, gladden: pp. ita, pleased, glad, happy.*

सुखयोगनिद्रा sukha-yoga-nidrā, *f. placid, deep sleep; -rāga, m. N.; -rūpa, a. having an agreeable appearance; -varman, m. N.; -sayā, f. N. of a sorceress; -sayita, fp. reclining or sleeping pleasantly; -sobha artham, ad. for the sake of comfort and credit; -srava, a. pleasant to hear; -samvāhya, fp. easy to carry about; -samsevya, fp. easy to attain; -samstha, a. being in agreeable circumstances; -samsparsa, a. pleasant to the touch; -samkāra, a. pleasant to walk about in or resort to, inviting; -samgā, f. the term 'ease'; -sambodhya, fp. easy to lighten, reasonable; -salīla, n. pleasant tepid water; -sādhyā, fp. easy to get the better of or overcome; easily effected; -supta, pp. sleeping placidly; -serva, fp. easy of access; -tva, n. access.*

-*stha*, *a.* being in pleasant circumstances, happy; -*sparsa*, *a.* pleasant to the touch; -*svâpa*, *m.* placid sleep.

सुखागत sukhâgata, *n.* welcome: -*abhi-yogya*, *fp.* easy to attack; -*abhyudaya-ika*, *a.* producing happiness. [agreeable.]

सुखाय sukhâ-ya, *den.* *Â.* feel pleasure; be

सुखार्थ sukhârtha, *m.* object of pleasure: *ac.*, *d.* for relief, for the sake of ease; -*arthin*, *a.* desiring happiness or bliss; -*arha*, *a.* deserving of happiness; -*âlôka*, *a.* easy to get sight of; -*avagama*, *m.* easy comprehension; -*âvati*, *f. N.*; -*avabodha*, *m.* easy comprehension; -*âvaha*, *a.* bringing pleasure, to (-°); -*âsa*, *m.* (pleasant food), cucumber; 1. -*âsâ*, *f.* expectation of pleasure; 2. (-*su-kha*) -*âvâ*, *f.* very (sky =) remote expectation; -*âsraya*, *a.* productive of pleasure; -*âsana*, *n.* comfortable seat; -*âsikâ*, *f.* comfort; -*âsina*, *pf.* sitting at ease; -*asukha*, *n. sg.* joy and sorrow, pleasure and pain; -*âsvâda*, *m.* taste of enjoyment, relish, delight.

सुखित sukh-ita, *den. pp.*, *v.* sukhaya.

सुखिता sukh-i-tâ, *f.* feeling of pleasure, happiness; -*tva*, *n. id.*

सुखिन् sukh-in, *a.* feeling pleasure, glad, happy; prosperous; comfortable, enjoyable: (-*i*)-*svabhâva*, *m.* happy temperament.

सुखोचित sukhayukta, *pp.* accustomed to ease; -*ukkhedya*, *fp.* easy to pluck off; easy to destroy or exterminate; -*udaya*, *a.* resulting in pleasure or happiness; -*udarka*, *a. id.*; -*udya*, *fp.* easy to pronounce; -*upagamyâ*, *fp.* easy of access; -*upavishâ*, *pp.* seated at ease; -*upâya*, *m.* easy means: *in.* with ease, without trouble; *a.* easily obtainable; -*ushita*, *pp.* having spent the night pleasantly, comfortably lodged.

सुग su-gâ, *a.* easy to traverse (*path*; *V.*); easy of access (*C.*); easy to obtain (*V.*, *C.*); *n.* (*V.*) good path; easy or successful course; -*gana*, *m. N.* of a *Râgaputra*; -*gata*, *pp.* going well; having fared well or enjoyed oneself; *m.* a Buddha; Buddhist (teacher); -*âsana*, *n.* Buddhist doctrine or faith; -*gati*, *f.* welfare, happiness, bliss; secure refuge; -*gandha*, *m.* fragrance; perfume; *a.* fragrant: *â*, *f. N.* of various plants; *N.*

सुगन्ध su-gandha-ya, *den. P.* make fragrant, scent.

सुगन्धयुक्ति sugandha-yukti, *f.* preparation of perfumes; -*âlhyâ*, *a.* rich in fragrance; -*âditya*, *m. N.*

सुगन्धि su-gândh-i (or *f*), *a.* fragrant (*rare in V.*); -*tâ*, *f.* fragrance; -*tegana*, *n.* kind of fragrant grass.

सुगन्धिन् su-gandh-in, *a.* fragrant.

सुगन्धिसीह sugandhi-siba, *m. N.*

सुगन्धेश sugandhîsa, *m. N.* of a temple erected by Sugandhî.

सुगम su-gama, *a.* easy to traverse; easy of access; easy to find or understand, obvious; *m. N.* of a *Dânava*; -*gamana*, *a.* easy of access; going well; -*galâ*, *f.* fair-neck, *N.*; -*gavya*, *n.* possession of good cattle (*RV.*); -*gânga*, *N.* of a palace; -*gâtu*, *m.* welfare; -*gâtuyâ*, *f.* desire for prosperity: *in. yâ* through - *RV.*); -*gâtra*, *a.* (i) fair-limbed: i, *f.* beautiful woman; -*githa*, *m. N.* of a *Rishi*; -*gû*, *a.* having good cattle (*V.*); -*guna*, *a.* virtuous; -*gun-in*, *a.* having great merits; (-*su*)-*gupta*, *pp.* well-guarded or looked after; well-concealed, kept very secret (*C.*); -*m*, *ad.* (*C.*) very carefully; very se-

cretly; -*lekha*, *m.* very secret letter; -*gupti*, *f.* great secrecy; -*m â-dhâ*, observe great secrecy; -*gupti-kri*, guard carefully; -*guru*, *a.* very grave (*crime*); -*gûdha*, *pp.* well-concealed; -*m*, *ad.* very secretly; -*grihin*, *a.* well-housed (*bird*); -*grihita*, *pp.* held firmly; adhered to; well practised or learnt; used auspiciously; -*nâman*, -*nâmadheya*, *a.* bearing (a well-uttered =) an auspicious name; -*gehini*, *f.* good mistress of the house; -*gopâ*, *m.* good protector (*RV.*); *a.* well-guarded (*RV.*); -*graha*, *a.* having a good handle; easy to obtain; easy to understand; -*griva*, *m.* (beautiful-necked) *N.* of a horse of Krishna; *N.* of a monkey-chief (brother of Vâlin, confederate of Râma); -*grishma*, *m.* beautiful summer; -*ghata*, *a.* easy to accomplish; -*ghatita*, *pp.* well put together, - devised; -*ghatita*, *pp. id.*; -*ghana*, *a.* very dense (*forest*); -*ghora*, *a.* very dreadful; -*ghosha*, *a.* making a loud noise; having a pleasant sound; *m. N.* of Nakula's conch; *N.* of an *Agrahâra*.

सुचक्र su-kakrâ, *a.* having good wheels; *m.* good chariot (*RV.*); -*kâkshas*, *a.* having good sight, keen-sighted (*V.*); -*katura*, *a.* very expert; -*kârita*, *pp.* well-performed (*row*); *n.* (-*su*)-*sg. pl.* good conduct, virtuous actions (*V.*, *C.*); *a.* well-conducted (*C.*); -*vrata*, *a.* having performed his vow thoroughly, -*artha-pada*, *a.* having well-selected sense and words (*speech*); -*kintita*, *pp.* well-considered; -*kira*, *a.* very long (*of time*); -*m*, *in.*, *°*, *ad.* for a very long while; *ab.* after a very long time; -*ketas*, *a.* intelligent, sapient; benevolent; -*ketû*, *m.* grace: *only in. u-nâ*, graciously (*RV.*); -*gana*, *m.* good or benevolent man or person (*sts. referring to a f.*); -*svabhâva-sujano ganah*, good-natured man; -*gana-tâ*, *f.* good nature, geniality, benevolence; -*gana-tva*, *n. id.*; -*ganââkara*, *m. N.*; -*gâniman*, *a.* creating fair things (*RV.*); -*gânman*, *a. id.* (*V.*); of noble or auspicious birth (*C.*); -*gaya*, *m.* great victory; *a.* easy to conquer; -*gala*, *a.* having good water; (-*su*)-*gâta* (or *â*), *pp. V.*: well born or produced, of excellent kind or nature; nobly born, noble; of genuine birth; *C.*: well-formed, beautiful (*ord. mq.*); genuine, sincere (*rare*); not born in vain (*v. r. sa gâta*); -*gâta-yaktra*, *m. N.* of a teacher (*S.*); -*gâta-angî*, *a. f.* having well-formed limbs; -*gita-rama*, *a.* getting over exertions well, indefatigable; -*gihvâ*, *a.* (*RV.*) fair-tongued; sweet-voiced; -*gîra*, *pp.* well-worn, ragged; well-digested; -*sata-khandamaya*, *a.* (i) consisting of a hundred worn-out rags; -*gîva*, *n. imp.* it is easy for (*g.*) to live; -*gîvita*, *a.* living happily.

सुज्जक sugg-aka, *m. N.*; -*i*, *m. N.*

सुज्ञ su-gñâ, *a.* knowing well; -*gñâna*, *n.* good knowledge; *a.* possessing good knowledge; easy to know; -*gyôti*, *a.* (or *is*) radiant (*V.*); -*lañka*, *a.* sharp, piercing (*sound*).

सुत् su-t, *a.* (-°) pressing, extracting.

सुत su-tâ, *pp. I.* *√ I.* su; *m. sg. pl.* Soma juice (*V.*); 2. (*√ 2.* su) urged; 3. (*√ 3.* su = *√ 2.* sù) *m. son* (*C.*); -*kirti*, *f.* mention of Soma (*Br.*); -*tva*, *n.* sonship: *in. with grah*, adopt (*ac.*) as a son; -*nirvisham*, *ad.* (with no difference from =) exactly like one's own son.

सुतनु su-tanu, *a.* 1. very slender; 2. having a beautiful form: *f.* fair woman; -*tantu*, *a.* (i) having fair offspring; *m. N.* of a *Dânava*; -*tantri*, *a.* beautifully accompanied on the lute (*song*); -*tâpas*, *a.* warming (*V.*); performing severe penances (*C.*).

सुतपा suta-pâ, *a.* drinking Soma (*RV.*).

सुतप्त sú-tapta, *pp. V.*, *C.*: very hot; *C.*: strongly heated, purified (*gold*); greatly afflicted; well-performed (*penance*); -*târa*, *a.* easy to cross (*V.*, *C.*); easy to pass (*night*, *RV.*); -*taranâ*, *a.* easy to cross (*river*; *RV.*); -*taram*, *ad.* still more; exceedingly, very: *w. na*, not very well; still less (*the negative sts. to be supplied*); -*tala*, *n.* a certain hell.

सुतवत् suta-vat, *a.* containing the word suta (*Br.*); -*vatsala*, *a.* tender towards one's children; *m.* tender father.

सुतष्ट sú-tashâ, *pp.* well-wrought (*RV.*).

सुतसोम sutâ-soma, *a.* having the Soma prepared, offering a libation (*RV.*).

सुता sutâ, *f.* daughter: -*bhâva*, *m.* daughter-hood.

सुतार su-târa, *a.* very bright; very loud.

सुतार्थिन् sutârthin, *a.* desiring a son.

सुतावत् sutâ-vat, *pp. act.* having prepared Soma (*RV.*).

सुतिन् sut-in, *a.* having a son or sons: -*i*, *f.* mother of a son.

सुतीक्ष्ण su-tîkshva, *a.* very sharp (*also fig.*): -*m*, *ad.* excessively; *m. N.* of a brother of Agastya.

सुतीभू sutî-bhû, become a son.

सुतीर्थ su-tîrthâ, *n.* good road (*V.*); very sacred bathing-place (*C.*); good teacher (*C.*).

सुतुक su-tûka, *a.* (*RV.*) swift, nimble; fugitive (*foe*).

सुत्य su-tya, *a. n.* (±ahan) day of Soma-pressing; -*â*, *f.* solemn preparation of Soma (*V.*).

सुत्यज su-tyaga, *a.* easy to abandon; -*trâ-man*, *f. a.* (*f. id.*) guarding well; *m. ep.* of Indra (*V.*). [*N.* (*Br.*)].

सुत्वन sú-tvan, *a.* Soma-pressing (*V.*); *m.*

सुदंसस su-dâmsas, *a.* performing mighty deeds (*RV.*); -*dâksha*, *a.* very expert or wise (*V.*); -*dâkshina*, *a.* (*E.*) very dexterous; very courteous; having an excellent right hand (*RV.*); -*â*, *f. N.* of Dilipa's wife; -*dâtra*, *a.* giving good gifts (*V.*); -*dant*, *a.* (-*dat-i*) having beautiful teeth; -*darpana*, *a.* having a beautiful mirror, reflecting beautifully; -*dârsana*, *a.* easily seen, by (*in.*); good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely; *m. N.* of various men; *m. n.* Vishnu's discus (*disc of the sun*); -*â*, *f.* night of the bright half of the month (*V.*); *N.* of a princess (*C.*); -*dasâ arha-kula*, *a.* belonging to a family worthy of a happy lot and sprung from the noble race of the *Dasârhâs*; -*dâna*, *n.* bounteous gift; -*dânu*, *a.* (*f. id.*) dripping or bestowing abundantly, bounteous (*of various gods*; *V.*); -*dâman*, *a.* bestowing abundantly, bountiful (*Indra*; *RV.*); *m. N.*; -*dâmini*, *f. N.*; -*dârû*, *n.* good wood; -*dârûna*, *a.* very dreadful; -*dâs*, *m.* [*√ dâs* = *√ dâs*] faithful worshipper (*of the gods*; *RV.*) or a bountiful [*√ dâ*]; *m. N.* of a king of the *Tritsus* (*V.*, *C.*).

सुदि sudi, *indecl. incorr.* for sudi.

सुदिन su-dina, *a.* (*RV.*) clear, bright (*day, morning*); *n.* (*V.*, *C.*) bright sky, fine day, clear weather; good day, happy time: -*tâ*, *f.* clear weather, -*tva*, *n.* brightness (*of days*), *fig.* happy time (*RV.*); -*div*, *a.* shining brightly (*Agni*; *RV.*); -*divâ*, *n.* beautiful day (*RV.*); -*divasa*, *n. id.* (*C.*); -*ditî*, *f.* bright flame (*RV.*); *a.* brilliant, flaming (*RV.*); -*dirgha*, *a.* very long (*of time and*

space); -**dukhha**, *a.* very laborious or difficult, to (*inf.*); -**m**, *ad.* very sorrowfully; -**dukhkhitā**, *pp.* greatly afflicted, very unhappy; -**dukūla**, *a.* made of very fine material; -**dūgha**, *a.* (V.) milking well (*cow*); nourishing, bountiful; **ā**, *f.* good milch-cow (V.); -**durgaya**, *a.* very hard to overcome or conquer; *m.* kind of military array; -**durbala**, *a.* extremely weak; -**durbuddhi**, *a.* very foolish; -**durmanas**, *a.* very despondent; -**durlabha**, *a.* very hard to obtain; very difficult to (*inf.*); -**duskara**, *a.* very inaccessible; very hard to perform (*penance*); -**duksrava**, *a.* very unpleasant to hear; -**dushprasādhya**, *fp.* very hard to overcome; -**dustara**, *a.* very difficult to cross; very hard to perform; -**duksaha**, *a.* very difficult to bear; invincible; -**duha**, *a.* willingly milked (*cow*); -**dūra**, *a.* very distant: -**m** or **o**, *ad.* very far; greatly, altogether, very; *ab.* from afar; (sū)-**drīdha**, *pp.* very firm or strong; -**retentive memory**; vehement, intense; -**dris**, *a.* (*f.* *id.*); V. -**i** keen-sighted (V., C.); fair, considerable (RV.); fair-eyed, *guly.* *f.* (fair-eyed) woman (C.); -**drishā**, *a.* keen-sighted; -**devā**, *m.* good or true god (V.); *a.* (V.) favoured by the gods; meant for the right gods; *m.* N.; -**devyā**, *n.* host of the good gods (RV.); -**dyūt**, *a.* shining brightly (RV.); -**dyumnā**, *a.* *id.* (RV.); *m.* (C.) N.; -**dviga**, *a.* having beautiful teeth; -**dhānvan**, *a.* having an excellent bow; *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya); N.; assembly hall of the gods; -**dharman**, *a.* practising justice; *m.* assembly hall of the gods; -**dharmā**, *f.* *id.*

सुधा 1. su-dhā, *f.* [good position: √1. dhā] ease, comfort (V.).

सुधा 2. su-dhā, *f.* [good drink: √2. dhā] beverage of the gods, nectar; milk (*rare*); mortar, plaster: -**amsu**, *m.* (having rays of nectar), moon; -**ākara**, *m.* mine of nectar; moon; -**didhiti**, *m.* moon; -**drava**, *m.* white-wash; -**dhavala**, *a.* white with plaster, white-washed; white as plaster; -**dhavalita**, *den.* *pp.* whitened with plaster, white-washed; -**dhāman**, *m.* moon; -**dhārā**, *f.* stream of nectar; -**dhanta**, *pp.* white-washed; -**pūra**, *m.* stream of nectar; -**bhitti**, *f.* white-washed wall; -**bhug**, -**bhugin**, *m.* (feeding on nectar, god; -**maya**, *a.* (i) containing or consisting of nectar; -**amrita**, *n.* nectar; -**rasmi**, *m.* moon; -**rasa**, *m.* nectar; *a.* tasting like nectar; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of or containing nectar; -**avadāta**, *pp.* white-washed; white as plaster; -**varsha**, *n.* shower of nectar; -**subhra**, *a.* white-washed; -**āsāra**, *m.* shower of nectar; -**sita**, *a.* white-washed; white as plaster; -**tā**, *f.* whiteness of plaster; -**sindhu**, *m.* ocean of nectar; -**sūti**, *m.* moon; -**seka**, *m.* besprinkling with nectar; -**syandin**, *a.* flowing with nectar; -**āhartri**, *m.* abstracter of nectar, *ep.* of Garuda; -**hrada**, *m.* lake of nectar.

सुधित sū-dhita, V. *pp.* [√1. dhā] well set up (*post*); well-ordered, well-arranged; prepared, ready (*food etc.*); ordained, intended; benevolent.

सुधी su-dhī, *f.* good understanding, intelligence (C.); *a.* having pious thoughts, devout (RV.); intelligent, wise (C.); *m.* wise or sensible man (C.).

सुधीकृ sudhī-kṛi, turn into nectar.

सुधीर su-dhīra, *a.* very steadfast or courageous; -**dhūr**, *a.* (RV.) well-yoked (*steed*); *m.* good chariot-steed (RV.); -**dhūra**, *a.* *id.* (RV.).

सुधीनार sudhī udgāra, *m.* flood of nectar: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of a flood of nectar.

सुनन्द su-nanda, *m.* N.; **ā**, *f.* N.; -**nandana**, *m.* N.; -**naya**, *m.* wise conduct; -**nayana**, *a.* fair-eyed; -**naya-rālin**, *a.* possessed of wisdom; -**nasa**, *a.* having a beautiful nose; -**nāsa**, *a.* *id.*: -**akshi-bhruva**, *a.* having a beautiful nose, beautiful eyes, and brows; -**nikrishā**, *pp.* very low or base; -**nikhilam**, *ad.* completely; -**nigraha**, *a.* easy to control or subdue; -**nitambinī**, *a.* *f.* having beautiful buttocks; -**nidra**, *a.* sleeping well; -**ninada**, *a.* having a beautiful sound; -**ni-bhritam**, *ad.* very secretly; -**nirūpita**, *pp.* well-inspected, well-considered; -**nirgata**, *pp.* having emerged well from (*ab.*); -**nirmala**, *a.* perfectly clean; -**nirvrita**, *pp.* perfectly unconcerned; -**niskaya**, *m.* firm resolve; *a.* absolutely certain about sthg.; -**niskita**, *pp.* firmly resolved; certain: -**m**, *ad.* with absolute certainty, most assuredly; -**niskita-pura**, *n.* N. of a town; -**nihiṭa**, *pp.* well-established; -**nita**, *pp.* well led; well executed; *n.* wise conduct; (sū)-**niti** (*or i*), *f.* good guidance (V.); wise conduct (C.); *a.* guiding well (V.); -**nithā**, *a.* giving good guidance, guiding well (RV.); *m.* N. (V., C.); -**niḥāra**, *a.* very misty; -**nripa**, *m.* good king.

सुन्द sunda, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu; N. of an Asura, brother of Upasunda.

सुन्दर sundara, *a.* (i) [*perh.* for sunara; *cp.* sū-nāra, sū-nrita; *Gk.* *ā-vhṛp*, *ā-v-δ-pós*] beautiful, lovely, handsome; noble (*rare*); good, right, correct (*act etc.*); -**ka**, *m.* N.; -**kānda**, *n.* beautiful stalk; -**tā**, *f.* beauty; -**pura**, *n.* N. of a town; -**m-manyā**, *a.* thinking oneself handsome; -**sena**, *m.* N. of a king.

सुन्दरी sundarī, *f.* (beautiful) woman; female (of a bird; *rare*); a tree; N. of a divinity; N.: -**mandira**, *n.* women's apartments, harem.

सुन्न sunna, *m.* N. [of Soma.

सुवत् sun-v-āt, *pr. pt.* √1. su; *m.* sacrificer

सुप sup, *pratyāhāra* meaning case-ending.

सुपक्क su-pakva, *a.* well-cooked; thoroughly ripe or mature (*also fig.*); -**pañka**, *m.* (?) good clay; -**patha**, *a.* easy to read, legible; -**pati**, *m.* good husband; -**pattra**, *a.* having beautiful wings; well-feathered (*arrow*); having a beautiful vehicle; -**pātni**, *a.* *f.* having a good husband; -**pāth**, *m.* good path; -**pātha**, *n.* (V.), *m.* (C.) good road (V., C.); virtuous course (C.); -**pathin**, *m.* (um. -**panthās**) good path; -**pad**, *a.* (i) swift-footed (RV.); -**pap[ā]t-ani**, *f.* swift flight (RV.); -**parigñāta**, *pp.* well-ascertained; -**parisrānta**, *pp.* completely exhausted; -**parihara**, *a.* easy to avoid; -**parikshana**, *n.* careful examination; -**parikshita**, *pp.* carefully examined; -**parus**, *a.* having beautiful knots (*arrow*); -**parnā**, *a.* (i) having beautiful wings (RV.); *m.* a large bird of prey, vulture, eagle (*fig.* of sun, moon, and clouds; *du.* = sun and moon; V.); *a.* mythical bird, identified with Garuda (C.); -**ketu**, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna; -**paryavasita**, *pp.* well carried out; -**paryāpta**, *pp.* very spacious (*house*); -**parvan**, *a.* having beautiful joints; having beautiful sections or books (*Mahābhārata*); famous; -**palāyita**, (*pp.*) *n.* skilful or opportune retreat; -**pāni**, V. *a.* beautiful-handed; dexterous-handed; -**pātra**, *n.* good receptacle, worthy person *esp.* to receive gifts; -**pārā**, *a.* (RV.) easy to cross; easy to bear; easily passing over (*rain*); conducting to a prosperous issue (*also TS.*); *m.* a certain personification: (ā)-**kshatra**, *a.* easily traversing his realm (Varuna; RV.); -**pārsva**, *a.* having beautiful sides; *m.* N.; -**pippalā**, *a.* bearing good berries V.; -**pihita-vat**, *pp.* *act.* having (*the ears, ac.*) carefully closed: -**i**, *f.*

=*finite rh.*; -**punya**, *a.* very excellent; *n.* great religious or moral merit; -**putra**, *m.* good son; *a.* having many or good children (V., E.); -**purusha**, *m.* a certain personification; -**pushkala**, *a.* very abundant; -**pushā**, *pp.* well-fed; -**pushpa**, *a.* having beautiful flowers; -**pushpita**, *den. pp.* adorned with beautiful flowers; -**pūṣita**, *pp.* highly honoured; (sū)-**pūta**, *pp.* well-clarified; -**pūra**, *a.* easy to fill; (sū)-**pūrna**, *pp.* well-filled, quite full; -**pūrvam**, *ad.* very early in the morning; -**pūrvāhne**, *lc.* early in the forenoon; -**péśas**, *a.* well-adorned, beautiful, fair (V., rarely P.).

सुप्त sup-tā, *pp.* √svap; *n.* sleep: -**ka**, *n.* *id.* - *w.* alika- or vyāga-: -**m** **kri**, feign sleep; -**kyuta**, *pp.* fallen down during sleep; -**prabuddha**, *pp.* awakened from sleep; -**pralapita**, (*pp.*) *n.* talking during sleep (*only pl.*); -**vākya**, *n.* words spoken in sleep; -**vinidra**, *a.* awaking from sleep; -**sthita**, *pp.* sleeping.

सुप्ति sup-ti, *f.* (light) sleep; drowsiness; numbness (*of a limb*).

सुप्तोत्थित sūpta utthita, *pp.* arisen from sleep.

सुप्रकाश su-prakāśa, *a.* well-lighted; distinctly visible; -**praketā**, *a.* bright, conspicuous, notable (RV.); -**prāketa**, *a.* *id.* (RV.); -**prakshālita**, *pp.* well-washed; -**pragupta**, *pp.* very secret; -**prakkhanna**, *pp.* well-concealed; -**prajā**, *a.* having good or numerous children; -**pragās**, *a.* *id.*; -**pragña**, *a.* very wise (*person*); -**prāṇiti**, *f.* safe guidance (V.); *a.* guiding safely (V.); following good guidance (RV.); -**pratara**, *a.* easy to cross (*rivers*); -**pratarka**, *m.* sound judgment; -**pratikara**, *a.* easy to requite; -**pratigña**, *m.* N. of a Dānava; -**prativarman**, *m.* N.; -**pratishtha**, *a.* standing firm; firmly supporting; *m.* kind of military array; -**pratishthāpita**, *cs. pp.* well set up (*image*); (sū)-**pratishthita**, *pp.* standing firm; properly set up (*stone*); thoroughly implanted in (*lc.*); well-established (*fame, Pr.*); *n.* N. of a town in Pratishthāna; -**prātika**, *a.* having a beautiful countenance, handsome, lovely; *m.* N.; N. of a mythical elephant; -**pratita**, *pp.* well-known; -**prātūr**, *a.* (nm. tūs) advancing victoriously (RV.); -**prātūrti**, *a.* *id.* (V.); -**prapānā**, *n.* good drinking-place (RV.); -**prabha**, *a.* having a good appearance, fine, excellent; *m.* N. of a Dera-putra; -**deva**, *m.* N.; -**prabhāta**, *pp.* beautifully illuminated by dawn; *n.* beautiful dawn; -**prayās**, *a.* well-regaled (V.); -**prayā**, *a.* pleasant to tread on (RV.); -**prayukta**, *pp.* well-discharged (*arrow*); well-recited; well-planned (*fraud*); -**pravākanā**, *a.* praiseworthy (RV.); -**prasanna**, *pp.* very clear (*water*); very bright or pleased (*face etc.*); very gracious; -**prasava**, *m.* easy parturition; -**prasāda**, *a.* placable; -**prasādhita**, *pp.* well-adorned; -**prasiddha**, *pp.* well-known; -**prahāra**, *m.* N. of a fisherman.

सुप्राक्ष su-prākṣ, *a.* going straight forward (RV.); -**prāta**, *n.* beautiful morning; -**prāpa**, *a.* easy to obtain; -**prāpya**, *fp.* *id.* (in a-); -**prāyanā**, *a.* pleasant to tread; -**prāvī**, *a.* very zealous; (sū)-**priya**, *a.* very agreeable; (sū)-**pṛita**, *pp.* greatly rejoicing or pleased, with (*lc.*); -**pra'etu**, *a.* easy to traverse (*path*; RV.); -**praudhā**, (*conj.*) *f.* (*pp.*) full-grown or marriageable girl.

सुवह su-baddhā, *pp.* bound fast (RV.); firmly clenched (*fist*; C.); -**bandhu** or **u**, *AV.*, *a.* closely connected or related; *m.* good friend; N.; -**bala**, *m.* N.; -**bahu**, *a.* (v-i) very much or many; -**bāhu**, *a.* far armed (V., E.); *m.* (C.) N. of a Riksha; -**ratra**, *N.* of a Ikshvaku and of a Riksha.

m. foe of Subahu, *ep.* of Rama; **-biga**, *n.* good seed; **-buddhi**, *f.* good understanding; *a.* intelligent, shrewd, wise; *m.* Good-wit, *N.* of a crow: **-niat**, *a.* very intelligent or wise; **-bodha**, *a.* easy to recognise or understand; **-bodhini**, *f.* (facilitating understanding) *T.* of commentaries; **-brahmaṇyā**, *a.* very favourable to Brāhmanas; *m.* one of the three assistants of the Udgātri priest: **ā**, *f.* invocation of the gods by this priest to partake of the Soma (*sts.* = the priest himself); 1. (sū)-brahman, *n.* good Brahman (*Br.*); 2. **-brahman**, *a.* attended with good prayers (*RV.*).

सुम् SUBH, IX. P. subhnāti, VI. P. sum-bhati, smother (*IV.* very rare): *pp.* subdha (*TS.*).

सुभक्ष्य su-bhakshya, *n.* excellent food.

सुभग su-bhāga, *a.* having a blessed lot, highly favoured, fortunate, happy; beloved, dear (*esp. wife*); charming, amiable; lovely, beautiful (*also of inanimate objects*; *vc.*, *esp. f.* common as an address); nice (*fellow, ironical*); suitable for (*-°*, rare): **-m**, *ad.* charmingly; highly, very (*rare*): **ā**, *f.* beloved wife; (**ā**)-**m-karana**, *a.* (i) making happy (*V.*); charming (*C.*); (**a**)-**tvā**, *n.* welfare, happiness (*V.*); popularity, dearness (*esp. of a wife*; *C.*); **-mānin**, *a.* thinking oneself popular; **-m-manya**, *a.* considering oneself happy or beloved: **-bhāva**, *m.* self-conceit; **-ākheṭa-bhūni**, *a.* having fine hunting-grounds: **-tva**, *n.* abst. *n.*

सुभट su-bhata, *m.* mercenary, soldier; *N.*: **ā**, *f.* *N.* of a princess; (**sū**)-**bhadra**, *a.* glorious, splendid, most auspicious (*V.*, *E.*); *m.* *N.*: **ā**, *f.* *N.* of a younger sister of Krishna and wife of Arguna; *N.* of a daughter of the Asura Sumāyā; **-bhayam-kara**, *a.* causing great fear or danger; **-bhāra**, *V.* *a.* dense; abundant; **-bhāshita**, *pp.* well-spoken, eloquent; *n.* excellent speech, fine or witty saying, good advice: **-maya**, *a.* consisting in fine sayings; **-bhāsa**, *m.* *N.* of a Dānava; **-bhiksha**, *a.* having abundant provisions; *n.* abundance of food; **-bhita**, *pp.* greatly afraid of (*q.*); **-bhuga**, *a.* having beautiful arms; **-bhū**, *V.* *a.* of an excellent kind; mighty, strong; invigorating; **-bhūti**, *m.* *N.*; **-bhūshana**, *a.* well-adorned; (**sū**)-**bhrīta**, *pp.* well nurtured, tended, or guarded (*V.*); heavily laden (*C.*); **-bhogyā**, *fp.* easy to enjoy; **-bhōgas**, *a.* (*V.*) bountiful; abundant; **-bhrū**, *f.* fair brow; *a.* fair-browed; *f.* fair-browed maiden: (**u**)-**nāsa akshi-kesānta**, *a.* having beautiful brows, nose, eyes, and hair.

सुम suma, *n.* flower (*rare*).

सुमख sū-makha, *a.* vigorous, sprightly, gay (*V.*); *n.* festival, feast (*RV.*); **-maṅgāla**, *a.* (**ī**, **ā**) bringing good luck, auspicious: **ā**, *f.* *N.*

सुमत् sumāt, *ad.* (*RV.*) together; with (*in*).

सुमति su-matī, *f.* *V.*: benevolence, grace, favour (*ord. mg.*); devotion, prayer; *C.*: pleasure (*rare*; *in, lc.*); *a.* (*C.*) wise; well-versed in (*q.*); *m.* *N.*: **ī**, *f.* *N.* of Sagarā's wife; **-madhura**, *a.* very tender or lovely; singing very beautifully; **-madhya**, *a.* beautiful-waisted; **-madhyama**, *a.* 1. very mediocre; 2. fair-waisted: **ā**, *f.* fair-waisted woman; **-mānas**, *a.* *V.*: (good-hearted), well-disposed, favourable, gracious, benevolent; pleasing; *V.*, *C.*: well-pleased, cheerful, glad, comfortable; *C.*: wise; *m.* *N.*; *f.* flower (*pl.* or *in epls.*); *N.*

सुमनस्य sumanas-ya, *den. only pr. pt.* **ā-māna** *V.*, gracious, favourable; well-pleased, joyful.

सुमना sumanā, *f.* *N.* of various plants.

सुमनोमत्तक su-mano-matta-ka, *m.* *N.*:

-mano-latā, *f.* flowering creeper; **-manohara**, *a.* very charming or attractive; **-māntu**, *a.* easily known, well-known (*RV.*); *m.* *N.* of a teacher; **-mantra**, *a.* following good counsels; *m.* *N.* of various men; **-mantrita**, *pp.* well-deliberated: *n.* *imps.* good counsel has been taken; *n.* good counsel: **-m kri**, take good counsel; **-mantrin**, *a.* having a good minister; **-mānman**, *a.* uttering good wishes, very devout (*RV.*); **-marma-ga**, *a.* deeply penetrating the joints, causing great agony (arrow); **-marshana**, *a.* easy to bear; (**sū**)-**mahat**, *a.* very great, huge, vast (*of time, space, quantity, number, degree*); very important; **-mahas**, *a.* glorious (*RV.*, always *vc.*); **-mahā**, *°*: *a.* extremely great; *ad.* very greatly; **-mahā-kaksha**, *a.* very high-walled; **-mahā-tapas**, *a.* extremely ascetic or pious; **-mahā-tegas**, *a.* very glorious; **-mahātman**, *a.* very noble-minded or high-souled; **-mahā-bala**, *a.* extremely powerful or efficacious; **-mahā-manas**, *a.* very high-minded; **-mahārha**, *a.* very splendid; **-mahaushadha**, *n.* herb of marvellous efficacy; **-māyā**, *a.* having noble counsels (*Maruts*; *RV.*); *m.* *N.* of a prince of the Asuras; *N.* of a fairy: **ā**, *f.* *N.* of a daughter of Maya: (**a**)-**ka**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; **-mitrā**, *m.* kind friend; *N.*, *esp. of kings*: **ā**, *f.* *N.* of a Yakshini; *N.* of a wife of Dasaratha, mother of Satrugna and Lakshmana; **-mukha**, *n.* beautiful mouth; bright face: *in.* cheerfully; *a.* (i) fair-faced; bright-faced, glad; inclined or disposed to (*-°*); *m.* *N.* of a king; **-mundika**, *m.* *N.* of an Asura; **-mridikā**, **-mrilikā**, *V.* *a.* compassionate, gracious; **-mrishā**, *pp.* well-polished; very dainty: **-pushpāṭhya**, *a.* abounding in very bright flowers; **-méka**, *V.* *a.* well-established, firm; unvarying; **-medhās**, *a.* having a good understanding, intelligent, wise (*ac. also* *-medhām. RV.*); **-meru**, *m.* *N.* of a mtn. (= Meru); *N.* of a fairy; **-mnā**, *a.* [$\sqrt{mnā} = \sqrt{man}$] well-disposed, gracious (*V.*); *n.* (*V.*) benevolence, favour, grace; devotion, prayer; satisfaction, gladness, peace: **-yū**, *V.* *a.* devout, believing; favourable; **-mnā-vārī**, *a.* *f.* gracious, bringing gladness (*Dawn, RV.*).

सुम् SUMBH, *v.* सुम् SUBH.

सुम्मुनि summuni, *m.* *N.* of a king.

सुयज्ञ su-yagnā, *a.* sacrificing well or successfully (*RV.*); *m.* *N.*; (**sū**)-**yata**, *pp.* well-guided (*steed, RV.*); **-yantrita**, *pp.* bound fast: **-tva**, *n.* abst. *n.*; **-yāma**, *V.* *a.* easy to guide (*steed*); easy to keep in order, well-regulated; **-yāvāsa**, *a.* (*RV.*) abounding in pasture; *n.* (*V.*) good pasturage; **-yavasīn**, *a.* having good pasturage (*RV.*); **-yukti**, *f.* good argument; **-yug**, *a.* well-yoked (*V.*); **-yuddha**, *n.* good or vigorous battle; **-yodhana**, *m.* *N.* of the eldest son of Dhritarāshtra.

सुय्य suyya, *m.* *N.*: **ā**, *f.* *N.* of Suyya's foster-mother: **-kundala**, *N.* of a village, **-setu**, *m.* *N.* of an embankment.

सुर sura, *m.* [*by false etymology fr. as-ura, understood as a negative: a-sura*] god: **-kāmīni**, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras: **-gana**, *m.* *pl.* Apsaras-folk; **-kārmuka**, *n.* bow of the gods, rainbow; **-kula**, *n.* house of god, temple; **-krita**, *pp.* done by the gods.

सुरक्त su-rakta, *pp.* well-affected; **-rakshita**, *pp.* well-guarded; *m.* *N.*; **-rakshin**, *m.* good or trustworthy guardian.

सुरगज sura-gaja, *m.* elephant of the gods;

-giri, *m.* mountain of the gods, Meru; **-guru**, *m.* teacher of the gods, Brihaspati; planet Jupiter: **-divasa**, *m.* Thursday; **-griha**, *n.* house of god, temple.

सुरङ्ग su-raṅga, *m.* orange tree; subterranean passage, mine: **-dhūli**, *f.* pollen of the orange tree.

सुरचाप sura-kāpa, *m.* *n.* rainbow.

सुरञ्जित su-raṅgita, *pp.* well-coloured; **-rāna**, *a.* joyous (*RV.*); *u.* joy (*RV.*); **-rata**, (*pp.*) *n.* great joy; sexual enjoyment: **-prabhā**, *f.* *N.*, **-priyā**, *f.* *N.*, **-maṅgari**, *f.* *N.* of a daughter of the fairy Matangadeva and *T.* of the sixteenth Lambaka of the Kathāsarit-sāgara called after her.

सुरतरंगिणी sura-taramgini, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges.

सुरतरङ्गिन् surata-raigin, *a.* (*n-i*) fond of sexual enjoyment; **-sambhoga**, *m.* sexual enjoyment.

सुरत्न su-rātna, *a.* possessing goodly treasures (*RV.*); **-rātha**, *V.* *a.* having a good chariot (*also of steeds*); consisting in good chariots (*wealth*); *m.* *N.* of various princes: **-deva**, *m.* *N.* of a messenger.

सुरदार sura-dāru, *n.* a tree (= Deva-dāru); **-druma**, *m.* celestial tree; **-dvipa**, *m.* celestial elephant; **-dvish**, *m.* foe of the gods, demon; *ep.* of Rāhu; **-dhanus**, *n.* bow of the gods, rainbow; **-nadi**, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; **-nāyaka**, *m.* leader of the gods, *ep.* of Indra; **-nimnagā**, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; **-pati**, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra: **-tva**, *n.* sovereignty of the gods, **-dhanus**, *n.* bow of Indra, rainbow; **-patha**, *m.* path of the gods (*a part of the sky*); **-pāmsulā**, *f.* Apsaras: **-gana**, *m.* Apsaras-folk; **-pādapa**, *m.* celestial tree; **-pura**, *n.* city of the gods, Amarāvati; **-purodhas**, *m.* domestic priest of the gods = Brihaspati; **-pushpa**, *n.* celestial flower: **-vrishṭi**, *f.* shower of celestial flowers; **-pratishṭhā**, *f.* erection of a divine image.

सुरभय surabha-ya, *den. P.* make fragrant; render famous: *pp.* ita, perfumed, scented.

सुरभाव sura-bhāva, *m.* condition of a god, divinity.

सुरभि su-rabh-ī, *a.* [affecting pleasantly: \sqrt{rabh}] (*f. id.*, *in C.* also *ī*) pleasant, agreeable (*V.*); fragrant (*V.*, *C.*; *ord. mg.*); (being in good odour =) having a good reputation, famous (*C.*); *m.* (*C.*) spring (*season*): **ī**, *f.* *N.* of a mythical cow, mother of cattle, daughter of Daksha and wife of Kasyapa (*e-h sutāh*, offspring of Surabhi, cattle): cow (*rare*); **ī**, *n.* fragrant substance, perfume (*Br.*, *S.*, rarely *E.*): **-kandara**, *m.* *N.* of a mtn.; **-gandhi**: **-n**, *a.* fragrant; **-tanaya**, *m.* bull, **ā**, *f.* cow; **-dattā**, *f.* *N.* of an Apsaras; **-mat**, *a.* provided with perfumes, fragrant; **-māruta**, *n.* (having fragrant breezes) *N.* of a forest; **-māsa**, *m.* spring month; **-vatsa**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; **-samaya**, *m.* spring-tide; **-srag-dhara**, *a.* wearing fragrant garlands.

सुरभी sura-bhī, *f.* fear of the gods.

सुरभीक surabhi-kri, render fragrant, fill with perfume; diffuse (*fig.*).

सुरभूय sura-bhūya, *n.* deification; **-mandira**, *n.* house of god, temple; **-muni**, *m.* divine sage; *pl.* the seven stars of the Great Bear.

सुरम्य su-ramya, *fp.* very charming.

सुरयुवति sura-yuvati, *f.* celestial maiden, Apsaras; **-yoshit**, *f.* *id.*; **-rāga**, *m.* king of

-vilārita, *pp.* well painted -viñāna *n.*
easy to distinguish (Pl.) ; very discerning
-viñēya, *fp.* easy to distinguish.

सुवित *su-v-itā*, *pp.* for *su-ita*, *faring well*
 prosperous *path*, *faring well* *RF.* *n.* *1*
 good path, *1* prosperous course, *welfare*, *pros-*
perity, *fortune*.

[illegible]

सलक्कन *su-lakkana*, *m. N.*

सुलक्षण *su-lakshana*, *a.* having auspicious marks (*-tva*, *n. abst. N.*): **â**, *f. N.*; **-lakshita**, *pp.* carefully examined; **-lagna**, *pp.* firmly adhering, to (*lc.*); *m.* (?) *astrologically* auspicious moment; **-labha**, *a.* easy to obtain or find; easy of access, to (*-*); cheap; adapted, appropriate, proper, fit, suitable to, for, (-°); **-kopa**, *a.* irascible, **-tva**, *n.* frequency, cheapness, **-avakāsa**, *a.* having easy access to, easily reflected (*image*) in (*lc.*); **-labhâ**, *f. N.*; **-labha itara**, *a.* opposite of (=) not easy of attainment; **-lalita**, *pp.* very dainty or delicious (*meat*); very charming or lovely; **-latâ-pallava-maya**, *a.* i. consisting of the young shoots of lovely creepers; **-lokana**, *a.* fine-eyed: **â**, *f. N. of a* *Yakshini*; *N.*; **-lola**, *a.* eagerly longing for (-°).

सुल्लाविहार *sullâ-vihâra, m. N. of a monas-
tery.*

सल्हरी sulharî, *f. N. of a locality.*

सुवचन *su-vačana*, *n.* eloquence; **-vāgra**, *a.* having a good thunderbolt (*Ri.*); **-vadana**, *a.* fair-faced; **â**, *f.* beautiful woman; **N.**; **-vârkas**, *a.* full of life, vigorous, fiery; blooming; glorious; **-a**, *a.* (*C.*) *id.*; illustrious.

सुवर्ण *su-vârṇa, a. V., E.:* having a beautiful colour, brilliant, glittering. golden; made of gold (*rare*; belonging to a good caste. *E. rare*; *n. V., C.*) gold; wealth; *m. (rarely n.) a weight*=one Karsha of gold; *m. N.:* **-kaṅkana**, *n.* gold bracelet; **-kartṛi**, *m.* goldsmith; **-kāra**, *m. id.*; **-kūla**, *m.* a bird; **-dāna**, *n.* gift of gold; **-dvīpa**, *m. n.* gold island, perhaps Sumatra; **-pârava**, *N. of a locality*; **-pushpa**, *a.* having gold as flowers (*earth*); **-bindu**, *N. of a temple*; **-maya**, *a. (i)* consisting of gold; **-roman**, *m.* (golden-bleed), ram; **-lekṣhâ**, *f.* streak of gold (*on a touchstone*); **-vat**, 1. *ad.* like gold; 2. *a.* containing or possessing gold, opulent; **-i**, *f. N. of a town in Dakṣiṇâ-patha*; **-vas-tra âdi**, *n.* money, clothes, etc.; **-sânûra**, *N. of a locality*; **-siddha**, *m.* adept in the magical obtaining of gold.

सुवर्णीभू suvarni-bhû, become gold.

सुवर्ष *su-varsha*, *m.* good rain : *a.* raining well ; -**vasanta**, *m.* good spring ; -**vastusampad**, *a.* having abundant wealth ; -**vasatra**, *a.* beautifully-dressed ; -**vākya**, *a.* fair-spoken ; -**vāk**, *a. id.* (*V.* ; -**vānta**, *pp.* having thoroughly disgorged the blood it has sucked (leech) ; -**vāsa-kumāra** ; -**ka**, *m. N.* of a son of *Kasyapa* ; -**vāsas**, *a.* beautifully attired, adorned ; -**vāsita**, *pp.* perfumed, fragrant ; -**vāsin-ī**, *f.* married or single girl (not yet grown up) residing in her father's house ; -**vāstu**, *f. N.* of a river now *Suśat* ; -**vikrama**, *m.* valour, prowess ; -**vikrānta**, *pp.* bold, courageous, valiant ; *n.* bold or courageous conduct ; -**vigraha**, *a.* having a beautiful body or figure ; *m. N.* of a messenger ; -**vikakṣhaa**, *a.* very discerning or wise ;

-sītala, *a. id.*; -sīma, *a. [√si]* pleasant to recline on (*Br.*, rare); -sīma-kāma, *a. [hav- ing deep-seated love]* deeply in love; -sila, *n.* good disposition; *a.* having a good disposition, good-tempered; *m. N.*: -guna-vat, *a.* having good nature and other good qualities, -tā, *f.* good nature, -vat, *a.* good-natured; -subha, *a.* very fine (*arm*); very auspicious (*day*); very noble (*deed*); -séva, *a.* very kindly, loving, tender, or dear (*V.*); very prosperous (*path*; *Br.*); -sōka, *a.* shining brightly (*RV.*); -sobhana, *a.* very handsome or beautiful; most excellent; -skandrā, *a.* very brilliant (*V.*); -srāvas, *a.* very famous (*V.*, *P.*); hearing well or gladly (*V.*); *m. N.*; *N. of a Nāga*; -srānta, *pp.* greatly exhausted; -srī, *a.* splendid; rich; (sū)-sruta, *pp.* very famous (*RV.*); *C.*: correctly heard; gladly heard; *m. N. of a celebrated medical writer*; *N. of a son of Padmodbhava*; -sroni, *a. f.* having beautiful hips; -slakshna, *a.* very smooth, soft, or delicate; -slishta, *pp.* well-joined or united; well-ratified, very close (*alliance*); very convincing (*argument*); -guna, *a.* having a well-fastened band: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -slesha, *a.* attended with a close embrace, with a euphonious coalescence of words, or with the rhetorical figure termed slesha; (sū)-sloka, *a.* sounding, speaking etc. well (*V.*, *P.*); famous (*P.*); -slok-ya, *n.* fame or well-sounding speech.

सुषंसद् su-shamsad, *a.* having or fond of good company (*RV.*); -shakhi, *a.* [sakhi] having good friends, friendly (*RV.*); -shana, *a.* [sana] easy to obtain (*RV.*); -shanana, *a. id.* (*RV.*); -shama, *a.* [sama] splendid, beautiful; easy to understand: ā, *f.* splendour, beauty; -shamidh, *f.* [samidh] good fuel (*V.*); (idh), *a.* lighting well (*Br.*, *S.*); -shirā, *a.* [having a good flow of sap: sirā] hollow; *n. C.* hollow, hole: -tā, *f.* hollowness; (sū)-shuta, *pp.* [suta] well pressed or prepared (*Soma*; *RV.*); (sū)-shuti, *f.* easy birth (*RV.*); (sū)-shupta, *pp.* [supta] sound asleep; *n.* deep sleep; -shupti, *f.* [supti] deep sleep.

सुषुप्ता su-shup-sā, *des. f.* [√svap] desire to sleep, drowsiness; -su, *des. a.* sleepy.

सुषुमत su-shu-māt, *a.* very stimulating (*RV.*).

सुषुम्णा su-shumnā (or mnā: *RV.*) *a.* [sumna] very gracious (*V.*); -shumnā, -sumnā, *f.* carotid vein; -shū, *a. i.* [√sū] well-pressed or very stimulating (*V.*); 2. bringing forth easily (*RV.*); -shēna, *a.* having a good missile (*C.*); *m. N. of a Gandharva* (*V.*, *P.*); *N. of a fairy and of various men, esp. kings* (*C.*); ā, *f. N. of a princess*; -shuti, *f.* high praise (*V.*).

सुष्ठु su-shthū, *ad.* [well-placed: √sthā] fitly, aptly, well; very much, exceedingly: -khalu, most certainly: -taram, *ad.* still more, in a still higher degree; -dvāra, *a.* affording a good entrance.

सुश्वय sushvaya [*den. fr.* sūshvi, but accented like a cs.], only sushvāyanta and sushvāyanti, run, flow (*V.*).

सुष्वि sū-shvi, *a.* [√i. su] pressing or offering Soma (*RV.*).

सुसंयुत su-sam-yuta, *pp.* well-controlled; (sū-sam)-rabdha, *pp.* well-established (*RV.*); greatly enraged, very wrathful (*C.*); -vita, *pp.* well-covered, fully clothed; well-girt; abundantly provided with (-°); -vrīta, *pp.* well-concealed, kept very secret; carefully guarding oneself; (sū-sam)-sita, *pp.* well-sharpened, very sharp; (sū-sam)-skrita, *pp.* well-adorned (*RV.*); well-prepared; kept

in good order; good Sanskrit: -upaskara, *a.* keeping the utensils in good order; -hata, *pp.* well-combined, closely united; being in close contact; very compact: -m kri, close very tightly; -hati, *a. id.*; -hita, *pp.* well-united.

सुसखि su-sakhi, *m. (nm. ā)* good friend; -samkrুদ্ধ, *pp.* greatly enraged; -sam-gatā, *f. N.*; -sangama, *m.* pleasant (place of) meeting; -samgrīhita, *pp.* well-controlled or governed (*kingdom*); -sakiva, *m.* good minister; *a.* having a good minister; -saggi-kri, make perfectly ready; -samkita, *pp.* well-gathered, carefully accumulated: -m sam-ki, collect carefully; -sattra, *n.* good hospital; -sattva, *a.* very resolute; -sadrīsa, *a. i.* very like (*g.*); -samtushta, *pp.* perfectly satisfied; -samtosha, *a.* easy to satisfy; -samdipta, *pp.* flaming brightly; -samdris, *a.* fair to see; -samdha, *a.* true to one's word; -sanna, *pp.* [√sad] completely at an end, foiled; -sama, *a.* perfectly level or smooth; (sū)-samāhita, *pp.* [√dhā] well-laden (*wagon, Br.*); *C.*: well-adorned; very attentive or intent, thoroughly concentrated; (sū)-samiddha, *pp.* [√idh] well-kindled; (sū)-samriddha, *pp.* [√ridh] *V.*: quite perfect; *C.*: very abundant; very wealthy; -samriddhi, *f.* great wealth; -sampad, *f.* affluence, great prosperity; (sū)-sampilshita, *pp.* completely shattered (*car*; *RV.*); -sampratapta, *pp.* thoroughly harassed; -sambaddha, *pp.* intimately connected; -sambhriti, *f.* due collection of requisites; -sambhrama, *m.* great agitation or confusion, excessive haste; -sambhrānta, *pp.* completely bewildered; (sū)-sarva, *a.* quite complete (*Br.*); -sahāya, *a.* having a good companion or assistant: -vat, *a. id.*; -sādhana, *a.* easy to prove; -sādhita, *pp.* well-trained; -sādhya, *fp.* easy to control, amenable; -sāman, *n.* very conciliatory words; -sārathi, *a.* having a good charioteer; -sita, *a.* pure white; -siddha, *pp.* well-cooked; very efficacious, of great magical power; completely supplied with (*in.*); -ārtha, *a.* having completely attained one's object; -sīma, *a.* having a good parting (*woman*).

सुसुख su-sukha, *a.* very agreeable or comfortable: °- or -m, *ad.*; -sūkshma, *a.* very minute, small, or insignificant; very subtle (*mind, sense*); -sevita, *pp.* well-served (*king*); -saindhavi, *f.* beautiful mare from the Indus country (*Sindh*); -stambha, *m.* good pillar; -stri, *f.* good woman; -stha, *a.* (well-situated), faring well, healthy, being at ease, prosperous, well off; full (*moon*): -tā, *f.* health; -sthāna, *n.* beautiful place; -sthita, *pp.* (√sthā) firmly established; following the right path, innocent; faring well, prosperous, well off, being at ease (*ord. mg.*); -tva, *n.* ease, comfort, prosperity, -m-manya, *a.* considering oneself well off; -sthiti, *f.* excellent position; welfare; -sthira, *a.* very steadfast, lasting, or durable: -m-manya, *a.* considering oneself firmly established, -varman, *m. N.*; -snāta, *pp.* perfectly cleansed by bathing; -snigdha-gambhira, *a.* very soft and deep (*voice*); -spashfa, *pp.* [√spas] very clear, evident, or distinct: -m, *ad.* most manifestly; -svapna, *m.* beautiful dream; -svara, *m.* correct accent; *a.* having a beautiful voice; melodious; loud: -m, *ad.* melodiously; loudly; -svāda, *a.* having a good taste, well-flavoured, sweet; -svādu, *a.* very well-flavoured (*water*); -svāmin, *m.* good leader (*of an army*).

सुसल sussala, *m. N.*

सुहत su-hata, *pp.* thoroughly heated; justly killed; -hāna, *a.* easy to slay (*V.*); -hantu,

a. id. (*RV.*); -hāva, *a.* (*V.*) easily invoked, listening willingly; invoking well; *n.* (*V.*) successful invocation; -hāsta, *a.* (*V.*) fair-handed; deft of hand; (sū)-hita, *pp. C.*: very suitable; very salutary; perfectly satisfied, fully sated (*esp. with food and drink*; *Br.*, *S.*; rare in *C.*); (sū)-huta, *pp. V.*, *E.*: well offered (*sacrifice*); well sacrificed to (*C.*); *n.* right sacrifice (*V.*); -hut, *a.* offering a right sacrifice (*S.*); -hrik-khoka-vivardhana, *a.* increasing the sorrow of one's friends; -hrig-gana, *m. sg.* friend, friends: *pl.* friends; -hrit-tama, *spv.* best of friends; -hrit-tā, *f.*, -hrit-tva, *n.* friendship; -hrit-tyāga, *m.* desertion of a friend; -hrid, *m.* [good-hearted] friend; ally (-hrido ganāh, friends): -°a. fond of, addicted to; closely resembling; -hridaya, *a.* kind-hearted (*V.*); -tama, *spv.*; -hrid-bheda, *m.* separation of friends; -hrid-vadha, *m.* slaying a friend; -hrid-vākya, *n.* speech or advice of a friend; -hrin-nārī, *f.* female friend; -hrin-mitra, *n. sg.* friends and allies; -hemanta, *m.* good winter (*S.*); -hōtri (or sū-), *m.* good sacrificer (*V.*); -hotra, *m. N.*

सुह suhma, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

सु I. SŪ, सुSU, VI. P. (Ā, Br.) suvá (*V.*), II. P. sauti (*Br.*, *S.*), set in motion, impel, vivify, produce; bestow (*of Savitri*); consecrate, Ā. let oneself be consecrated; allow, authorise any one (*ac.*): *pp.* (*V.*) sūta, suta. abhi(-shuvati), *V.*: consecrate for (*ac.*); endow with (*in.*). ā, (*V.*) send, bestow (*of Savitri*). ni, *pp.* nishuta, thrown into (*lc.*; *Br.*). nis, drive away (*V.*). parā, *id.* (*V.*). pra, (*V.*) set in motion, rouse to activity (*of Savitri*); impel, urge; allow, give up to: *pp.* prāsūta, discharged (*arrow*); sent away; impelled, urged, commanded; allowed.

सु 2. SŪ, II. Ā. sūte (*V.*, *C.*), IV. Ā. sū-yate (*C.*, *Br.*; also *P. in E.*), I. P. -sava (*C.*), II. P. -sauti, beget (*rare in C.*), bear (*ord. mg. in C.*); produce (*fig.*; *C.*): *pp.* sūtā, *f.* having brought forth young, having calved. abhi, bring forth. pra, beget, bear, obtain offspring; bear fruit (*trees*); produce (*fig.*); *ps.* pra-sūyate, be born or produced, arise: *pp.* begotten, born, produced, sprung (by, from, *ab.*, *g.*; in, *lc.*, -°); ā, *f.* confined, having borne (*ac.*; *sts.* = finite *rb.*): a-mātra, *a.* having just been confined. sam-pra, -sūte (*E.*), -sūyate (*C.*), beget: *pp.* begotten, borne (by, of, *ab.*, *lc.*; in, *lc.*).

सु 1. sū, *m.* father, *f.* mother (*V.*, rare): in *C.* -°, *id.*; -° *a.* producing (*C.*).

सु 2. sū, *V. ad.* = सु sū, well etc.

सूकर sū-karā, *m.* boar, hog: i, *f.* sow: (a)-tā, *f.* condition of a hog; (a)-preyasi, *f.* (beloved of the boar), sow and earth (drawn out of the waters by Vishnu in the form of a boar).

सूक्त suuktā, *pp.* well-spoken or recited; *n.* *V.*, *C.*: beautiful speech, good word, song of praise; *C.*: wise saying; Vedic hymn, hymn to (-°); -ukti, *f.* good or wise saying: -muktā, *f. pl.* pearls of wise sayings.

सूक्ष्म sūkshma, *a.* minute, fine, small; thin; narrow (*path*); short; trifling; delicate, scarcely audible (*sound*); acute, subtle (*intellect, mental operation*); nice, exact; intangible, atomic: *w.* artha, *m.* trifling matter: -m, *ad.* penetratingly, keenly, hard (*look*): -tikka, *m. N.*; -tā, *f.* subtle nature; -tva, *n. id.*; -darsi-tā, *f.* keen-sightedness, acuteness (*of mind*); -darsin, *a.* acute (*mind*); -drishti, *f.* keen glance; -pāda, *a.* having small or delicate feet: -tva, *n.* delicacy of

one's feet; -bhūta, n. subtle element; -mati, a. acute-minded: -mat, a. id.; -sarira, n. subtle or ideal body; -aksha, a. eagle-eyed, acute (mind): -tā, f. acuteness (*perh. incorr. for -ikshi-tā*); -ikshikā, f. keen sight, acuteness (*perhaps incorr. for -ikshita*).

सूचक sūk-aka, a. (ikā) indicating, showing, designating (g., -°); m. informer; -ana, n. indication, communication; -aniya, fp. to be indicated.

सूचय sūkaya, den. P. (fr. sūki) indicate, point out, show, reveal, betray; indicate (to the spectator) by dumb show (*dramatic term*): pp. ita, indicated, revealed, betrayed, by (in., -°).

सूचयितव्य sūlay-itavya, fp. to be found out or ascertained.

सूचि sūk-i, f. needle: sharp point or tip; kind of military array, pointed column; (pointer), index (common in Indian editions - w. -patra, n.): -ka, m. tailor; -kulā-sya, den. A. appear like a collection of needles.

सूचित sūk-ita, pp. I. of sūkaya; 2. su uk-ita (✓uk), very suitable.

सूचिपत्र sūki-pattra, n. index; -bhinna, pp. split at the point (*bnd*); -bhedyā, fp. so dense as to be capable of being pierced with a needle (*darkness*); -sikhā, f. point of a needle.

सूची sūk-ī, f. needle: -bhedyā, fp. to be pierced with a needle, dense, palpable (*darkness*); -mukha, n. point of a needle: -agra-sambhedyā, fp. so dense as to be capable of being pierced by a needle (*darkness*); ī-mukha, a. (i) having a beak (*etc.*) as sharp as a needle; sharp as or pointed like a needle (C.); m. (C.) bird, kind of bird, or N. of a bird.

सूच्य sūkiagra, n. point of a needle; -āsyā, a. having a mouth pointed like a needle; m. mosquito.

सूत 1. sū-ta, pp. of ✓1. 2. sū.

सूत 2. sūtā, m. charioteer (in V. a royal servant often mentioned with grāmanī; in E. also a royal herald; in C. a mixed caste, offspring of Kshatriya and Brāhmaṇī or of Brāhmaṇa and Kshatriyā).

सूतक sūta-ka, n. birth; calving; impurity (of the parents) caused by childbirth; impurity (in general): -bhogana, n. natal feast; -anna, (V.) n.: -ādyā, (C.) n. food rendered impure by childbirth.

सूतत्व sūta-tva, n. office of a charioteer; -putra, m. (son of a) charioteer; ep. of Karna.

सूति sū-tī, f. V., C.: birth, production (also -° a.); C.: delivery; production of crops; birthplace; cause or manner of production; offspring.

सूतिका sūt-ikā, f. woman lying in; cow that has recently calved (± go): -agāra, -grīha, -geha, n. lying-in room; -māruta, m. vital air of childbirth.

सूत्कार sūt-kāra, m. sound sūt; also of the snorting of horses; -krita, n. id.

सूत्यान sūttāna, a. very strenuous.

सूत्र sū-tra, n. [✓siv] V., C.: thread, string, cord (ord. mg.); C.: sacred cord (worn over the left shoulder by the three upper castes); measuring line; fibre; line; sketch, plan; (thread running through and holding together =) concise rule or aphorism; manual consisting of aphoristic rules: -ka, n. thread, cord; -kāra, m. author of a Sūtra work or

manual; -tantu, m. thread; -daridra, a. (poor in threads =) threadbare: -tā, f. threadbare condition; -dhāra, m. [holder of the measuring line] carpenter, builder, architect; [wire-puller =] stage-manager; -° m., i, f. leading spirit in; -pāta, m. drop of the measuring line: -m kri or kar, measure, compare; -pitaka, m. n. (basket =) collection of the Buddhist Sūtras; -prota, pp. attached to (= worked by) strings (puppet); -bhrit, m. stage-manager.

सूत्रय sūtra-ya, den. P. A. string or put together; contrive, effect, produce; compose or teach in the form of a Sūtra. ā, contrive, effect. sam-ā, id. vi, drive away, dispel, remove; throw into confusion.

सूत्रयितव्य sūtray-itavya, fp. to be composed in the form of a Sūtra.

सूत्रात्मन् sūtra ātman, m. thread-soul, i. e. intellect conditioned by the aggregate and therefore passing through all things like a thread (ph.).

सूत्रिका sūtr-ikā, f. macaroni; -ita, pp. (of sūtraya): -tva, n. fact of being stated in a Sūtra; -in, a. provided with threads; m. stage-manager.

सूद SŪD, III. P. sūshūda, (V.) guide aright; cs. sūdaya, P. V.: id.; arrange; prepare, effect; C.: settle = put an end to, kill, destroy (animate and inanimate objects); press, crush. ni, cs. -shūdaya, P. (C.) kill, destroy: sūlayām -, impale.

सूद sūda, m. well (RV.); mud of a dried-up pool (V.); C.: hot spring; cook (ord. mg.); kind of broth: -karman, n. art of cookery; -tva, n. condition of a cook.

सूदन sūd-ana, a. (ā, i) guiding aright (courser; RV.); putting an end to, destroying (only. -°; C.); m. (C.) slayer or destroyer of (-); n. destruction (C.).

सूदशाला sūda-sālā, f. kitchen.

सून sūna, n. [*perh. sprout: old pp. ✓2. sū*] blossom, flower: -sara, m. (flower-arrowed) god of love. [lightful (RV.).

सूनर sū-nāra, a. (i) glad, joyous (V.); de-

सूना sū-nā, f. [✓siv: cp. sūtra] V.: woven basket or dish (V.); C.: slaughter-house, shambles; means of producing death: -kakradhvaya-vat, m. pl. butchers, oil manufacturers, and distillers (or publicans).

सूनिक sūn-ika, m. butcher; -in, m. id.

सूनु sū-nu, m. I. [✓1. su] Soma-presser (RV.); 2. [✓2. sū] son (V., C.); coll. offspring (RV., rare); younger brother (C., rare): -tā, f. sonship.

सूनुत sū-nrīta, a. glad, joyful (V.); kind, courteous, agreeably true (*speech: C.*): ā, f. V.: gladness, glee, song of joy (in. pl. joyfully); C.: friendliness, kind speech; truth (opp. anrīta); n. (V.) joy, gladness; -nrītāvat, a. glad, joyous (V.); -nrītā-vari, a. f. id. (RV.).

सूप sūpa, m. broth, soup: -kāra, -krit, m. (soup-maker), cook.

सूपवञ्चन sūpavañchanā, a. easy of access (RV.); -upāya, m. good expedient; -upāyanā, a. easy of access (RV.).

सूभर्व sū-bharva, a. well-nourished (bull; RV.); -yāvasa, a. having good pasturage.

सूर sūr = स्वर sūr, sun, heaven (V.): only -ā, -as, -e.

सूर 1. sū-ra, m. Soma flowing from the press (✓1. su); 2. sūr-a, m. [fr. svar] sun; (sūra)-kakshas, a. bright as the sun (RV.).

सूरि sū-rī, m. [inciter: ✓1. sū] V.: instructor of a sacrifice (who rewards the priests = yagamāna in C.); lord, chief; presser or sacrificer of Soma [✓1. su]; C.: wise man, sage, great scholar.

सूर्य SŪRKSH, सूर्य SŪRKSHY, P. sūr-kshati, sūrkschyati, care or trouble, about (ac., g.; V., rare).

सूर्त sūr-ta, V. pp. (✓sri) trodden.

सूर्मि sūrmi, सूर्मी sūrmī, f. pipe (for conducting water; V.); tubular lamp (V.); hollow metal image by means of which, when made red hot, criminals, especially adulterers, are executed (C.).

सूर्य sūr-ya, m. [svar] sun; sun-god; N. (C.): -ka, m. N.; -kara, m. sunbeam; -kānta, m. (beloved of the sun), sun-stone, sun-crystal; -kandra, m. N.; -tapas, m. N. of a sage; -tegas, n. sunshine; (sūrya)-tvak, a. having a sun-bright skin or covering (RV.); -pāda, m. sunbeam; -putra, m. son of the sun, pat. of the Asvins, planet Saturn, and Yama; i, f. daughter of the sun, the Yamunā; -prabha, a. sun-bright; m. N. among others of the king after whom the eighth Laubaka of the Kathāsaritsāgara is called: -tā, f. abst. N.; -prabhava, a. sprung from the sun (race); -prabhiya, a. belonging to king Sūryaprabha; -prasishya, m. ep. of Ganaka; -bimba, m. or n. disc of the sun; -mandala, n. id.; -mati, f. N. of a princess; -ratha, m. car of the sun; -rasmi, m. sunbeam; -ruk, f. sunlight; -vamsa, m. solar race of kings; -vams-ya, a. belonging to the solar race; -varman, m. N. of a Dāmara; -vāra, m. Sunday; -sishya, m. ep. of Yāgyavalkya; -antevāsin, m. ep. of Ganaka; -samkrama, m. entrance of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; -samkrānti, f. id.; -siddhānta, m. T. of an astronomical treatise ascribed to the Sun; -suta, m. (son of the sun) planet Saturn; the monkey Sugriva; -stuti, f., -stotra, n. praise of the sun.

सूर्या sūryā, f. female personification of the Sun; hymn of the wedding of Sūryā (RV. X, 85).

सूर्यांशु sūrya āmsu, m. sunbeam; ā-kandra-mās-ā (V.) or -au, m. nm. du. sun and moon; -ātapa, n. heat of the sun: e dā, expose to the sun; -apāya, m. departure of the sun, sunset; (sūrya)-abhyudita, pp. risen upon while sleeping by the sun (V.); ā-vasu, a. whose wealth is Sūrya (Asvins; RV.); ā-vid, a. knowing the Sūrya hymn (RV. X, 85); ā-sūkta, n. the Sūrya hymn (RV. X, 85); āsta, m. sunset.

सूर्योद sūrya ūdha, pp. brought by the setting sun, arriving at sunset (quest); -ndaya, m. sunrise.

सृ SRI, I. P. sara, III. P. (sts. A.) sisarti (RV.), V., C.: run swiftly, speed, flow, glide; pursue (ac.); C.: blow (wind); run or slip away, escape; betake oneself to (ac., tatra); assail (ac.); traverse, cross (ac.). ā im sri, run a race, = exert oneself; ukkakais, spring up (bow): pp. srita, running; bahis -, having slipped or come out; sūrta, trodden (V., rare); cs. sārāya, P. cause to run; set in motion, strike (lute-string); push aside, remove (braud of hair), from (ab), make visible, show; A. cause oneself to be driven, drive (in a carriage, S.); karayate, flow (RV.); des. sisarshati, wish to run

(*V.*); intr. (*C.*) **sarisarti**, stride backwards and forwards; blow violently (*wind*). **anu**, flow towards (*RV.*); (*C.*); walk along (*the course of a river*); follow (*a path etc.*); pursue, traverse; direct one's course to, betake oneself to (*ac.*); reach (*ac.*; also *V.*); conform to (*ac.*); get at, ascertain (*ac.*): *pp.* **anusrita**, following (*ac.*); proceeding from (*ab.*); followed, pursued (*track etc.*); attended, by (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); traversed; afflicted with, subject to (*ab.*); *cs.* cause to follow, draw after; follow, pursue; *gd.* **anusritya**, in accordance with (*ac.*). **apa**, slip down from (*a car, ab.*; *RV.*); (*C.*); roll backwards (*car, with paskāt*); withdraw, retire, depart, from (*ab.*; *ord. mg.*); pass, elapse (*day*); deviate from a previous statement; *cs.* remove, put away. **viapa**, depart. **abhi**, *RV.*: speed towards (*ac.*); (*C.*); approach any one (*ac.*); assail; betake oneself to; go to meet or to the house of (*a lover, by appointment; ac.*): *pp.* **abhisrita**, come; gone to (*ac.*); gone to attack ($^{\circ}$); visited by (*in.*); *cs.* bring; make an appointment with (*a mistress; Ā.*); visit. **ā**, *V.*: speed hitherward; (*C.*); approach; attack. **apaā** (*metr. for apa*), pass by (*ab.*). **ud**, leap up (*v. r. ud + plu*); be stretched out (*hand*; *cs.* drive or scare away, dispel, disperse, remove; throw off or away; give up, abandon; dismiss (*a statement*); scatter. **anuud**, *abs.* **anūtsāram**, leaving the place in succession (*Br.*). **praud**, *cs.* drive away, disperse, dispel; offer: *pp.* **protsārita**, offered (*seat*). **sam-ud**, *cs.* send away, dismiss; disperse, dispel. **upa**, go to (*for help, advice etc.*; *Br.*); approach, visit (*ac.*; *C.*). **ni**, *pp.* **nīsrita** (*metr. for nih-*), departed; drawn (*sword*). **nis**, flow or go out, come forth, emerge, issue, depart, from (*ab. ± bahis*), to (*ac.*): *pp.* **nīhsrita**, gone out, issuing (*etc.*), from (*ab.*, $^{\circ}$); protruding (*eyes*); *cs.* drive out, expel, eject, remove, from (*ab.*). **abhi-nis**, *pp.* issuing from (*ab.*). **vi-nis**, go forth, issue (*etc.*), from (*ab.*); *pp.* issuing, proceeding *etc.*, from ($^{\circ}$). **pari**, flow or walk round: *pp.* having traversed (*ac.*); diffused in all directions. **pra**, stream, gush, break, or come forth, break out (*disease*), issue, proceed, rise, be diffused (*odour*), be manifested, from (*ab.*); extend (*jire*); set out, advance (*for, against, ac.*); pass, elapse (*night etc.*); commence (*spring, festival*); prevail; proceed with (*work, undertaking, lc.*); be extended (*hands*); stretch out (*arms: RV.*): *pp.* **prāsrita**, streaming forth, overflowing; set in (*darkness*); resounding (*tones*); issuing, proceeding, from (*ab.*, $^{\circ}$); wide-spreading, extending, to (*lc.*); prevailing, ordinary; intense (*brilliance*), great (*friendship*); set out; fled; outstretched (*hand, arm*); devoted to ($^{\circ}$); *incorr. for* **prasrita**, modest, quiet; *cs.* **prasāraya**, P. stretch out, extend (*hand etc.*; *ord. mg.*); spread out (*arcs*), expose for sale; open wide (*eyes, mouth, etc.*); diffuse, circulate, publish (*rare*); prosecute, transact. **vi-pra**, be far extended. **prati**, return; *cs.* push back, restore to its place; cause to go back = dispel (*darkness*). **vi**, flow through (*RV.*); be spread out (*RV.*, *C.*); come forth, issue, from (*ab.*; *C.*): *pp.* stretched out, extended; issuing, proceeding from ($^{\circ}$). **pra-vi**, *pp.* gushing forth; violent, intense. **sam**, *RV.*: flow together with (*in.*); (*C.*); go about, wander, walk; undergo transmigration, obtain or enter into (*ac.*) in the course of transmigration; *cs.* cause to transmigrate; introduce (*a thread*) into (*lc.*); put off, defer.

सक sri-kā, *m.* [speeder: \sqrt{sri}] spear, bolt (*RV.*).

सक्राणी srik-vāni, *f.* corner of the mouth;

(*sri-k*)-van, *m.* (*RV.*), *n.* (*C.*), *id.*; -vi, *n.*, -vini, *f.* *id.*

सृगाल srigālā, *m.* jackal: *i*, *f.* female jackal (*guly. spelt srigāla*): *i-kā*, *f.* *id.*; *N.*

सृज SRIG, VI. **srigā**, *V.*, (*C.*); discharge, let fly, throw, hurl (*a missile*), at (*ac.*, *id.*); emit, pour forth, shed (*rain etc.*); utter (*sounds*); despatch (*messengers*); cast or direct (*glance*); (*V.*); cause to speed (*couriers etc.*), towards (*ac.*); open (*door*); publish (*Ā.*); let go, release; twist (*threads*), weave, plait; (*C.*); give up, abandon (*rare*); *V.*, (*C.*); (emit from oneself =) create, produce, beget (*ord. mg.*; only *Ā.* in *V.*); (*C.*); grant, bestow, provide; employ, make use of, claim (*interest*); (cast =) place (*a wreath*) upon, fasten to (*lc.*): *pp.* **sriśhā**, created; (*C.*); provided with ($^{\circ}$); filled or covered with, full of, resolved on (*in.*, *d.*, *lc.*); *des.* **sisriksha**, P. (*C.*), *Ā.* (*V.*) wish to create. **ati**, *V.*: allow to pass, let go; give leave to; (*C.*); grant, bestow. **anu**, let go, cause to flow (*V.*); create in succession, create after (*ac.*; *V.*, *C.*). **abhi**, *V.*: pour out (*for, into, on, ac.*); start for a race; (*C.*); give leave; grant, bestow, promise: *pp.* **abhisriśhā**, hastening to (*ac.*; *RV.*); let loose, started (*Br.*); allowed (*C.*); bestowed (*C.*). **ava**, *V.*, (*C.*); cast, discharge (*missiles*), shed (*rain, tears*); *V.*: let loose, release; dismiss; *Ā.* retire, abdicate; let pass, forgive; *E.*: abandon, give up; grant, bestow; (*C.*); throw (*seed*) into (*lc.*); produce; cast = place or fasten on (*lc.*). **anuava**, send forth towards (*ac.*). **upaava**, *V.*: admit to (*d.*): *pp.* milked at the time when the calf is admitted. **sam-ava**, leave out (*Br.*). **ud**, *V.*, (*C.*); let loose, allow to roam (*a sacrificial animal*); open (*stall*); *Br.*: sever from (*relationship: ab.*); (*C.*); cast, discharge (*a missile*); pour out, shed (*rain, tears*), emit (*poison*), evacuate (*excrement*); utter (*sound*); lay aside, cast or take off; put down, deposit, sow (*seed*), in (*lc.*); extend, unfurl (*flags*); send away, dismiss; abandon, desert (*any one*); pass over, disregard (*any one*); give up, renounce, relinquish (*anything*; *ord. mg.*); pass by, omit (*rare*); leave behind, surpass (*rare*); allow to go out (*fire*); hand over or deliver to (*d.*); give (*a daughter*) in marriage: *pp.* **utsriśhā**, allowed to grow (*hair*); deserted, abandoned; renounced (*life*); allowed to go out (*jire*); *des.* wish to let loose (*a cow*). **sam-ud**, emit, shed (*tears*); utter (*a curse*); allow (*saliva etc.*) to fall, into (*lc.*), drop (*filth*) on (*lc.*); lay aside, cast off, throw away; put down on the ground, deposit, throw into (*lc.*); release (*desperadoes*); desert, expose; renounce at the same time; give up, relinquish. **upa**, *V.*: cause to flow (*waters*); send out to, bring to, bestow on (*ac.*, *d.*); admit the calf to its mother (*or vice versa*); add; *V.*, (*C.*); besprinkle, with (*in.*); afflict, with (*in.*); (*C.*); come into contact with (*ac.*); produce: *pp.* **upasriśhā**, sent; afflicted or afflicted with, infested or possessed by (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); afflicted by *Rāhu*, eclipsed (*sun*); provided with a preposition (*upasarga*). **ni**, *pp.* **nīsriśhā**, set free, emancipated (*slave*); authorised, permitted; entrusted to (*lc.*); made over, consigned, granted. **nis**, (*V.*) pour or allow to flow out; release, set free, from (*ab.*); separate; remove. **pra**, *V.*: let loose, cause to flow, send off, to (*ac.*); (*C.*); give free course to (*passions etc.*); abandon, renounce. **prati**-**pra**, send home. **vi**, *V.*, (*C.*); discharge, shoot, cast (*also a glance*), hurl (*also a curse*), at (*lc.*, *sts. d.*, *prati*); cause to flow, emit, shed; utter (*sounds*); set free, release, from (*ab.*); (*C.*); send away, cast off (*wife*); dismiss; despatch (*esp. messengers*); abandon,

desert (*any one*); let go, lay aside, cast off, throw away; give up, relinquish, renounce (*also Br.*, *S.*; *Ā.*); remit, exempt from; make over, consign, to (*lc.*, *rarely d.*, *g.*); give up, make (*room*); bestow, grant; create, produce; found (*a village*): *pp.* shed, emitted, *etc.*: -**vat**, *pp. act.* having despatched; *cs.* -**sargaya**, discharge, shoot (*arrows etc.*); cast (*a glance*) on (*lc.*); emit, shed; utter (*sounds*); set free, release; send away, banish, to (*d.*); dismiss (*a person*); despatch (*a messenger*); abandon, desert, expose in (*the forest, lc.*); spare the life of; let go, lay aside; put on, apply; give up, renounce, avoid; spread abroad, publish (*news*); deliver into one's hand (*lc.*); give away: *pp.* -**sargita**, abandoned, *etc.* **anu-vi**, shoot in the direction of (*V.*). **sam**, *V.*: hit, with (*in.*); unite (*ac.*), with (*in.*); (join =) affect, endow, or present with (*in.*; *very rare in C.*); *Ā.*, *ps.* be united, with (*in. ± saha*; *C.*, *rarely V.*); be joined with, come into contact with, meet (*in.*; *C.*); be mingled (*V.*, *rare in C.*); *pp.* **sāmsriśhā**, *V.*, (*C.*); united, combined; mingled, mixed with (*in.*); *Br.*: mixed = of varying quality; (*C.*); mixed = of various kinds; reunited (*of brothers who combine their property after division*); consummated (*sexual intercourse*); *cs.* conciliate.

सृज srig, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) discharging, emitting, shedding; creating, producing.

सृजति srig-ati, *m.* the root srig (3 *sg.* used as a *N.*). [tion of children.

सृजत्वकर्मन् sriga-tva-karman, *n.* procrea-

सृज्य sriṅgaya, *m.* *N.*: *pl. N.* of a family or tribe.

सृणी sriṇī (or ṛī), *f.* sickle (*V.*): *i*, *m.* hook or goad for driving an elephant (*C.*).

सृत् sri-t, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) running fast.

सृत् sri-ta, *pp.* \sqrt{sri} ; *n.* gait ($^{\circ}$); flight: (*ā*)-**gava**, *a.* having lost its nimbleness or elasticity (*Br.*).

सृति sri-tī, *f.* road, path (*V.*, *C.*); wandering, transmigration (*C.*).

सृत्स्वन् sri-tvan, *a.* (*r-i*) nimble, swift (*V.*).

सृप् SRIP, I. P. *Ā.* (*metr.*) **sārpa**, creep, crawl, glide, go, move gently (*V.*, *C.*); slip into (*ac.*; *Br.*); slink away, glide with bowed head and hand in hand (*esp. from the Sadas to the Bahishparamāna, V.*); 2 *pl. impr.* **sarpata**, depart (*C.*); *pr. pt.* **sārpāt**, *n.* all that crawls (*V.*); *cs.* P. -**sarpaya**; *des.* P. -**sisripśa**; *intv.* (*very rare*) **sarisrip-yate**, glide about (*V.*); *pr. pt.* **sarisripāt**, gliding (*P.*). **ati**, (*V.*) crawl, steal, or glide over or beyond (*ac.*). **anu**, creep after, follow (*ac.*; *V.*, *C.*); approach (*ac.*; *C.*). **apa**, depart, withdraw, retire, deviate, from (*ab.*); spy out (*ac.*). **ava**, *V.*, *E.*: glide downwards (*of the setting sun*); recede (*ocean*); *cs.* cause to recede (*ocean, E.*). **anuava**, glide after. **upa** **ud-ā**, crawl forth out of (*a hole, serpent, Br.*). **ud**, *V.*: glide forth, raise oneself from (*ab.*); (*C.*); rise upon (*a bank*); be raised (*hand*) to (*the mouth, ac.*); rise to a high position, be exalted; arise in (*lc.*); proceed from (*ab.*); *V.*: glide slowly along: *pp.* **utsripta**, risen (*sun*); *des.* wish to rise, to *ac.*; *V.*, *P.*). **viud**, go forth (*Br.*). **sau-ud**, rise up (*fumes*) to (*ac.*); set in (*darkness*). **upa**, *V.*: creep up to, glide into; (*C.*); come near, approach (*ac.*, *g. of pres.*, *tatra*); go towards (*a lake*; move (*cloud*)); approach slowly; undergo (*destruction = perish*); set about, commence, to (*inf.*); *cs.* cause to come to, direct to (*lc.*). **sam-upa**, approach. **pari**, *V.*, (*C.*); move round (*ac.*); wander

about. **pra**, *V.*: creep up to, glide into (*ac.*; *C.*: move, proceed; gush forth; set in *darkness*); spread, be diffused; set to work, act; *es. pp.* **prasarpita**, crawling along. **vi**, glide, sneak, move or fly about (*C.*; *very rare in V.*); disperse (*int.*; *RV.*); spread, be diffused, over (*ac.*; *C.*, *rare in V.*). **sam**, go together (*Br.*); move, glide along (*C.*).

स्रिप srip-ta, *pp.* \sqrt{srip} ; *n.* *place crawled to.

स्रिप srip-rá, *a.* slippery, oily, smooth (*RV.*).

स्रिमा srima, *m.* kind of animal haunting damp places.

स्रिष्टि srish-ti, *f.* [\sqrt{srig}] *C.*: emission; *V.*, *C.*: creation (*abst. and concrete; ord. my.*); *C.*: innate disposition, nature (*rare*); liberality (*rare*): **-antara**, *n.* one of intermediate caste between the four created by Brahman; **-ga**, *a.* sprung from one of mixed caste.

से se, 2 *sg.* \hat{A} . \sqrt{I} . as, be.

सेक sek-a, *m.* [\sqrt{sik}] *V.*, *C.*: emission, effusion; *C.*: sprinkling, watering, with ($^{\circ}$).

सेकृ sek-tri, *m.* [\sqrt{sik}] sprinkler, of ($^{\circ}$); stallion.

सेचक sek-aka, *m.* shedder of (*g.*): **-ana**, *n.* [\sqrt{sik}] emission, effusion; sprinkling, watering, with ($^{\circ}$): casting (*of metals*): **-ghata**, *m.* watering-pot.

सेतु sé-tu, *a.* [\sqrt{I} . si] binding (*RV.*, *rare*); *m.* *RV.*: bond, fetter (*rare*); *V.*, *C.*: dam, dyke, causeway, bridge; *C.*: Adam's Bridge (*rare*); landmark (*rare*); (*fig.*) barrier, limit, bounds: **-m bandh**, construct a bridge: **-bandha**, *m.* (construction of a) dam or bridge; *T.* of a *Prākṛit* poem; **-bandhana**, *n.* (construction of) a bridge or dam; barrier (*fig.*); **-bheda**, *n.* breaking down of an embankment.

सेतु se-tri, *m.* [\sqrt{I} . si] binder (*RV.*).

सेदि sed-i, *f.* [\sqrt{sad}] weariness, decay (*V.*).

सेधा sedh-ā, *f.* [keeping at a distance: \sqrt{I} . sidh] hedgehog or porcupine.

सेन 1. saṇa, *a.* having a master, dependent on another.

सेन 2. sena, $^{\circ}$ or $^{\circ}$ = senā: **-gīt**, *a.* conquering armies (*V.*); *m.* *N.*; **-ta**, *m.* *N.*

सेना sé-nā, *f.* 1. [$\sqrt{2}$. si] *V.*: missile, dart; Indra's wife (*personification of his bolt*); 2. [\sqrt{si}] *V.*, *C.*: battle-array, army; *often* $^{\circ}$, in names, *esp. of courtesans*.

सेनाय senāgra, *n.* van of an army: **-ga**, **-gāmin**, *a.* going at the head of an army; *m.* leader of an army; **-ānga**, *n.* component part of an army; division of an army: **-pati**, *m.* leader of a division; **-kara**, *m.* soldier; **-gīvin**, *m.* *id.*; **-adhipa**, **-adhyaksha**, *m.* commander of an army; **-nī**, *m.* leader of an army, commander, general (*V.*, *C.*); *N.* of Skanda, god of war (leader of the hosts of the gods; *C.*); **-pati**, *m.* leader of an army, general; **-patya**, *n.* office of a general (*less correct for saina*); **-abhiṣoptri**, *m.* guardian of the army (*a certain office*); **-mukhā**, *n.* van of the army: *i, f.* *N.* of a goddess; **-vyūha**, *m.* battle-array; **-samudaya**, *m.* assembled army.

सेन्द्र sa'indra, *a.* joined or together with Indra: **-kāpa**, *a.* adorned with a rainbow, **-tā**, *f.* union with Indra, **-dhriti**, *a.* (*Vāsar*, *Bibl. Ind.*, 296, 4); **-indriya**, *a.* possessed of manly vigour; together with the organs of sense: **-tva**, *n.* possession of manly vigour (*Br.*).

सेन्य sén-ya, *m.* spearman, warrior (*V.*).

सेर्य sa'irshya, *a.* envious, jealous, of ($^{\circ}$):

सेल sela, *kind of* weapon. [*-m, ad. -ly.*]

सेलग séla-ga, *m.* waylayer, robber (*Br.*, *S.*).

सेलु selu, *m.* = selu (*Cordia Myxa*).

सेल्यपुर selya-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town.

सेव SEV, *I. A.* (*P. metr.*) séva, stay near (*lc.*; *Br.*); *C.*: tarry or stand at, stay on, dwell in, frequent, inhabit, resort to (*ac.*); attend or wait on, serve, gratify, honour, worship (*ac.*); cherish (*a child*); present with (*in.*); have sexual intercourse with *ac.*; refresh, fan (*of an attendant wind*); *V.* (*rare*), *C.*: enjoy, use, employ; *C.*: devote or addict oneself to, practise, cultivate, perform; be found in or on (*ac.*): *pp.* **sevita**, inhabited, frequented, haunted, occupied; provided with ($^{\circ}$); *es.* **sevaya**, *P.* serve, show respect to (*ac.*); tend, cherish (*plants*), **anu**, serve, honour. **ā**, devote oneself to, indulge in, enjoy (*ac.*); expose oneself to (*ac.*). **sam-ā**, practise, perform. **upa**, inhabit, frequent, visit, resort to; show attention to, pay respect to, reverence, worship, honour, serve; indulge in, practise, cultivate, be addicted to; enjoy; exploit. **ni**, *RV.*: have intercourse with (*lc. v. sākā*); *C.*: inhabit, frequent, resort to (*ac.*); attend upon, attach oneself to, honour, serve; have carnal intercourse with (*ac.*); indulge in, addict oneself to, practise; enjoy; use, employ; suffer, have to bear (*evils*); pursue, hunt (*deer*): *pp.* frequented *etc.*; *es.* go down to (*a hell*). **pari** (**-shevate**, also **-sevate**), treat with deference, honour; pursue (*an object*); enjoy frequently, indulge in (*ac.*). **prati**, serve, honour. **sam**, frequent, dwell in (*a cave*); wait upon, gratify, serve, honour, worship.

सेवक seva-ka, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) inhabiting; practising, indulging in, addicted to, employing; tending (*a plant*); honouring; *m.* servant; votary, worshipper of ($^{\circ}$).

सेवन sev-ana, *n.* 1. [\sqrt{siv}] sewing; seam, suture (*on the human body*; *Br.*, *C.*); 2. [\sqrt{sev}] frequenting, visiting, resorting to ($^{\circ}$); attending upon, serving, service; honouring, worship, of ($^{\circ}$); sexual intercourse with ($^{\circ}$); addiction to, practice or performance of, indulgence in, employment of (*g.*, *only*, $^{\circ}$); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be resorted to (*forest*); **-ā**, *f.* resorting to ($^{\circ}$); visit; service, of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$, *rarely lc.*); homage, worship, of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); deference towards ($^{\circ}$); addiction or devotion, practice, employment, indulgence, frequent enjoyment (*to, in, of, -*); sexual intercourse with ($^{\circ}$): **-āṅgali**, *m.* deferential salutation with folded hands, **-dharma**, *m.* duties or obligations of service.

सेवित sev-ita, *pp.* frequented *etc.*: **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be practised, performed, or obeyed; **-tended**; **-i-tri**, *m.* attendant, servant; **-i-tva**, *n.* ($^{\circ}$) resorting to, frequenting; honouring, deference towards ($^{\circ}$); **-in**, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) frequenting, haunting, dwelling in, resorting to; serving; honouring, paying homage to, deferential towards; having sexual intercourse with; addicted to, practising; enjoying; employing; *m.* servant of ($^{\circ}$); **-ya**, *fp.* to be frequented, worthy to be resorted to, by (*g.*); to be followed (*path*); **-** approached; **-** waited upon or served, by (*g.*); **-** honoured or paid homage to; **-** enjoyed carnally; **-** indulged in, cultivated, practised, employed, or enjoyed; *m.* master (*opp. servant*); **-tā**, *f.* state of being honoured, enjoyed, *etc.*; **-tva**, *n.* state of being served *etc.*, **-sevaka**, *m.* *dn.* master and servant.

संह samha, *a.* (1) belonging to a lion, lion-like, lionine.

संहल sainhala, *a.* relating to Ceylon, *S. Ind.*

संहिकय sainhik-eya, *a.* descended from Simhikā; *m.* *nd.* of Rāhu.

सैक saeka, *a.* together with or plus one

सैकत saikat-ā, *a.* (i) consisting or made of sand (sikatā), sandy (*Br.*, *C.*); *n.* (*C.*) sand-bank, sandy shore (*of a river*); sandy soil (*rare*); **-in**, *a.* having sandbanks or sandy shores.

सैकावलि saeka āvali, *a.* (i) having a necklace of a single string of pearls.

सैतव saita-v-a, *a.* consisting of a dam or bridge (setu); *m.* *N.*

सैनान्य sainānya, *n.* [senāni] generalship.

सैनापत्य saināpatya, *n.* [senāpati] *id.*

सैनिक sain-ika, *a.* relating or belonging to an army (senā); *m.* soldier; *pl.* troops.

सैन्दूर saindūra, *a.* coloured with vermilion (sindūra); **i-kri**, colour with red lead or vermilion.

सैन्धव saindhav-ā, *a.* (i) relating to the sea (sindhu), marine, maritime; belonging to or coming from the Indus or Sindh; *m.* inhabitants of Sindh (*pl.*); prince of Sindh; horse bred in Sindh; *m. n.* rock-salt (abounding in Sindh): **-ka**, *a.* belonging to the people of Sindh; **-khilyā**, *m.* lump of salt (*Br.*); **-silā-sakala**, *n.* piece of rock-salt.

सैन्य sain-ya, *a.* belonging to or proceeding from an army (senā); *m.* soldier (*pl.* troops); army (*rare*); *n.* army (*very common*); camp (*rare*): **-kshobha**, *m.* mutiny among the troops; **-nāyaka**, *m.* leader of an army; **-pati**, *m.*, **-pāla**, *m.* *id.*; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of troops; **-vāsa**, *m.* camp of an army; **-siras**, *n.* head of an army.

सैर saira, *a.* (i) belonging to the plough (sira); *n.* kind of spirituous liquor.

सैरन्ध्र sairandhra, *m.* waiting man, valet; *a mixed caste (offspring of Dasyu and Ayogava woman)*: **-i**, *f.* handmaiden, waiting woman. [*visions (Br.; comm.)*].

सैरावत् sairā-vat, *a.* supplied with provisions

सैरिन्ध्र sairindhra, *m.*, *i, f.*, *v. r.* for sairandhra, *m.*, *i, f.*

सैरिभ sairibha, *m.* buffalo.

सैरीय sair-īya, *m.* a shrub with beautiful flowers (*Barleria cristata*); **-eya-ka**, *m.* *id.*; *n.* its flower.

सैसक saisa-ka, *a.* made of lead (sīsa), leaden.

सो SO, *v.* सा 2. SĀ.

सो sō = सा उ sā u (*V.*).

सोच्छ्वास saukkhvāsa, *a.* panting: **-m, ad** with a sigh of relief.

सोढ sodha, *pp.* (\sqrt{sah}) borne *etc.*

सोढव्य so-dhavya, *fp.* [\sqrt{sah}] to be endured; to be put up with or excused; **-dham**, *inf.* of \sqrt{sah} ; **-dhra**, *a.* capable of resisting (*g.*); enduring patiently.

सोतु sō-tu, *m.* Soma-pressing, libation: **sō** - *tri* (*or -tri*), *m.* [$\sqrt{1}$ su] Soma-presser *RV.*

सोत्क sautka, *a.* full of longing. **-at** **-ukantha**, *a.* eager or yearning for (gratification); regretting, grieving at **-m, ad** longingly; regretfully. **-utkampa**, *a.* trembling.

tremulous; -**utkarsha**, *a.* excellent; -**utprāsa**, *a.* ironical, mocking; -**m**, *ad.* -ly; -**utpreksham**, *ad.* with indifference; -**utsava**, *a.* festal (*day*); festive, overjoyed; -**utsāha**, *a.* resolute, energetic, courageous; threatening (*clouds*); overjoyed; -**m**, *ad.* energetically, emphatically; with great joy; -**tā**, *f.* alacrity, vigour; -**utsuka**, *a.* longing, yearning, anxious, for (*lc.*, *prati*, -°); -**utseka**, *a.* arrogant, haughty; -**utsedha**, *a.* high, lofty; -**m**, *ad.* with a jerk.

सोदक sa'udaka, *a.* containing or filled with water; -**udaya**, *a.* together with interest; -**udayana**, *a.* together with Udayana; -**udara**, *a.* (i) born from the same womb, uterine; ± **bhrātri**, *m.* uterine brother; *fig.* = closely allied with, n. xt of kin to (*e.g.* **narma**eka-sodaram *hi* navam *vaya*h, youth has but one brother, = goes hand in hand with, fun); **i**, *f.* uterine sister; -**udar-ya**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*: -**sneha**, *m.* sisterly affection; -**uddhāra**, *a.* together with a selected portion; -**vibhāgin**, *a.* receiving one's share together with a selected portion; -**udbāsh-pam**, *a.* tearfully; -**udyama**, *a.* prepared for the fray; -**udyoga**, *a.* assiduous, strenuous, enterprising; aiming at (*the destruction of life*, = dangerous, -°); -**udvega**, *a.* agitated, apprehensive; -**m**, *ad.* excitedly, anxiously; -**unmāda**, *a.* frantic, mad.

सोपकारक saupa-kāra-ka, *a.* benefited; -**graham**, *ad.* flattering; -**kaya**, *a.* advantageous, profitable; -**kāra**, *a.* courteous (*speech*); -**m**, *ad.* with attentions or courtesy; -**drava**, *a.* attended with afflictions, calamities, or dangers; -**dha**, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent; together with the preceding letter (*gr.*); -**dhi**, *ad.* deceitfully; -**pada**, *a.* together with a secondary word (*gr.*); -**ma**, *a.* containing a simile; treating (*lc.*) in the same way as (*in.*); -**rodham**, *ad.* considerately, obligingly; -**sarga**, *a.* provided with a preposition; -**sveda**, *a.* moistened, wetted; -**hāsa**, *a.* derisive, sneering; -**m**, *ad.* -ly.

सोपाक sopāka, *m.* a degraded caste (*offspring of a Kāndāla and of a Pulkasī*).

सोपाधि saupādhi, *ad.* conditionally; -**ka**, *a.* qualified, limited.

सोपान sopāna, *n.* steps, staircase, ladder, to (*g.*, -°); -**ka**, *n.* *id.*: -**paramparā**, *f.* flight of steps, stair; -**kūpa**, *m.* well with steps; -**tva**, *n.* function of a staircase; -**m** **vrag**, become a staircase; -**pañkti**, *f.*, -**patha**, *m.*, -**paddhati**, *f.*, -**paramparā**, *f.*, -**mārga**, *m.* flight of steps, staircase.

सोपानक saupānat-ka, *a.* shod; -**upānah**, *a.* (*nm. t*) *id.*; -**upālabha**, *a.* conveying a censure; -**m**, *ad.* with a censure.

सोम só-ma, *m.* [√*i. su*] extracted juice, Soma; Soma plant (*with the ep. in V. of rāgan*, king of plants); *C.*: Soma sacrifice (*rare*); *V.*: *C.*: (*drop in the sky*, *ep. indu*), moon, moon-god (*also with the ep. rāgan in C.*); *C.*: accounted son of Atri, one of the eight Vasus, identified with Vishnu and Siva, reputed author of a law-book; Monday; *N.*

सोमक sóma-ka, *m.* *N. of a king (V., C.)*; *C.*: *N. of a country*; king or native of Somaka; **ikā**, *f.* *N. of a bird*; -**ka** **isvara**, *m.* king of Somaka; -**krāyana**, *a.* (i) serving as the price of the Soma plant; **i**, *f.* cow; -**grahā**, *m.* bowl of Soma (*V.*); eclipse of the moon (*C.*); -**tirtha**, *n.* *N. of a place of pilgrimage*; -**tva**, *n.* condition of Soma; -**datta**, *m.* *N. of various kings and Brāhmanas*; -**dā**, *f.* *N. of a Brāhman woman*; -**deva**, *m.* god Soma; god of the moon; *N. of various men*; -**bhatta**, *m.* *N. of the author of the Kathā-*

saritsāgara; -**devatya**, *a.* having Soma as its deity; -**devi**, *f.* *N. of a wife of Kāmapāla*; -**nātha**, *m.* *N. of various scholars*; *n.* *N. of a celebrated Liṅga and its temple in Gujerat (destroyed in 1024 A.D.)*; -**pā**, *a.* drinking or entitled to drink Soma juice (*V., C.*); *m. pl. N. of a class of Manes*; -**pā**, *a.* *id.*; -**pāna**, *n.* drinking of Soma; (-**pāna**), *a.* Soma drinking, *m.* Soma drinker (*V.*); -**pāy-in**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -**pāla**, *m.* guardian of Soma (*Br.*); *N. of various men*; -**pāvan**, *m.* Soma drinker (*RV.*); -**pidā**, *f.* *N. of a princess*; (**sóma**)-**piti**, *f.* (*V.*) draught of Soma (*always d.*); -**pithā**, *m.* *id.* (*V.*); -**pithin**, *a.* participating in the Soma draught; -**putra**, *m.* son of Soma; son of the moon, planet Mercury; -**purusha**, *m.* servant of Soma; (**sóma**)-**prishtha**, *a.* bearing Soma on its back (*V.*); -**péya**, *n.* draught of Soma (*RV.*); -**prabha**, *a.* having the splendour of the moon; *m.* *N.*: **ā**, *f.* *N.*; -**pravāka**, *m.* herald of the Soma sacrifice (*V.*); -**mād**, *a.* (*strg. st.* -**mād**) intoxicated with Soma (*RV.*); -**rasmi**, *m.* *N. of a Gandharva*; (**sóma**)-**rāgan**, *a.* (**ñi**) having Soma as a king; -**rāta**, *m.* *N.*; -**la-devi**, *f.* *N. of a princess*; -**vamsa**, *m.* lunar race of kings; -**vams-ya**, *a.* belonging to the lunar race; (**sóma**)-**vat**, *a.* containing Soma, attended *etc.* by Soma (*V.*); -**valli**, *f.* Soma plant; -**vāra**, *m.* Monday; -**vāsara**, *m.* or *n.* *id.*; -**vikrayin**, *a.* selling Soma; *m.* seller of Soma; -**vridhha**, *pp.* invigorated by Soma (*RV.*); -**sarman**, *m.* *N. of various men*; (**sóma**)-**sita**, *pp.* sharpened by Soma; -**sushman**, *m.* *N.* (*Br.*); -**sūra**, *m.* *N.*; -**samsthā**, *f.* fundamental form of the Soma sacrifice; -**sad**, *m.* *pl. N. of the Manes of the Sādhyas*; -**salila**, *n.* Soma water; -**sū-t**, *a.* pressing Soma; -**suta**, *m.* son or descendant of the Moon; (**sóma**)-**suti**, *f.* pressing of Soma; -**sūtvan**, *a.* pressing Soma; *m.* Soma-presser; -**svāmin**, *m.* *N.*; -**ānanda**, *m.* *N.*; **ā-raudrá**, *a.* belonging to Soma and Rudra; *n.* (*sc. sūkta*) the hymn *RV. VI, 74 (C.)*.

सोमिका som-ikā, *f.* *N. of a bird*; -**in**, *a.* (*RV.*) offering Soma; inspired by Soma; -**ila**, *m.* *N. of an Asura*; -**ka**, *m.* *N. of a weaver*.

सोमीकृत somi-kṛta, *pp.* made into Soma.
सोमेश्वर soma isvara, *m.* *N. of a god*; *N.*; *N. of a Kālūkyā*.

सोमोद्भवा somaudbhavā, *f. ep. of the river* Narmadā (*sprung from the moon*).

सोम्य som-yā, *a.* (*V.*) concerned with, belonging to, consisting of, inspired by, Soma, Soma-loving; *m.* (*V.*) Soma sacrificer.

सोमि sa'irni, *a.* having waves, billowy, surging; speeding along (*horses*); -**ullāsa**, *a.* delighted, rejoicing; -**m**, *ad.* joyfully; -**ullūtha**, *a.* ironical, sarcastic; -**m**, *ad.* ironically; -**ūsha**, *a.* mixed with salt earth; -**ūshma-tā**, *f.* heat; aspiration (*gr.*); -**ūshman**, *a.* warm, hot; aspirated; *m.* aspirate; -**ūshma-snāna-griha**, *n.* room with hot baths, bath-room.

सौकर saukara, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to a hog (*sūkara*), hoggish.

सौकर्य saukar-ya, *n.* i. [su-kara] facility, ease, feasibility; *in.* most easily; *d.* for greater facility; 2. condition of a boar (*sūkara*).

सौकुमार्य saukumār-ya, *n.* [sukumāra] delicacy, softness, tenderness; elegance (*of gait*).

सौक्ष्म्य saukshin-ya, *n.* [sūkshma] fineness, minuteness, subtilty.

सौख्यशायनिक saukhasāyan-ika, *a.* [sukhasāyana] enquiring as to whether one has had a sound sleep.

सौख्य saukhi-ya, *n.* [sukha] welfare, comfort, enjoyment, pleasure, happiness, bliss; -**da**, *a.* giving pleasure. [*m.* Buddhist.

सौगत saugata, *a.* (i) [sugata] Buddhistic;

सौगन्धिक saugandh-ika, *a.* [sugandha] fragrant; *n.* white (*sts.* blue) water-lily; -**ya**, *n.* fragrance.

सौचिक sauki-ka, *m.* [needle-man: sūki] tailor.

सौजन्य saujan-ya, *n.* [sugana] goodness, kindness, geniality, benevolence; -**vat**, *a.* genial, affable, kind.

सौजात saugāta, *m. pat. fr.* Sugāta (*Br.*).

सौजामि saugāmi, *m.* [*pat. fr.* sugāmi] *N.*

सौत्य saut-ya, *i. a.* relating to a charioteer (*sūta*); *n.* office of charioteer; 2. *a.* relating to the Soma-pressing (*sutyā*).

सौत्र sautra, *a.* (i) consisting or made of threads; belonging to a Sūtra: *w.* dhātu, *m.* (*etymological*) root mentioned in a Sūtra only.

सौत्रान्तिक sautrānt-ika, *m.* follower of the Sūtrānta (*Buddhistic*) school; *pl.* a certain Buddhist school.

सौत्रामण sautrāmana, *a.* (i) belonging to Indra (*Sutrāman*); *w.* diś, *f.* the east; **i**, *f.* a certain rite sacred to Indra (*Sutrāman V., P.*).

सौत्रामधनुस् sautrāma-dhanus, *n.* rainbow.

सौत्रिक sautr-ika, *m.* [sūtra] weaver; *n.* web.

सौत्सुक्य sautsuk-ya, *a.* [sotsuka] expectant, impatient. [*brotherhood*].

सौदर्य saudar-ya, *a.* [sodara] brotherly; *n.*

सौदामनी saudāman-i, *f.* [coming from the Bountiful One, *i. e.* Indra or the *rain-cloud: su-dāman] lightning (proceeding from a rain-cloud): *often vidyut saudāmanī yathā*, at the end of a line = like the lightning flashing from the black thunder-cloud; *T. of a commentary on the Meghadūta*; *N. of a daughter of Kasyapa, of a Yakshini, of an Apsaras, and of various women*.

सौदामिनी saudāminī, *f.* *incorr.*, but frequent, for saudāmanī, lightning.

सौदास sandāsā, *m. pat.* [*fr.* sudās or -a] *esp. of Kalmāshapāda*.

सौध saudha, *a.* plastered, provided with stucco (*sudhā*); *n.* plastered mansion, palace.

सौधन्वन saudhanvan-ā, *m.* son of Sudhanvan: *pl.* the Ribhus.

सौधर्म्य saudharm-ya, *n.* [sudharma] righteousness.

सौधाकर saudhākara, *a.* [sudhākara] lunar.

सौधाङ्गण saudhaṅgana, *n.* court of a palace.

सौन sauna, *a.* [sūnā] with māmśa, *n.* meat fresh from the slaughter-house; *n.* *id.*; *m.* butcher.

सौनाग saunāga, *m. pl.* school of Sunāga.

सौनिक saun-ika, *m.* [sūnā] butcher; hunter (*rare*). [*loveliness, gracefulness*].

सौन्दर्य saundar-ya, *n.* [sundara] beauty,

सौपर्ण sauparna (*sts. also ā*), *a.* relating or belonging to, derived from, resembling, the hawk *etc.*; *n.* the Suparna hymn (*V.*); -**vrata**, *n.* kind of ascetic observance (*S.*).

सौपर्ण्य sauparn-ya, *a.* = sauparna (*Br.*).

सौप्तिक saupt-ika, *a.* [supta] occurring during sleep; *n.* night attack, on (*g.*): -**vadha**,

m. nocturnal slaughter of the sleeping warriors of the Pāndavas.

सौबल saubala, *m. pat.* [fr. Subala] *ep.* of Sakuni: *i*, *f.* daughter of Subala, *pat.* of Gāndhārī. [Hariskandra.

सौभ saubha, *n. N.* of an aerial city ruled by

सौभग saubhaga, *n.* [subhaga] *V.*: welfare, good fortune, happiness, enjoyment (*pl.* gifts of fortune, joy); *P.*: beauty, loveliness, grace: -*tvā*, *n.* welfare, happiness (*RV.*).

सौभद्र saubhadra, *m. met.* [fr. Subhadrā] of Abhinanyu.

सौभर saubhara, *a.* (i) belonging to Sobhari; *m. pat. fr.* Sobhari: *i*, *m. N.* of a Rishi.

सौभाग्य saubhāg-ya, *n.* [subhaga] welfare, luck, good fortune; popularity; conjugal felicity; beauty, charm (of persons and things): -*vat*, *a.* endowed with beauty.

सौभ्रात्र saubhrātr-a, *n.* [subhrātri] brotherly affection: -*sneha*, *m. id.*

सौमङ्गल्य saumaṅgal-ya, *n.* [sumaṅgala] welfare, prosperity. [datta.

सौमदत्ति saumadatt-i, *m. pat. fr.* Soma-

सौमन saumana, *m.* [su-mana(s)] blossom: *ā*, *f. id.*

सौमनस saumanas-ā, *a.* (i) *C.*: derived from, consisting of, flowers (su-manas); *n.* graciousness, benevolence (*RV.*); gladness, enjoyment (also less commonly *m.*; *V.*); -*ya*, *n.* gladness, cheerfulness; right understanding (*rare*); nosegay (*P.*, *rare*): -*vat*, *a.* pleased, glad.

सौमन्त saumant-a, *a.* taught by Sumantu.

सौमन्त्रिण saumantrin-a, *n.* [sumantrin] possession of a good minister (*conj.*).

सौमिक saum-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to Soma or the Soma sacrifice.

सौमित्र saumitra, *m. met.* [fr. sumitrā] of Lakshmana; *n.* [sumitra] friendship: *i*, *m. met.* of Lakshmana: *du.* Lakshmana and Sa-
trughna.

सौमिल saum-ila, *m. N.* of a poet; -*illa*, *m. id.*

सौमी saum-ī, *V. a. f.* of saumyā; *f.* moonlight (*E.*). [Sumeru.

सौमेरव saumerav-a, *a.* (i) belonging to

सौम्य saum-yā (*AV.* also saūm-), *a.* (i, *V.*; *ā*, *C.*: saūmyā, *RV.*) *V.*, *C.*: relating, belonging, or sacred to Soma; cool and moist (*opp.* āgneya, hot and dry); *C.*: northern (*rare*); (moonlike, placid as the moon), agreeable, pleasant; (my) dear, good (friend), gentle (*sir*, as a term of address); auspicious (*planets etc.*); *m. pl.* a class of Manes; *sq. pat.* of Budha, planet Mercury; the month Mārga-
śrīṣa; *m. n.* kind of penance (*rare*); *n.* gentleness (*rare*): -*tva*, *n.* gentleness; -*dars-
ana*, *a.* pleasant to look at: *ā*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*nāman*, *a.* (mni) having an agreeable name; -*mukha*, *a.* pleasant-faced; -*rūpa*, *a.* kind, gentle, to (*g.*); -*ākṛiti*, *a.* having an agreeable appearance.

सौयवसि sauyavas-i, *m.* (*V.*) *pat. fr.* Suyavasa.

सौयामि sauyāmi, *m. pat. N.*

सौर saura, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to, derived from, the sun (sūrya), solar; *m.* worshipper of the sun; son of the sun, planet Saturn; *n.* collection of hymns to the sun.

सौरक sauraka, *n. N.* of a town founded by Surendra.

सौरत saurata, *a.* relating to sexual enjoyment (surata); *n.* sexual enjoyment.

सौरत्य saurat-ya, *n.* [surata] delight (in, -°).

सौरभ saurabh-a, *a.* [surabhi] fragrant; *n.* fragrance; (saurabh-*eya*, *m.* [Surabhi] bull: *pl.* herd of) cattle: *i*, *f.* (*C.*) (daughter of Surabhi), cow; -*ya*, *n.* fragrance, perfume; (*fig.*) universal diffusion.

सौरस saurasa, *m. N.* of a temple built by Surendra.

सौरसेन्धव saurasaindhava, *a.* belonging to the Ganges (surasindhu).

सौराज्य saurāj-ya, *n.* [su-rājan] good rule or government.

सौराष्ट्र saurāshtra, *a.* coming from Surāshtra (Surat); *m. pl.* people of Surāshtra.

सौरिक saur-ika, *a.* [surā] due for spirituous liquor (money).

सौर्य saūrya, *a.* (ā, *C.*; saurī, *V.*) relating to the sun (sūrya), solar: -*prabha*, *a.* belonging to Sūrya-prabha.

सौलक्ष्ण्य saulakshan-ya, *n.* [sulakshana] possession of auspicious marks.

सौलभ्य saulabh-ya, *n.* [sulabha] ease of obtainment.

सौव sauvā, *a.* (*YV.*) celestial [svar].

सौवर्चल sauvarkala, *n.* [suvarkala] kind of artificial salt, Sochal salt.

सौवर्ण्य sauvarna, *a.* (ā, *i*) golden [suvarna]: *i-ka*, *a.* -° (*w. a. num.*) weighing or worth so many Suvarnas.

सौवासिनी sauvāsinī, *f.* = suvāsinī.

सौविदल sauvidalla, *m.* harem attendant: -*ka*, *m. id.*

सौविष्टकृत sauvishtrakṛit, *a.* intended for treating of, Agni Svishtrakṛit (*S.*): -*a*, *a.* (i) *id.* (*S.*).

सौवीर sauvīra, *m.* [suvīra] *N.* of a people (*pl.*); king of the Sauvīras; *n.* sour gruel.

सौशब्द sausabd-ya, *n.* [susabda] correct grammatical formation.

सौशील्य sausīl-ya, *n.* [susīla] goodness of character, good disposition.

सौश्रवस sausravas-ā, *a.* [susravas] having a good reputation (*S.*); *n.* high praise, fair fame (*RV.*). [man (*Br.*).

सौषमन saushadman-a, *m. pat. fr.* Sushad-

सौषुम्ण saushumna, *m.* [sushumna] a kind of sunbeam.

सौष्ठव saushthav-a, *n.* [sushthu] excellence, soundness, vigorousness, suppleness; kind of posture (often with lāghava).

सौस्वर्य sausvar-ya, *n.* [susvara] euphony.

सौस्सल saussala, *a.* belonging to Sussala.

सौहार्द sauhārd-a, *n.* [suhrid] affection, friendship (for, with, *g.*, *lc.*): -*m kri*, conclude friendship with (*g.*).

सौहार्द्य sauhārd-ya, *n.* [suhrid] *id.* (*V.*).

सौहित्य sauhit-ya, *n.* [suhita] satiety, satisfaction; friendliness, kindness.

सौहृद sauhrid-a, *a.* [suhrid] proceeding from a friend (*E.*); *m.* friend (*rare*); *n.* affection, friendship (for, with, *lc.*, -°); liking for, love of (-°): -*m kri*, conclude friendship with (*saha*); -*ayya*, *n.* affection, friendship (*rare*).

सौहृन् sauhṛm, *m.* prince of the Suhmas.

स्कद SKAD, **स्कन्द** SKAND, *I. P. ā*, *skanda*, leap, bound; spurt; fall, drop, be spilt or shed; perish (*rare*); leap upon, cover (of animals; *Br.*); *pp.* skannā, fallen, dropped, emitted (*semen*, spilt; lower *V.*); *cs.* skandaya, *P.* spill, shed, emit (*semen*); skip, omit, neglect; *intr.* kaniṣhkan 3 *sg. subj.* *RV.*), leap (*frog*). *ati-sk-* or *-shk-*; *V.*, leap upon; pass over, despise; fall out, drop down. *ava*, leap down; attack, assail: *pp.* spilt; overcome (*fig.* by -). *sam-ava*, *cs.* attack, assail. *ā*, leap, bound (*V.*); *C.*: tread upon (*ac.*); attack, assail *person or place*. *pra*, leap forth, out, or down, spring up; be effused, spilt, or shed, gush forth (*tears etc.*); fall upon, attack.

स्कन्द skand-ā, *m.* hopper (*in trina-skandā*, grasshopper, *N.*); effusion, dropping (of, *g.*, -°); destruction; Assailer, god of war, leader of the divine hosts and chief of the demons of disease which attack children, possessed of eternal youth hence Kumāra, son of Siva or Agni, brought up by Kṛittikā (hence Kārttikeya): -*ka*, *n.* (?) a metre: -*grāma*, *m. N.* of a village; -*gupta*, *m. N.* of a prince and of an elephant-keeper; -*ganani*, *f.* Skanda's mother, Pārvati; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of Skanda; -*dāsa*, *m. N.* of a merchant.

स्कन्दन skand-ana, *n.* effusion, emission; failure.

स्कन्दपुत्र skanda-putra, *m.* son of Skanda (*bombastic term for a thief*); -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town; -*purāna*, *n. T.* of a Purāna.

स्कन्दिन् skand-in, *a.* shedding (-°).

स्कन्ध skandhā, *m. V.*, *C.*: shoulder: *C.*: branching part of the stem, trunk of a tree (also *S.*); division, part; tract, path, region (of the winds; *rare*); section of a treatise (*rare*); quantity, aggregate (*rare*); often *incorr.* for skanda: -*ka*, *n.* kind of Āryā metre; -*deśa*, *m.* (region of the) shoulder; region of the trunk; -*pītha*, *n.* shoulder-blade; -*vat*, *a.* having a (thick) trunk or many trunks; -*śiras*, *n.* shoulder-blade.

स्कन्धस् skāndh-as, *n.* branching top or crown of a tree (*V.*).

स्कन्धावार skandha āvāra, *m.* (shelter of the trunk = king), royal headquarters in camp; -*upaneya*, *m.* (*sc.* samdhi) a kind of treaty (reward carried away on the shoulder).

स्कन्ध skāndh-ya, *a.* belonging etc. to the shoulder.

स्कन्न skan-nā, *pp.* (√skand) fallen etc.

स्कम्भ SKABH, **स्कम्भ** SKAMBH, *IX. P.* *skabhnāti*, *V. P.* skabhnōti, fix, support (*V.*). *ā*, place securely or establish in (*lc.*; *RV.*). *prati*, oppose, resist (*RV.*). *vi-shk-*, fix (*V.*); *cs. pp.* viṣhkaḥhita, fixed; viṣhkaḥhita, repelled, turned off.

स्कम्भन skabh-ana, *n.* sound (?).

स्कम्भाय skabhā-yā, *den. P.* (*V.*) fix, support; impede, check. *vi-shk-*, fix (*V.*).

स्कम्भ skambh-ā, *m.* prop, pillar (*V.*).

स्कम्भन skāmbh-ana, *n. id.* (*V.*): -*ani*, -*ani nm.* -s), *id.* (*V.*).

स्कान्द skānda, *a.* belonging to, derived from etc., the god Skanda.

सु SKU, *V. P.* skunōti, prick, poke; cover; *intr.* koshkūyate, gather up, collect (*RV.*); *ā*, *ll. P.* -skanti, poke, coat (*V.*).

सु SKRI, *r. कृ* KRI, *n.* upa, pari, and sam.

स्खल SKHAL, I. P. (Ā.) **skhalati**, trip, stumble; swerve, sway, waver, fluctuate; stammer, falter (*speech*); err, blunder, fail: *w. na*, be unimpeded, prevail (*command*); not waver, remain steadfast (*mind*): *pp. skhalita*, tripping, stumbling, unsteady (*gait*), wavering, swaying, fluctuating; impeded, obstructed, interrupted, baffled; stammering, faltering; dripping, trickling down (*rare*); erring, blundering (in regard to, *lc.*; *rare*); confounded by (*a bad omen, in.*): *-vat*, *pp. act.* swerving or deviating from (*-tas*); *cs. skhalaya*, P. cause to falter. *pari*, stagger. *pra*, trip, stumble, stagger: *pp.* stumbling, staggering; having failed (*fig.*). *prati*, *pp.* warded off (*weapons*). *vi*, trip, stumble: *pp.* faltering (*words*); blundering in (*names, -*).

स्खल skhal-a, *m.* stumbling (*rare*); *-ana*, *n. id.*, tripping, unsteady gait; faltering (*of speech*); displacement (*of a garment*); clashing, dashing against; friction, contact; stroking (*with the hand*); emission (*of semen*); falling into (*-*); blundering, mistake in (*a name, -*); *-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* tripping, stumbling, staggering; blunder, error, aberration, transgression in (*lc., -*); deprivation, loss of (*affection, g.*): *-subhagam*, *ad.* tripping charmingly.

स्तन STAN, I. P. **stana**, thunder, roar (*V., C.*); utter inarticulate sounds (*C.*); *cs. stanāya*, P. *id.* (*V.*); also of the sea (*P.*); crackle (*fire, Br.*).

स्तन stāna, *m.* (*-*° *a.*, *f. ā, i*) female breast, teat (*human or animal*): *-kalasa*, *m.* jar-shaped breast; *N. of a bard*; *-kudmala*, *m. n.* bud-like breast; *-kumbha*, *m.* jar-shaped breast; *-koṭi*, *f.* nipple; *-koraka*, *m. n.* bud-like breast; *-tata*, *m. n.* rounded female breast.

स्तनय stan-ātha, *m.* roar of the lion (*RV.¹*); *-āthu*, *m. id.* (*AV.*).

स्तनधय stana-m-dhaya, *a. (i)* sucking [*√2. dhā*] the breast; *m.* suckling, infant; calf.

स्तनप stana-pa, *a., n. id.*; *-patana*, *n.* flaccidity of the breasts; *-pāna*, *n.* sucking of the breast; *-bhara*, *m.* weight of breasts, swelling bosom; *-mandala*, *n.* rounded female breast; *-madhya*, *n.* space between the breasts.

स्तनयदम stanāyad-ama, *a.* having a roaring onset (*Maruts; RV.¹*).

स्तनयितु stanay-itnú, *m.* [*fr. cs. of √stan*] thunder (*sg. pl.*; *V., C.*); thunder-cloud (*C.*).

स्तनवेपथु stana-vepathu, *m.* heaving of the breast.

स्तनांशुक stanaamsuka, *n.* breast-cloth; *-antara*, *n.* space between the breasts, centre of the chest (*of men and women*); *-ābhoga*, *m.* fulness of the breast; *-āvarana*, *n.* breast-cloth: *-tā*, *f. abst. n.*

स्तनित stan-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* thunder: *-vimukha*, *a.* refraining from thunder; *-samaya*, *m.* time of a cloud's thundering; *-subhagam*, *ad.* with charming rumblings.

स्तनोत्तरीय stanauttariya, *n.* breast-cloth.

स्तन्य stan-ya, *a.* contained in the mother's breast; *n.* milk (contained in the female breast or the udder): *-tyāga*, *m.* leaving off the mother's milk, being weaned; *-mātra*, *a. w. vayas*, *n.* period of life immediately after weaning.

स्तवक staba-ka, *m.* bunch, cluster (*esp. of blossoms*); = section in books the titles of which contain *latā*, *maṅgarī* etc.).

स्तवकय stabaka-ya, *den. P.* provide with clusters of blossoms: *pp. ita*.

स्तब्ध stab-dha, *pp. √stabh*: *-karna*, *m.* Stiff-ear, *N. of a lion*; *-tā*, *f.* stiffness, rigidity; pretentiousness, arrogance; *-tva*, *n. id.*; *-lokana*, *a.* having motionless (= unwinking) eyes.

स्तब्धीकृ stabdhī-kri, stiffen; *-bhū*, grow rigid; become paralysed; *-bhāva*, *m.* rigidity; torpidness.

स्तम् STABH, **स्तम्** STAMBH, IX. P.

stabhnāti (*V., C.*), *V. P. stabhnoti* (*Br., rare*), fix, establish, prop, sustain (*esp. the heavens; V.*), (support =) reach up to (*ac.*; *E.*); arrest, check (*V., C.*); *Ā.*: rest or lean on (*lc.*; *C.*); become rigid; become solid (*rare, E.*): *pp. stabhitā*, fixed, supported (*V.*); *stabdha*, reaching to (*lc.*); rigid, stiff, fixed, immovable, paralysed; become solid (*water*); proud, arrogant: *-m*, *ad.* immovably; *cs. stambhaya*, P. fix; support, sustain; make stiff or rigid, paralyse; solidify; stop, arrest (*by magic*); suppress, restrain, repress (*tears etc.*): *divya-kriyām* -, successfully pass through an ordeal: *pp. stambhita*, *ava*, fix; support, sustain; obstruct, block up; grasp, clasp; take prisoner: *gd. avashtabhya*, resting on = with the help of, on account of; *pp. avashtabdha*, grasped, seized; taken or kept prisoner; rigid, stiff. *pariava*, surround. *ud* (*uttabh-*), fix aloft or above, set up: *pp. uttabhita*, *uttabdha*, set up etc.; *pp. act. uttabdhavān* = finite *vb.* (he) made arrogant; *cs. uttambhaya*, raise or lift up; arouse, excite; elevate, exalt. *pratiud*, support, fasten (*Br.*). *upa*, support, hold up. *vi*, *V.*: prop asunder, fasten, fix; *C.*: encourage; make rigid; stop, check; press, plant (*the feet*) firmly; lean on (*ac.*); (stiffen =) permeate (*the world etc.*): *pp. viṣṭabdhā*, fixed (*Br.*); firmly united (*triple staff*); stiff, rigid (*limb etc.*); checked, stopped; *cs. viśhambhaya*, P. check, stop, arrest. *sam*, support, sustain, encourage; benumb (*the senses*); arrest (*esp. by magic*); make rigid, solidify (*water*); restrain, suppress (*grief, tears*); *cs. support*, encourage; make rigid (*water*); check, stop, arrest; suppress, restrain (*grief, tears*). [stop, arrest.

स्तभाय stabhā-yā, P. (*V.*) fix, support;

स्तम्ब stambā, *m.* bunch, tuft (*esp. of grass*): *-kari*, *a.* forming bunches: *-tā*, *f.* formation of (*abundant*) sheaves or clusters (*of rice*).

स्तम्बरम stambe-rama, *m.* (delighting in tufts of grass), elephant.

स्तम् STAMBH, *v.* **स्तम्** STABH.

स्तम्भ stambh-a, *m.* prop, post, pillar, column, (slender) stem (*also fig. of arms; V., C.*; *ord. mg.*); strengthening, support (*rare*); rigidity, fixedness; stupefaction, paralysis; stoppage, obstruction, suppression (*also by magical means*); pride, arrogance: *-ka*, *a.* stopping, arresting; *m. N. of an attendant of Śiva*.

स्तम्भन stambh-ana, *a. (i)* making stiff or rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting; *n.* strengthening, supporting; making rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting.

स्तम्भीभू stambhī-bhū, become a post.

स्तरण star-ana, *n.* [*stri*] act of strewing or scattering. [nant cow, heifer (*V.*).

स्तरी starī, *f.* (*am. -s*) barren or non-preg-

स्तरु staru, *m.* enemy (*S.*).

स्तर्तवै star-tavai, *d. inf. √stri* (*Br.*).

स्तव stāv-a, *m.* [*√stu*] praise, eulogy, panegyric, song of praise (*RV.¹, C.*); *-ātha*, *m.*

praise (*RV.¹*); *-ā-dhyai*, *d. inf. √stu* (*RV.*); *-ana*, *n.* praising, praise. [stuff.

स्तवरक stavara-ka, *m. n.* kind of fabric or

स्तवराज stava-rāga, *m.* chief of panegyrics.

स्तवे stav-e, 3 *sg. pr. with ps. mg. of √stu* (*V.*); *-āna*, *pr. pt. Ā.* (*V.*).

स्तव्य stav-ya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy.

स्ता STĀ, IV. P. only *pr. pt. stāyāt*, steal-thy, clandestine (*AV., very rare*).

सायु stā-yū, *m.* thief (*VS.*; = *tāyu*).

साव stāv-a, *m.* [*√stu*] praise, panegyric: *-ka*, *a.* praising; *m.* praiser, panegyrist.

स्ति stī, *m.* [(a)s-ti, being: *√i. as*] dependent, vassal (*only ac. pl. stin, RV.²*).

स्तिघ STIGH, V. *-stighnoti*, *-stighnute* (stride), *V., rare*. *ati*, overstep in *atishṭigham*; *des. atishṭighisha*, wish to overstep. *pra*, rise up.

स्तिपा sti-pā, *a.* protecting the vassals (*V.*).

स्तिभि stibhi, *m.* tuft, bunch (*S., rare*).

स्तिम STIM, only *pp. stimita*, sluggish; unruffled, calm; steady, motionless, fixed (*often of the eye or gaze*); wet, moist (*rare*): *-m*, *ad.*; *n.* stillness, motionlessness: *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n. id.* [*rare*].

स्तिया stiyā, *f.* [*√styā*] stagnant water (*V.*,

स्तीर्ण stīrnā, *pp. √stri*: (*ā*)-barhis, *a.* whose sacrificial grass is strewn (*V.*).

स्तु I. STU, I. *Ā. stāva* (*RV.*), II. P. *stanti*, *staviti* (*V., C.*), praise, laud, extol; utter with praise; chant a *Sāman* (*rit.*); *ps. stūyāte*, be praised: *pp. stutā*, praised; recited with praise; *cs. stavaya*, P. praise; *stāvaya*, *Ā.* cause to praise; *des. tush/usha*, P. intend to praise. *abhi*-(*shanti*), praise, extol (*in rit., sp. of the Hotri*): *pp. abhi-shṭuta*, praised; consecrated. *upa*, praise, laud, extol (*V.*; *in rit. sp. of the Hotri, Br.*). *pari*-(*shanti*), praise, laud. *pra*, praise aloud (*V., rare in E.*); chant (*in general or sp. of the Prastotri; Br.*); *C.*: come to speak of, introduce as a topic; commence, begin, enter upon; place at the beginning (*rare*): *pp. prastuta*, *V.*: praised; *C.*: introduced as a topic, being the subject of conversation, in question (*ord. mg.*); undertaken, begun; having undertaken to (*inf.*); *cs. -stāvaya*, P. make the subject of conversation, suggest: *pp. -stāvita*. *sam*-*pra*, *pp.* having set about (*inf.*). *sam*, praise, laud, celebrate: *pp. sāmstuta*, praised together (*V.*); praised, extolled (*C.*); counted together as one Stotra, taken together (*Br., S.*); being on an equality with (*in., -*°; *C.*); well known, familiar (*persons and things; C.*).

[**स्तु** 2. STU, drop, be clotted: *in stuka*, *stūkā*, and *stokā*.]

स्तुक stuka, *m.* tuft of hair.

स्तुका stū-kā, *f.* tuft of hair, lock of wool, curly hair on a bull's forehead (*V.*): *-vīn*, *a.* shaggy (*RV.¹*). [of praise.

स्तुत stū-t, *a.* (*-*°) praising; *f.* (*V.*) (hymn

स्तुत stu-tā, *pp. √stu*; *n.* praise: *-sastrā*, *n. du.* Stotra and Sastra.

स्तुति stu-tī, *f.* (hymn of) praise, laudation, panegyric, commendation: *-gitaka*, *n.* song of praise: *w. vaiṣṇava*, panegyric of Vishnu; *-pāthaka*, *m.* panegyrist; *-vaktas*, *n.* praise.

स्तुत्य stu-tya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy: *-tva*, *n.* praiseworthiness.

स्तूप stupá, m. tuft of hair (V.).

स्तुभ STUBH, I. P. only stobha, pt. -stubbh-
-áná, and pp. stubdha, utter a sound,
trill (only of chanted interjections in a
Sáman; V.); cs. stobhaya, P. shout (RV.¹):
pp. stobhita, greeted with shouts (P.).
anu(-shatobha), trill after (hence anushatubh,
because a fourth pāda here follows the three
of the Gāyatrī). pra, urge on with shouts
(steed; RV.¹). prati, answer with a shout
(RV.).

स्तूप stūpa, m. tuft of hair, top of the head
(V.); main beam of a house (S., rare); tope
(a dome-shaped monument containing relics
among Buddhists and Jains).

स्तु STRI, V. strinóti, strinuté (V., C.),
IX. strināti, strinité (V., C.), I. Â. stāra
(RV.²), VI. Â. stiré (RV.¹), scatter, strew
(esp. the sacrificial grass; in this sense IX.
in V.); bestrew, cover; V. lay low, overthrow
(enemies, V.): pp. stirná, strewn, scat-
tered (V.); strita, bestrewn (E.); thrown
down (V.). ava, scatter; bestrew, cover;
fill, pervade. â, scatter, spread out; be-
strew, cover: pp. âstirna, scattered, spread
out; bestrewn, covered; âstrita, strewn,
spread out (V.); covered (C.); extended,
broad (P.). upa, spread anything over any
one (d.; V.); cover with (in; V., E.); spread
out (V.); pour out the melted butter (± âgrya-
sya) so as to form a covering (rit., Br., S.).
pari, strew around, cover; spread out: pp.
-stirna, -strita, bestrewn around. sam-pari,
strew around (with grass; fire). pra, spread
out. vi, RV.: scatter, strew (sacrificial
grass); C.: extend (the wings); spread abroad
(fame); speak diffusely about (ac.): pp. vi-
stirna, bestrewn, studded with; spread out,
extended; extensive, broad, large, great, de-
tailed (ord. mg.); vistrita, covered with
(-°); stretched out, extended; wide open;
developed (action); extensive, broad; cs. vi-
stāraya, P. extend (troops); spread around
(dust); expose (wares) for sale; display, dif-
fuse (brightness); discuss in detail; gl. vi-
stārya, (speak) at length. sam, spread out
(side by side); bestrew, cover: pp. samstir-
na, strewn, scattered; bestrewn, covered.

स्तु strī, star (only in pl. strībhih, V.).

स्तृण strina, in bhū-strina, a kind of grass.

स्तृति strī-ti, f. bestrewing, covering; strik-
ing down, felling (YV.).

स्तृत्य stri-tya, fp. to be struck down (Br.).

स्तेन stená, m. [√stā] thief, robber.

स्तेनय stena-ya, den. P. steal, rob: vākam -,
be dishonest in speech.

स्तेय sté-ya, n. [√stā] theft, robbery (of, g.,
-°): -krit, a. committing theft (of, -°).

स्तेयिन् stey-in, m. thief, robber. [-°].

स्तेन्य stain-ya, n. [stena] theft, robbery (of,

स्तेमित्य staimit-ya, n. [stimita] numbness,
immobility, sluggishness.

स्तोक sto-ka, m. [√2. stu] drop (V.: rare
in P.); a. (C.) very small or little; a. a little
(C.): °- or -m, ad. (C.) slightly, a little;
gradually; bahutaram - stokam, more -
than; ab. stokāt, °- with a pp. in -ta, only
just; recently.

स्तोकक stoka-ka, m. the bird kātaka (seek-
ing drops of rain; -namra, a. slightly bent;
-ras, ad. by drops.

स्तोकीय stok-īya, स्तोक stók-ya, a. relat-

ing to drops (said of oblations of melted but-
ter and of verses employed while drops are
falling).

स्तोतव्य sto-tavya, fp. [√1. stu] to be praised;
-tri, m. praiser, worshipper, believer; -trā,
n. hymn of praise, panegyric; N. of chants
corresponding to the Sastras (rit.).

स्तोत्रिय stotr-īya, a. relating to a Stotra;
m. (sc. trika or pragātha) N. of the first part
of the Bahishparamāna (Br., S.): â, f., sc. rik
Stotra verse (Br., S.); -īya, a., m., â, f. id.

स्तोम stobh-a, m. chanted interjection in a
Sáman (such as hum, ho etc.).

स्तोम stó-ma, m. [√1. stu] (hymn of) praise,
eulogium, panegyric (V.; very rare in P.);
fundamental form of chant seven being the
usual number of them; rit.); mass, quan-
tity, multitude (C.): -tashta, pp. fashioned
into (=being the theme of) praise (RV.);
-bhāga, a. having the Stoma as one's share
(Br.); m. pl. N. of certain (29) verses be-
longing to the Soma sacrifice, employed while
laying the fifth layer of bricks (V.): â, f.
N. of these bricks; -vārdhana, a. (thriving
on =) delighting in hymns of praise (RV.¹);
(stóma)-vāhas, a. (RV.) offering praise;
receiving a hymn of praise; -vridhhi, f. en-
largement of the Stoma. [(RV.).

स्तोम्य stóm-ya, a. worthy of a hymn of praise

स्त्या STYĀ, IV. styāya, grow dense, in-
crease: pp. styāna, grown dense, co-
agulated; paralysed (heart).

स्त्यान styā-na, (pp.) n. intensity; apathy.

स्त्यायन styāyana, n. densification, accu-
mulation.

स्त्री str-ī, f. [perh. = starī; nm. without s,
ac., V., C. striyam, C. also strim] woman,
female, wife; feminine form or gender (gr.):
-ka, -° a. = stri; -kañī, f. female hip; (stri)-
kāma, a. lusting after women (V., C.); de-
siring female offspring; -kārya, n. attend-
ance on women; -kumāra, m. pl. women
and children; (stri)-krita, pp. done by
women; n. copulation (S.); -kshira, n. milk
of women; -gamana, n. consorting or sexual
intercourse with women; -ghātaka, a. mur-
dering a woman or one's wife; -ghna, a. id.;
-gana, m. women-kind; feminine (gr.); -gan-
ani, a. f. bringing forth daughters; -gita,
pp. ruled by women, henpecked; -tva, n.
womanhood; feminine gender (gr.); -dhana,
n. woman's private property; wife and prop-
erty; -dharma, m. laws concerning women;
copulation; -dharmiñī, a. menstruating;
-pumsa, m. du. husband and wife; mascu-
line and feminine (gr.); -pumdharma, m.
laws concerning men and women; -pratya-
aya, m. feminine suffix; -prasū, a. f. bring-
ing forth daughters; -bhava, m. womanhood;
-mantra, m. woman's counsel or stratagem;
-maya, a. (i) feminine; effeminate.

स्त्रीय strī-ya, den. P. desire a wife.

स्त्रीयन्त्र strī-yantra, n. the puppet woman;
-ratna, n. pearl of a woman; cp. of Laksh-
mī; -rāgya, n. kingdom of the Amazons (in
the extreme north); -lakshana, n. character-
istics of a woman; -liṅga, n. female organ;
feminine gender (gr.); -vāsa, a. subject to
women, ruled by one's wife; -va-ya, a. id.;
-vitta, n. property derived from a wife; -vi-
vāha, m. marriage with a woman; -vishaya,
m. copulation; -saṅga, m. intercourse with
women; -samgrahana, n. adultery with a
woman; -sambandha, m. matrimonial al-
liance with a woman; -sambhoga, m. sexual
intercourse with a woman; -sevā, f. addic-

tion to women; -svabhāva, m. nature of
woman; -hatyā, f. murder of a woman.

स्त्रीण strāina, a. (i) female, feminine; sub-
ject to or ruled by women stri; n. women-
folk, female sex; womanhood, femininenature.

स्त्र्यभिगमन strī abbigamana, n. criminal in-
tercourse with the wife of (-°); -āgiva, m.
subsistence on the earnings by prostitution
etc.) of one's wife.

स्थ stha, ष sthā, a. -° [√sthā] standing,
sitting, situated, staying, abiding, existing
(in, on, among; being in (an age or condi-
tion); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to,
practising.

स्थग STHAG, cs. P. sthagaya, conceal,
hide, cover; cause to vanish: pp.
sthagita, hidden, concealed; closed (door).

स्थगन sthag-ana, n. concealment; -ayita-
vya, fp. to be concealed; -ikā, f. kind of
bandage; betel-box.

स्थण्डिल sthandila, n. level space, (piece of)
ground: e kevale, on the bare ground:
-ayyā, f. lying on the bare ground (as a
penance); -sāyin, a. lying or sleeping on
the bare ground; e-saya, a. id.

स्थपति stha-pāti, m. [lord of the district:
√sthā] governor, head official, chief (V.;
rare in C.); architect (C.).

स्थपनी sthapanī, f. space between the eye-
brows (rare).

स्थपुट sthaputa, a. hunch-backed; rugged,
rough (road); m. hump.

स्थल sthala, m. chapter, section (rare); n.
raised ground, elevation; dry land (opp.
damp lowland); terra firma, land (opp.
water): fig. -° (like tata), region (of prominent
parts of the body, breast, etc.); ground, soil;
place; case: tathāvidha-sthale, in such a
case: -kamala, n. flower of the land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -kamalini, f. bed of
land lotuses (Hibiscus mutabilis); -ga, a.
living on dry land; -kara, a. id.; -ga, a.
growing or living on dry land; applicable to
transport by land (tax); -tā, f. condition of
dry land; -nalini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus
mutabilis); -patha, m. road by land (opp.
water way); commerce by land: in. by land
(reach a place); -pathi-kri, turn into dry
land or a road by land; -padma, n. land
lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); -vartman, n.
land-road: in. by land; -varman, m. N. of
a prince; -vigraha, m. land-fight.

स्थला sthālā, f. mound (V., rare).

स्थलाय sthālā-ya, den. Â. become dry land.

स्थलारविन्द sthala aravinda, n. land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -ārūdha, pp. alighted
on the ground (not riding in a chariot or
having ascended an eminence).

स्थली sthālī, f. eminence, table-land (also
used fig. -° of prominent parts of the body);
ground; place, spot: -devatā, f. local deity.

स्थलीभू sthālī-bhū, become dry land: pp.
high-lying (country); -ya, den. P. regard (the
ocean as dry land).

स्थलीशायिन् sthālī-sāyin, a. lying or sleep-
ing on the bare ground.

स्थलेजात sthale-gāta, pp. growing on dry
land: w. padmīnī, f. land lotus (Hibiscus
mutabilis).

स्थलोत्पलिनी sthalotpalinī, f. land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -okas, m. animal ly-
ing on dry land.

स्थविमन् sthāv-i-man, *m.* [√sthū] broad part, breadth (*V.*); -ira, *a.* [i, *V.*; ā, *V.*, *C.*] broad, thick, stout (*V.*, rarely *E.*); mighty (*V.*); (full-grown), old, aged, venerable, respected (*V.*, *C.*, but not in *RV.*): **e kâlê** or **bhâve**, in old age; (**sthāv**)-ishtha, *spr.* (of sthū-ra or sthū-la) thickest, largest, stoutest; very thick or solid; (**sthāv**)-iyas, *cpr.* thicker, stouter, mightier.

स्थस stha-sās, *ad.* according to its respective place (*RV.*).

स्था STHĀ, *I.* tishtha [orig. III. tishthā].

V., *C.*: stand (in, on, or at, *lc.*); stand still, halt, stop; cease to flow (*water*); stay, abide, remain; continue to exist, endure (rare in *V.*); rest or depend on (*lc.*); *V.*: stand on, mount (*a chariot*; rare); *Ā.* stand still = serve any one (*d.*) for (*d.*), obey; arise from (*ab.*, *g.*; rare); abide by, adhere to, follow (*lc.*); *C.*: stand one's ground, against any one (*g.* ± *purah*); stand by, remain faithful to any one (*lc.*); wait; delay, hesitate; remain (*w. nm. s.*, e. *g.* a girl = unmarried; *w. a.*, e. *g.* unmoved); keep (*w. pt.*, e. *g.* looking; *w. gd.*, e. *g.* practising silence; *w. in.*, e. *g.* maunena, silence; *w. ad.*, e. *g.* tūshnīm, silent); lie (*dead*); exist, live, be found, obtainable, or at hand, appear, in (*lc.*); be in, on, or at (*lc.*); practise, perform (*act, duty, etc.*); be with any one, be at the disposal of, belong to (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*); be directed (*mind*) to or fixed on (*lc.*); desist, refrain, be restrained by (*in.*; rare); remain standing = remain unconsidered or unmentioned (*only impr. and pot.*): **agre** or **agratah** -, present oneself before any one (*g.*); **āhāra-parityāgena** -, persist in abstaining from food; **gānubhyām** -, go down on one's knees; **samam** -, act impartially towards (*lc.*); **sukham** -, feel happy; **svagriha-nirvishesheṇa** -, do exactly as if one were at home; *gd.* **sthitvā**, after some time; **kīram api** -, waiting even for a long time = sooner or later; *pf. pt.* **tasthivās**, standing, on (*lc.*); immovable, fixed (*opp. gāgat*, moving); being in, occupying (*lc.*); engaged in, practising (*lc.*); **pituh sāsane** -, abiding by the command of, obeying his father; *ps.* **sthiyate**, remain (± *subject in in.*); *pp.* **sthitā**, *q. v.*; *cs.* **sthāpāya**, *P. (Ā.) V.*, *C.*: cause to stand still, stop; *Br.*: check, restrain; *C.*: station, set, put, place, lodge, on, in (*lc.*); hold fast, keep; put aside; set up in, appoint to (*an office, lc.*); establish in, lead or bring into (*a path etc.*), initiate into (*a plan; lc.*); make over to (*lc.*), deliver into (*the hand, lc.*); erect, build (*E.*); establish, found, cause to be durable; fix, determine; introduce (*a doctrine etc.*); set up (*a proposition*); make, appoint as (2 *ac.*): **khannam** or **prakkhannam** -, hide anything; **rakshitam** or **surakshitam** -, keep or tend carefully; **rakshartham** -, appoint as a guardian; **saggam** -, cause any one to be ready; **hridi** -, impress on one's heart; **baddhvā** -, keep prisoner; **svikritya** -, gain over completely; **iti evam sthāpayen manas**, one should direct one's mind to this, one should form a clear notion of this. **ati**, stand above, surpass (*ac.*; *V.*). **adhi**, stand on, step upon, mount (*ac.*, *lc.*); dwell in, inhabit, occupy; stand victoriously over, overcome, surpass, have precedence over (*ac.*); stand at the head of, lead, guide, govern, rule; possess (*majesty*); employ, show (*favour*); *gd.* **adhishthāya**, having recourse to, by means of: *pp.* **adhishthita** and **dhishthita**, 1. *act. mg.* standing; sticking in, adhering to (-); fixed or implanted in, being in or on, occupying (*ac.*, *lc.*); set over others, having precedence; presiding over, being at the head of (*an office, lc.*, -); 2. *ps. mg.* inhabited,

occupied, pervaded, beset, by (*in.*, -); taken possession of, overcome by (*love, sleep*), overwhelmed with (*royal favour*), filled with, full of (*in.*, -); administered, taken charge of (*property*), governed (*kingdom*), presided over (*office*), managed (*business*); guarded (*house, horse*); guided, led, commanded (*forces*). **sam-adhi**, guide; administer. **anu**, *C.*: stand still after = at the same time as any one (*ac.*, *lc.*); follow, obey (*ac.*); *V.*: stand beside, attach oneself to, assist; *C.*: follow after anything, practise, perform, execute, carry out, act (*ord. mg.*); incur, be guilty of (*negligence*); inflict (*punishment*); contrive (*an expedient*): *pp.* **ānushthita**, 1. *act. mg.*: following, imitating (*practice*); 2. *ps. mg.* practised, performed, executed, carried out, attended to; begun: **tathā anushthite**, this being done; *des.* -**tishthāsa**, *P.* wish to practise. **abhi**, *V.*: tread upon, place one's foot on (*ac.*); rise above or through (*ac.*); withstand, overcome. **ava**, go down to (*ac.*; *V.*); be severed from, lack (*riches, ab.*; *RV.*); *V.*, *C.*: stand still (*common mg.*); *C.*: remain, continue, in (*lc.*), keep doing anything (*nm. pr. pt.*, *gd.*, or *in.*, e. *g.* *nihsvāsena* = sighing; or to express a condition, *nm. a.* or *pp.*; *cp.* simple *vb.*; *common mg.*); stay; exist; be absorbed or repose in (*Brahman, lc.*); attain, regain (*ac.*, rare); fix, determine (rare): *pp.* **avasthita**, *sts.* **vasthita**, standing, stationed, posted, being, contained, in (*lc.*, -; *ord. mg.*); remaining, keeping (*doing anything or in a condition, nm. pt.*, or *in.*, or *ad.*); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to (*lc.*, -); incumbent on any one (*lc.*); prepared for (*d.*); steadfast; firmly resolved on; steady, firm, trustworthy; occupying a secure position; being: **evam avasthite**, matters being in this state, under these circumstances; *cs.* cause to stay, leave behind; place, put, in or on (*lc.*); establish; encourage, console; substantiate (*a statement*). **pariava**, *Ā.* become steady (*mind*); pervade: *pp.* stationed, posted. **pratiava**, *Ā.* stand up against, object; *cs.* restore to its original state: *w.* **ātmanam**, recover oneself. **viava**, *Ā.* differ respectively; halt, stay, remain; be logically tenable; appear as (*nm.*): *pp.* **vyavasthita**, regularly marshalled; stationed, situated, standing, being (in, on, at, *lc.*, -); standing on the side of any one (-); used (*word etc.*) in the sense of (*lc.*); based or dependent on (*lc.*); persevering in, adhering to (*lc.*, *sts.* -); settled, established, fixed; exclusively peculiar or limited to (*lc.*); exactly determined in each particular case (*option: vikalpa* or *vi-bhāshā*); existing; appearing as (*nm.*, *in.*, *gd.*, -; *ad.*); *cs.* put down, place; direct (*mind, glance*) towards (*lc.*); appoint; hold up, prevent from falling; restore to its original state (*speech*); establish, determine; prove to be logically tenable: *pp.* recovered (*speech*). **sam-ava**, *pp.* standing, motionless. *ā*, stand upon (*lc.*); ascend, mount (*ac.*); put on (*shoes*); betake oneself or resort to; enter upon (*a course of action*), have recourse to, adopt (*behaviour*), assume (*a form*), follow, observe (*a rule*), employ (*means*), undertake (*a march*), make (*an effort*), show (*compassion*); adopt, recognise, consider true (*Ā.*); attach importance to (*lc.*): *pp.* **āsthita**, 1. *act. mg.* standing or sitting on (*ac.*); staying or being in, on, or at (*ac.*); having entered upon (*a path*); having betaken oneself to (*ac.*) as (*ac.*); having attained (*ac.*); having had recourse to, having adopted, undertaken, or subjected oneself to; having assumed (*a human form*); existing, living (*at ease*); holding, regarding as true; 2. *ps. mg.* stood or sat upon, occupied; had recourse

to, undertaken (- with -**udaya**, risen, of the sun); *cs.* *P.* *Ā.* cause to remain, prolong (*V.*); strike (*ac.*) into (*lc.*; *Br.*); put into (*lc.*); do (*injury*) to (*g.*; *RV.*). **apaā**, depart to (*ac.*; *Br.*). **sam-ā**, mount; betake oneself to (*ac.*); enter upon, have recourse to, undertake (*a march*), seek (*a maintenance*), apply (*assiduity*) to (*lc.*): *pp.* having entered into (*slavery*); having had recourse to (*ac.*). **ud**, stand or get up, arise (*also from sleep or death*); rise (*sun, moon*); gather (*of clouds*); heave (*waves, breasts*); rush forth (*robbers*); rise up from (*a sacrifice, ab.*) = conclude (*Br.*); come forth, emerge, appear, spring or grow up, be formed; accrue (*revenue*) from (*ab.*); *Ā.* rise up for action, bestir oneself, energetically prepare for (*battle, action, d.*, *lc.*); *Ā.* increase in power (*enemy*); *gd.* **utthāya**, having arisen; *pp.* **ūthita**, arisen, having got or leapt up; swelling (*ocean*); standing upright, erect; raised up or aloft; rising out of (-); come forth, emerging, from (*ab.*, -); departed from (*ab.*); produced, from (*ab.*, -); blazing forth (*fire*); having manifested itself or appeared; arising, accruing (*revenue etc.*); ready for action, energetically devoted to, thoroughly prepared for (*d.*, *lc.*); exalted; *cs.* **utthāpaya**, cause to rise, raise, lift up; awaken, restore to life (*givantin*); set up, erect; lift = help out of (*a boy*); turn or drive out (*Br.*); despatch; stir up (*dust*); arouse (*desire, RV.*); produce; animate (*Br.*); encourage, instigate, urge on; *des.* wish to rise (*child; Br.*); wish to depart before the completion of = to cut short (*a rite*). **anu ud**, rise up after (*ac.*): *pp.* **anūthita**, followed by (*in.*). **abhi ud**, set forth or come to (*ac.*; *V.*); rise to (*ac.*); rise to greet or meet any one (*ac.*); refrain from (*ab.*): *pp.* **abhyutthita**, having arisen; having risen to greet or meet (*ac.*); risen (*sun, moon*); flaming (*fires*); having set about (*ac.*); prepared. **upa ud**, rise up before any one, approach (*V.*); arise from (*ab.*; *RV.*). **pra ud**, leap up; get up, rise: *pp.* **protthita**, come forth (*leaf*); produced from (-). **prati ud**, rise up before (*ac.*), rise to meet. **vi ud**, turn away from, abandon (*ab.*): *pp.* **vyutthita**, divergent in opinion; greatly excited (*mind etc.*); swerving from duty (± *dharmāt*); *cs.* disagree about (*ac.*); depose any one; set aside, remove anything; perfidiously abandon. **sam-ud**, rise up together; arise; rise, get up (*from sleep*); return to life; gather (*of clouds*); come forth, spring, be produced, from (*ab.*); appear; arise for action, prepare for or to (*lc.*, *inf.*): *pp.* having arisen; towering (*peak*); issuing or produced from (*ab.*); having appeared: **dhanam danda-samutthitam**, money derived from fines. **upa**, *P. Ā. V.*: stand or station oneself at or near (*ac.*, *lc.*); come before or approach (*for prayer or worship*); stand under (*any one's protection*); be present in or at (*ac.*, *lc.*); rise against (*ac.*); *C.*: stand opposite (*the sun, ac.*); stand or remain beside, attend (*any one*); betake oneself to, approach, reach (*the sun*); attain (*divinity* = become a god); make one's appearance; wait upon, pay homage to, worship, with (*in.*); present with (*in.*); be at the disposal of, accrue to (*g.*); be at hand, be found; (be there =) have to be supplied (*gr.*); prepare, for (*d.*); remain standing (*v. r. ava-*): *pp.* **ūpasthita**, 1. *act. mg.* approached, come to any one (*ac.*; *Br.* also *g.*); *C.*: arrived at (*ac.*, *lc.*); having appeared, present at (*lc.*); having arrived or come (*time*); near at hand, impending; having fallen to the share of, accruing to any one (*ac.*, *g.*); prepared, ready (*for*), being at the disposal of (*g.*); lying on (*a couch; ac.*); 2. *ps. mg.* attended by (*in.*); waited upon

by (in.), with (in.); frequented by (in.); provided with (in.); *cs.* cause to place oneself beside or opposite (*ac.*; *V.*); bring, fetch (*C.*). **anu upa**, *Ā.* come to in succession, place oneself beside (*Br.*). **abhi upa**, *P.* worship (*P.*); *pp.* arrived time. **pari upa**, *pp.* come, impending, imminent. **prati upa**, *Ā.* place oneself opposite (*V.*); *pp.* approached, come, to any one (*ac.*); arrived (*time*), imminent (*death etc.*); come to (*one's* recollection, *smṛiti* = occurring to one); *cs.* call forth, manifest. **sam upa**, *P. Ā.* stand beside, attend; lean against (*ac.*); approach (*ac.*); fall to the share of any one (*ac.*); *pp.* come near, having approached any one (*ac.*), arrived at (*ac.*); come in one's way (*river* = one came across a river); sitting or lying on (*lc.*); come (*time*), imminent (*destruction*); having occurred (*calamity*), having befallen (*distress of mind*); being seasonable (*courage*); come or fallen upon any one (*ac.*); **iti sam upa sthite**, this being in store for one. **ni**, *pp.* -**sthita**, standing or being in or on (*lc.*); versed in (*lc.*). **pari ni**, make oneself thoroughly familiar with (*lc.*); *pp.* -**sthita**, being in (*lc.*); thoroughly versed in (*lc.*); *cs.* teach anything thoroughly to (*g.*). **nis**, arise from, grow out of (*ab.*; *V.*); bring to an end (*V.*); prepare (*honey*, *V.*); *pp.* **ni[h]-sthita**, grown forth (*RV.*); completed, ready (*V.*, *C.*). **pari nis**, *pp.* quite completed. **pari**, stand round, encompass, obstruct, impede (*V.*); throng around (*C.*); *pp.* **pari sthita**, encompassed, obstructed (*waters*); *cs.* -**sthāpaya**, station near at hand. **pra**, *P. (Ā.) V.*: stand or rise up, advance (*esp. before the gods*); *Ā.*, *C.*: set out, depart, from (*ab.*), on (*a path, lc.*), for, to (*ac. ± prati, lc.*), with a view to (*victory etc., d.*), in order to (*inf.*); *pp.* **prāsthita**, *V.*: set forth, prepared (*sacrifice etc.*); *C.*: set out, for (*ac. ± prati, d., lc.*), for the purpose of (*d.*); having started or proceeding, on (*a long journey, dūra-*), having entered on (*a wrong road, -*), reaching to (*the sky, -*); *pp. act.* **prasthitavān**, (he) set out; *cs.* despatch (*messengers etc.*), send away or home, dismiss, banish, to (*ac. ± prati*), for the purpose of (*d., sts. lc.*); drive, urge on (*steeds*); *des.* *Ā.* wish to set out. **anu pra**, set out after any one (*ac.*). **abhi pra**, *P. (V.), Ā. (V., C.)* set out, for (*ac. ± prati*); *pp.* set out. **vi pra**, *Ā. (P.)* rise in different directions, be diffused; set out. **sam pra**, *pp.* set out, departed, to (*ac.*). **prati**, *V.*: stand, abide; *V.*, *C.*: stand firm; be based or rest on or in (*lc.*); be established, thrive; *C.*: resist (*any one, ac.*); spread over (*ac.*); *pp.* **prāsthita**, standing, stationed, seated, situated, staying, being in or on, contained in (*lc., -*); fixed, securely placed, supported by, based or dependent on (*lc., -*); established, proved; ordained for, applicable to (*lc.*); settled, unmolested by (*foes (earth)*); transferred to (*lc.*); undertaken (*v. r. anu-*, better); *cs.* *V.*, *C.*: put down, place upon, introduce into (*lc.*); *C.*: set up, erect (*an image*); bring or lead into (*a path, lc.*); appoint to, establish in (*lc.*); present or offer to, bestow or confer on, transfer to (*d., lc.*); *V.*: establish or support, on (*lc.*). **sam prati**, *pp.* established; supported by, resting on (*lc.*). **vi**, *Ā. (P.) V.*: stand or move apart, be scattered or diffused over or through (*ac.*); spread over (*the land, adhi kshāmi*); be separated, from (*in.*); *V.*, *C.*: stand; *C.*: stand still, remain, stay; hold one's ground (*in battle*); *pp.* **vi sthita**, *V.*: standing apart; scattered, diffused; stationary (*opp. gāṭ*, that which moves); *C.*: standing on (*lc., -*); being in (*lc.*). **anu vi**, spread (*int.*)

over, pervade (*ac.*; *V.*). **sam**, *Ā. (P. V.)*: stand close together; come or stay near (*lc.*); come into conflict (*RV.*); *C.*: stand still, remain, stay; stand, dwell, be, in (*lc.*); abide by, obey (*lc.*); come to an end, perish; *V.*: be completed (*rite*; rare in *C.*); *pp.* **sam sthita**, *C.*: standing (*opp. sitting or lying*); placed, lying, sitting, situated, being, resting, in or on (*lc., upari, -*); remaining, left standing (*for a long time: food*); enduring, lasting; imminent; being in (*a condition*), addicted to (*lc., -*); based on (*lc.*); relating to (*lc., -*); set out, for (*d., -abhimukha-*); dead (*lc.* = if he die); having the form of (*-*); frequented (*place*); *V.*, rarely *C.*: concluded, completed (*rite, day, etc.*); **tathā e va** -, remaining in the same condition; **ma si rūpena** -, preserved in the form of bone-black; *pp. act.* **sam sthita vat**, = finite *eb.*, lived (*happily, sukheṇa*) together; *cs.* *C.*: put on their legs again (*horses*); set up again, restore (*fallen princes*); encourage, comfort; compose oneself (*ātmānam, hṛdayam*); place, in or on (*lc.*); add to (*upari*); establish, found, introduce, fix, settle; *V.*: restrain, stop (*breath, effusion of semen*); conclude, complete (*esp. a rite*; put an end to, kill (*sts. also C.*)). **anu sam**, *Ā.* be completed (*rite*; *Br.*); *pp.* having died after any one (*ac.*).

स्था sthā, *a. (nm. m. n. -s)* standing (*V.*); often -°, standing, existing, being.

स्थानव sthānav-a, *a. [sthānu]* derived from trunks of trees; **-iya**, *a.* belonging to *Siva* (*how*).

स्थानु sthā-nū, *a. [√sthā]* standing, stationary, *n.* what is fixed or stationary (*C.*); *m.* stump, stake, post (*also as an emblem of immovableness*; *V., C.*); *N.* of *Siva* (*immovable as the trunk of a tree during his austerities*; *C.*); **-kkheda**, *a.* clearing away the stumps (*i. e.* the timber); **-bhūta**, *pp.* immovable like the stump of a tree; **-vana okas**, *a.* inhabiting the forest of *Siva*; **ui svara**, *n.* *N.* of a town.

स्थाय sthā-tavya, *fp. n. imps.* one should stand, remain, stay, or linger; one should abide by or adhere to (*lc.*); one (*in.*) should remain in a condition (*in.*).

स्थातृ sthā-tri, *I. m.* guider, driver (*of horses, chariots*; *RV.*); authority (*E.*); **2. -tri**, *n.* what is stationary or immovable (*RV.*).

स्थान sthāna, *n. C.*: standing (*also Br.*); continuance, stay; storage (*of goods*); steadiness (*of troops*); continued existence; middle state (*opp. gain or loss*); being in or on (*lc., -*); state, condition (*also U.*; -° *a.* being in a state of); perfect tranquillity (*rare*); station, position, rank (*common mg.*); *V.*, *C.*: abode, dwelling, place, spot, locality, site (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: stead, place (*lc. instead of, in place of, g., -*); receptacle, of (*g., -*); right or suitable place; region, sphere of a god (*earth, sky, heaven*); stronghold (*rare*); place in which a sound is produced, organ of speech (*gr.*); pitch, key of the voice (*high, loud, etc.*); constituent of a kingdom (*army, treasury, capital, territory*); case, occurrence; occasion, of or for (*g., -*); cause or object of (*g., -*); also said of persons); topic: -° *a.* taking the place of, representing; replaced or represented by: *lc.* **sthāne**, instead of (*g., -*); in the right place, seasonably, justly; **sthāne sthāne**, in different places, here and there; **ripusthāneshu vrit**, occupy the position of an enemy; **vinā kṛutā sthānāt**, a lute out of tune; **vilokana sthāna-gata**, occupying the place of eyes; **mānyasthāna**, object of regard.

स्थानक sthāna-ka, *m. N.*, *n.* attitude (*in shooting etc.*; kind of posture, stat. or rank; place, spot: **-sthānaka**, *n. pl.* *lc.* in all places, everywhere; **-kintaka**, *m.* quarter master; **-kyuta**, *pp.* removed from one's place; **-tā**, *f.* state of being the receptacle of, possession of (*g.*); **-tyāga**, *m.* abandonment of one's dwelling-place; **-pāla**, *m.* guardian of a place; superintendent; **-bhaṅga**, *m.* ruin or fall of a place; **-bhraṁsa**, *m.* loss of one's dwelling; - position; **-bhrashta**, *pp.* removed from one's proper place, displaced; having lost one's position; **-yoga**, *m. pl.* assignment of the proper places (*for commodities*); **-vid**, *a.* having local knowledge; **-sthāna**, *n. pl.* *lc.* in every nook and corner; **-sthita**, *pp.* occupying a high position; **-antara**, *n.* another place; **-āśraya**, *m.* place on which anything stands (*eka-*, *a.* being in the same place); **-āsana-vihāra-vat**, *a.* occupying the abode, the seat, and the recreation ground; **-āsedha**, *m.* local or personal arrest.

स्थानिक sthān-ika, *a.* taking the place of (*g., -*); *gr.*; **-in**, *a.* occupying a high position; being in the right place, appropriate; being originally in the place; what should be in the place = to be supplied (*gr.*); *m.* primitive or original form (*gr.*; *opp.* *ādesa*, substitute); **-i-vat**, *ad.* like the primitive form: *d ādesah*, the substitute is subject to the same rules as the primitive; **-iya**, *a.* having its place in, being in (*-*); occupying the place of, representing (*-*).

स्थानयोग sthāne-yoga, *a.* standing in the relation of 'instead:': *w.* *shashthi*, *f.* = the genitive designates that for which something is substituted.

स्थानेश्वर sthānaśvara, *m.* governor of a place; *n. N.* of a town and its territory (*Thanesar*; *incorr. for sthānvisvara*).

स्थापक sthā-p-aka, *m. [fr. cs. of √sthā]* erector of an image; depositor; founder, establisher; a certain character in the prelude of a play (*different from the Sātradhāra*).

स्थापत्य sthāpatya, *n. [sthapati]* office of governor of a district; architecture.

स्थापन sthā-p-ana, *n.* preserving (*youth, -*); fixing, determining; *n.* erection (*of an image etc.*); placing, upon (*-*); establishment, prolongation of (*g., -*); storage of (*-*); dialectical proof of a proposition; statement of (*g.*); *ā*, *f.* establishment, dialectical proof of a proposition; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be kept in (*a place*); - set up = kept (*cat*); **-ayitavya**, *fp.* to be kept in a place; - kept in order; **-ayitri**, *m.* establisher, founder; **-ita**, *cs. pp.* *√sthā*; **-ya**, *fp.* to be set up; - placed in or on (*lc.*); - shut up or confined in (*lc.*); - appointed to (*an office, lc.*); - kept in the house (*vesmani*, = as a domestic animal); - kept to (*one's duty, lc.*); - plunged in (*grief, evil plight*); - kept in order.

स्थामन् sthā-man, *n. I.* station, seat, place (*V.*); strength, power (*C.*); **2. neigh** (*E., rare*).

स्थाय sthā-ya, *m.* receptacle (*in gala-*).

स्थायिता sthāyi-tā, *f.* duration; **-tra**, *n. id.*

स्थायिन् sthā-y-in, *a. [√sthā]* standing still, staying, tarrying, lingering, being in or on (*-*); present; resident *opp. stranger*; being in a condition (*-*); lasting, enduring (*ord. mg.*); steadfast (*prince*).

स्थायीभू sthāyi-bhū, become lasting or permanent.

स्थायक sthā-yu-ka, *a. [√sthā]* staying, in (*lc.*); lasting, constant.

स्थाल sthāla, *n.* bowl, dish, pot; hollow of a tooth (*rare*); *f.* earthen dish, cooking-pot, caldron: (**sthāli**)-**pāka** (*AV.*) or **pākā** (*SB.*), *m.* food cooked in a pot, dish of barley or rice boiled in milk (often as an offering).

स्थावर sthā-varā, *a.* [$\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$] standing, stationary, immovable (*opp.* gaṅgama); steadfast, permanent, constant, enduring (*rare*); relating to immovable property (*rare*); *m.* mountain; *m. n. sg. pl.* the vegetable world; *n.* immovable property, real estate; stability, permanence (*v. r.* sthīratva): **-ka**, *m. N. of a servant*; **-tā**, *f.* condition of a plant.

स्थाविर sthāvira, *a.* [sthavira] old, senile; *n.* old age.

स्थासक sthāsa-ka, *m.* bubble-shaped ornament on the trappings of a horse; *n. or n. (?)* figure made with unguents.

स्थानु sthā-snu, *a.* [$\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$] immovable; durable, lasting, permanent.

स्थित sthi-tā, *pp.* [$\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$] standing, - up (*opp.* walking, sitting, lying); standing firm (in battle); staying, remaining, situated, in a place (*lc., ad., -°*; *common mg.*); being in a condition or position (*in., ab., lc., -°*, *n. in app.*; *more commonly ad., pp., pr. pt., gd.*; *w. pr. pt. or gd.* = continually; *ord. mg.*); engaged in, intent on, addicted or devoted to, practising, persevering in (*lc., -°*); abiding in, conforming to, following (*command etc., lc.*); being in office; steady, kept (*agreement, counsel*); settled, generally accepted (*also Br.*); determined, resolved upon; firmly convinced; firmly resolved to (*inf., lc. of vbl. n.*); ready to (*d.*); being there, existing, present, come (*time*); directed to (*lc., -°*; *effort, gaze*); resting or dependent on (*lc.*); conducting (*oppression*) to (*d.*); remaining, left (*rare*); having desisted or stopped; unaccompanied by iti (*in the Padapāṭha*); standing alone: **-m**, *n.imps.* it was stood by (*in.*) = he waited; **anityam sthītaḥ**, not remaining permanently, staying only a short time; **purāḥ -**, = imminent; **parasparam sthītau**, standing face to face (*as foes*); **muktā ākāra-tayā -**, resting in the form of (= like) a pearl (*drop of water*); **pade sthīte**, = in the Padapāṭha; *n.* standing still, staying: **-vat**, *pp. act.* being, in (*lc.*).

स्थितधी sthīta-dhī, *a.* steady-minded; **-praṇā**, *a.* steadfast in knowledge; **-samvid**, *a.* faithful to one's agreement, keeping one's promise; **-samketa**, *a. id.*

स्थिति sthī-ti, *f.* [$\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$] *C.*: standing; remaining, staying, stay, residence (*in, on, at, with any one, lc., -°*; *ord. mg.*); upright position (*of the breasts*); depositing, keeping (*of records, money*); halting-place, abode (*also rarely in Br.*); station, position, rank, dignity; steady application to, addiction to, intentness on (*lc.*); steadfastness, stability; sustained existence, continuance, permanence (*common mg.*; *also U.*); duration; existence, occurrence; procedure, behaviour, conduct; state, condition; decree, ordinance; settled rule, maxim (*also Br.*); usage, custom, institution; fixed opinion, conviction; attaching importance to (*youth, lc.*); steady adherence to the path of duty or law, moral rectitude; limit, bounds (*esp. of morality*): **-m ākar**, remain standing; **-m kri**, **grah**, **bhag**, or **vi-dhā**, make a stay, take up one's abode.

स्थितिदेश sthīti-deśa, *m.* place of abode; **-mat**, *a.* firm, stable, enduring; keeping within bounds (*ocean*); observing the limits of morality, virtuous; **-varman**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-sthāpaka**, *m. (sc. saṃskāra)* elasticity (restoring the original state).

स्थिर sthi-rā, *a.* [$\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$] firm, hard, solid, stiff, strong; fixed, immovable, motionless; steady (*gait, gaze*); permanent, continual, enduring, lasting, changeless; steadfast, sustained, persevering; kept secret (*counsel*); constant, faithful, trustworthy (*of persons*); of good courage; firmly resolved to (*inf.*); certain, sure, undoubted: **manas** or **hrīdayam sthīram kri**, steel one's heart, take courage; *n. (RV.)* resistance: *ac. w. āva-tan*, *P.* break the resistance of any one (*g.*), *Ā.* yield; *w. ā-tan*, offer resistance.

स्थिरकर्मन् sthira-karman, *a.* persevering in action; **-kitta**, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; **-ketas**, *a. id.*; **-gīvin**, *a.* having a tenacious life; *m. N. of a crow*; **-tā**, *f.* hardness; steadfastness, stability, permanence; constancy, firmness: **-m upa i**, compose oneself; **-tva**, *n.* immovableness; stability, constancy; (**ā**)-**dhanvan**, *a.* having a strong bow (*Rudra*; *RV. 1*); **-dhi**, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast; **-pada**, *a.* firmly rooted; **-pratiṅā**, *a.* keeping one's promise; **-pratibandha**, *a.* offering an obstinate resistance; **-buddhi**, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; *m. N. of an Asura*; **-ka**, *m. N. of a Dānava*; **-mati**, *f.* steady mind, steadfastness; *a.* steadfast; **-manas**, *a. id.*; **-yauvana**, *a.* having perpetual youth; **-varman**, *m. N.*; **-saṃskāra**, *a.* thoroughly cultured: **-tā**, *f.* perfect culture; **-sthāyin**, *a.* standing firm.

स्थिरात्मन् sthira-ātman, *a.* firm-minded, stable, constant; steadfast, resolute; **-anurāga**, *a.* deeply attached (**-tva**, *n.* faithful attachment); **-anurāg-in**, *a. id.*: (**-i**)-**tva**, *n.* faithful attachment; **-apāya**, *a.* subject to constant decay; **-ārambha**, *a.* steadfast in undertakings.

स्थिरीकरण sthīrī-karana, *n.* corroboration; **-kartavya**, *fp.* to be encouraged; **-kāra**, *m.* corroboration; **-kri**, confirm, strengthen; stop (*a horse*); make permanent, establish; corroborate; steel (*the heart*); encourage; **-bhū**, take courage.

स्थिवि sthivī, *m.* winnowing basket (*RV. 1*): **-māt**, *a.* provided with winnowing baskets (*RV. 1*).

स्थूल sthūla, *n.* tent (*rare*).

[**स्थू** STHŪ, be thick or strong, in sthavi-man, sthavira, sthūnā, sthūra, sthūla.]

स्थूणा sthū-nā, *f.* post, pillar (*-° a. a.*): **-kar-na**, *m.* kind of array of troops; **-paksha**, *m. id.*; **-rāgā**, *m.* chief post (*V.*).

स्थूर sthūr-rā, *a.* thick, broad, heavy, large, great (*RV.*).

स्थूरि sthūrī, *a.* drawn by one animal, one-sided (*V.*); *n.* waggon drawn by one animal (*V.*).

स्थूरिका sthūr-ikā, *f.* barren cow (? *Manu VIII, 325*).

स्थूल sthū-lā, *a.* thick, bulky, big, large, stout, massive; coarse, gross (*also fig., e. g. crime*); dull, stupid; material, tangible (*phil.*; *opp. sūkshma*); *n.* gross or material body: **-kesa**, *m. N. of a Rishi*; **-tā**, *f.* largeness, fullness, bulkiness; clumsiness; stupidity; **-tva**, *n.* grossness (*phil.*); **-datta**, *m. N.*; **-nāsika**, *m.* (large-snouted), boar; **-prapañka**, *m.* gross material world; **-bāhu**, *m. N.*; **-buddhi**, *a.* dull-witted; **-bhuga**, *m. N. of a fairy*; **-bhūta**, *n.* gross element; **-mati**, *a.* dull-witted; **-madhya**, *a.* thick in the middle; **-roma**, *a.* thick-haired; **-laksha**, *a.* liberal, munificent; shooting at a large target: **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-lakshī-tā**, *f.* liber-

ality; **-lakshya**, *a.* = laksha: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-vishaya**, *m.* gross material object; **-sarīra**, *n.* gross material body; **-siras**, *a.* thick-headed; *m. N. of a Rishi*, a *Rākshasa*, and a *Laksha*; **-sūkshma**, *a.* large and small: **-prapañka**, *m.* the gross and the subtle world, **-sarīra**, *n.* gross and subtle body; **-hasta**, *m.* elephant's trunk.

स्थूलान्त्र sthūla-antra, *n.* large intestine, straight-gut; **-asthūla**, *a.* large and not large: **-tara**, *cpv.* very large and small.

स्थूलेच्छ sthūla-ikkha, *a.* having immoderate wishes; **-ukkaya**, *n.* middle pace in elephants.

स्थेमन् sthe-mān, *m.* [*abst. N. to sthi-ra*] firmness (*V.*); *C.*: rest; continuance: *in.* perseveringly: (**-ma**)-**bhāg**, *a.* firm, strong (*C.*).

स्थेय sthe-ya, *fp.* [$\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$] *n.imps.* one should stand still; - stay or remain, in (*lc.*); - behave or act (*subject with app. in in., gd., or ad.*); *m.* judge, arbitrator.

स्थेयस् sthé-yas, *cpv.* (*of sthi-ra*) more considerable (*person*); very continuous or constant; very stable (*mind*).

स्थेयीक stheyī-kri, choose as an arbitrator.

स्थैर्य sthair-ya, *n.* [sthira] firmness, fixity, stability, steadiness; continuance, permanence; steadfastness, constancy; patience; firm attachment to, constant delight in (*lc.*): **-vat**, *a.* standing firm.

स्थौललक्ष्य sthāula-lakshya, *n.* [sthūla-laksha] liberality.

स्थौल्य sthāul-ya, *n.* [sthūla] stoutness, corpulence; great size or length.

स्नपन sna-p-ana, *n.* [*fr. cs. of √snā*] washing, bathing, ablution.

स्ना SNĀ, *II. P. snā-ti* (*V., C.*), *IV. P. (Ā. mtr.) snāya* (*E.*), bathe; perform the ceremony of bathing (*esp. on the conclusion of a row or of religious studentship ± avabhṛitham*); besmear oneself with (*ashes, in.*); *pp.* **snāta**, washed; having bathed (*sp. at the conclusion of apprenticeship on entering the householder stage*); cleansed from (*ab.*); immersed or versed in (*lc., -°*): **-vat**, *pp. act.* having bathed; *cs. snāpāya*, *P.* wash, cleanse, bathe, besprinkle. **ud**, step out of the water, emerge (*V.*). **ni**, *pp.* **shnāta**, (immersed =) versed, experienced in (*lc., -°*); agreed upon. **pra**, enter the water (*± ac.; V.*); *cs. (ā)* bathe (*int.*) in (*ac.; V.*).

स्ना snā, *a.* -° (*in some cpds.*) bathed, dipped.

स्नातक snāta-ka, *a.* having performed the purificatory ablutions concluding apprenticeship; entering or having entered the householder stage; *m.* religious student entering on the householder stage: **-vrata**, *n.* duties of a Snātaka; *a.* performing the duties of a Snātaka: **-lopa**, *m.* neglect of the duties of a Snātaka.

स्नातव्य snā-tavya, *fp. n.imps.* one should bathe.

स्नान snāna, *n.* bathing, bath, ablution (*ord. mg.*); washing off; adjunct of the bath, bathing powders or perfumes: **-kalasa**, **-kumbha**, *m.* wash-pot; **-griha**, *n.* bathing house, bath-room; **-tirtha**, *n.* sacred bathing-place; **-dronī**, *f.* bathing tub; **-bhū**, *f.* bathing-place, bath-room; **-vastra**, **-vāsas**, *n.* bathing gown; **-veśman**, *n.* bathing house, bath-room; **-āṭī**, *f.* bathing drawers; **-ambu**, *n.* bathing water.

स्नानिन् snān-in, *a.* bathing; **-iya**, *a.* suitable for bathing; *n.* adjunct of the bath, bathing perfumes: **-vastra**, *n.* bathing garment.

स्नानोदक snānodaka, *n.* bathing water :
-**upakaraṇa**, *n.* accessories of the bath.

स्नापक snā-p-aka, *m.* [*fr. cs. of √snā*]
bather; -**ana**, *n.* bathing, ablution.

स्नायिन् snāy-in, *a.* [*√snā*] bathing : (-i)-
tā, *f.* ablution.

स्नायु snāyu, *n.* *V.*, *C.* : tendon, sinew, mus-
cle; *C.* : vein; bowstring; -**nirmita**, *pp.*
made of sinews; -**pā-a**, -**bandha**, *m.* (sinew-
band), bowstring; -**maya**, *a.* (i) made of
sinews; -**spanda**, *m.* beat of the pulse.

स्नावन् snā-van (or -vān), *n.* (*V.*) tendon,
sinew; bowstring (*rare*).

स्निग्ध snig-dha, *pp.* (*√snih*) sticky, unct-
uous, smooth; soft, mild, bland, gentle;
oily, greasy; glossy, glistening; attached to
(*lc.*); tender, affectionate, friendly; dense
(*shade*); -**m**, *ad.* gently; -**tama**, *spv.* very oily;
very affectionate; -**tā**, *f.* softness; oiliness;
attachment, affection; -**tva**, *n.* attachment
to (*lc.*); -**bhinna āṅgana**, *n.* glossy pounded
collyrium; -**mudga**, *m.* kind of bean; -**sita-
rūksha**, *a.* slippery, cool, and rough; -**tva**,
n. abst. n.; -**āṅgana**, *n.* glossy collyrium.

स्निह SNIH, *IV. P.* (*Ā. metr.*) **snihya**, be-
come oily; be fixed (*eye*) on (*lc.*); become
attached to, feel affection for (*g.*, *lc.*); *pp.*
snigdha, *q. v.*; *cs. snehāya*, *P.* make unct-
uous (*C.*); render pliant, subject (*RV.*).
upa, *cs.* win the affections of (*ac.*). **pra**, *pp.*
very oily; very soft or tender (*note*).

स्निह snih, *f.* (*nm. k*) moisture (*V.*, *rare*).

स्नीहन् snih-ān, *m.* or -**ā**, *f.* [*√snih*] mois-
ture of the nose (*SB.*).

स्नीहि snih-iti, *f.* moisture (*V.*, *rare*);
carnage (*V.*, *very rare*).

सु SNU, *II. P.* **snaūti**, emit fluid, yield
milk; *pp.* **snuta**, flowing (*esp. of the ma-
ternal breast*). **pra**, emit fluid, drip; *pp.*
yielding milk.

सु snū, *n.* [= sānu] surface, height (*V.*).

सुषा snushā, *f.* daughter-in-law; -**ga**, *a.*
having sexual intercourse with a daughter-in-
law; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a daughter-in-law.

सुह snuh, *f.* (*nm. k*) a plant (wolf's milk):
-**ā**, -**i**, *f. id.*

स्नेह sneh-a, *m.* [*√snih*] unctuousness, sticki-
ness; smoothness (*also fig.*); fatty substance,
oil, grease; attachment, tenderness, fondness,
affection, love, for (*g.*, *lc.*, -^o; *ord. mg.*);
friendship with (*saha*): -^o *a.* fond of (*rare*);
-**ana**, *a.* (i) feeling affection; *n.* unctuous-
ness; feeling of affection.

स्नेहच्छेद sneha-kkheda, *m.* breach of friend-
ship; -**pravritti**, *f.* course of love; -**pra-
srava**, *m.* effusion of love; -**bhūmi**, *f.* wor-
thy object of affection; -**maya**, *a.* (i) full of
affection; consisting of or called love.

स्नेहल sneha-la, *a.* full of affection, fond of
any one (*lc.*): -**tā**, *f.* tenderness, affection.

स्नेहवत् sneha-vat, *a.* oily, fatty; full of love,
tender, fond; -**vyakti**, *f.* display of affection;
-**sangvara-vat**, *a.* filled with the ardour of love.

स्नेहिन् sneh-in, *a.* liking, fond of (-^o).

स्निग्ध snagdh-ya, *n.* [*snigdha*] smoothness.

स्पन्द SPAND, *I. Ā. (P.)* **spanda**, throb,
palpitate, quiver; kick (*of animals*);
move (*rare*); quicken, come to life (*rare*):
pp. **spandita**, quivering; *cs. spandaya*, *P.*
(*Ā. metr.*) cause to quiver; move (*tr.*): *pp.*
spandita, set in motion, produced. **pra**,

Ā. quiver, start. **vi**, *id.*; struggle; be mani-
fested.

स्पन्द spand-a, *m.* quivering; motion; -**anā**,
m. a tree V., C.; *n. (C.)* quivering, palpitation;
quicken (of an embryo); motion; -**ita**, *pp.*
n. quivering, palpitation (*sts. pl.*); activity (*of
the mind*, -^o); -**in**, *a.* quivering, throbbing.

स्परण spār-ana, *V. a.* (i) saving, delivering
[*√spri*].

स्पर्धा spardh-ā, *f.* [*√spridh*] rivalry, emu-
lation, competition, for (*in.*), with (*in. ± saha*,
g., -^o); desire for (-^o; *rare*): *in.* in rivalry or
emulation, vying with one another: -**kara**, *a.*
(i) emulating, vying with (-^o); -**vat**, *a. id.*

स्पर्धिन spardh-in, *a. id.*; -**ya**, *fp.* desirable,
valuable.

स्पर्श spars-ā, *a. (-^o)* [*√spris*] touching (*rare*);
m. touch, contact; feeling, sensation, of (-^o,
headache, jealousy); pleasant feeling (*rare*);
sense of touch; (contact =) mute or nasal
letter (*gr.*); *sts. incorr. for spasa*: -**klishā**,
pp. painful to the touch; -**kshama**, *a.* tangible.

स्पर्शन् spars-ana, *n.* touching, contact; feel-
ing, sense of touch; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be touched.

स्पर्शरसिक sparsa-rasika, *a.* fond of sensa-
tion, sensual, lustful; -**vat**, *a.* tangible; plea-
sant to the touch; -**samkārīn**, *a.* transmitted
by contact, infectious (*disease*); -**anukūla**, *a.*
pleasant to the touch, cooling.

स्पर्शिन spars-in, *a.* (-^o) touching; reaching
to; penetrating to.

स्पर्शोपल sparsa-upala, *m.* (touch =) philo-
sopher's stone (the contact of which produces
gold).

स्पश SPAS, *pr. base with loss of initials*,
pa-sya, *q. v.*; *pf. paspase* (*V.*) and *aor.*
3 *sg. Ā. āspashta* (*RV.*), see, behold, per-
ceive: *pp. spashā* (*V., C.*), clear, distinct,
evident, manifest; straight (*rare*): -**m**, *ad.*
distinctly etc.; straight in the face (*look*);
straight out (*ask*); *cs. spāsāya* (*V.*), make evi-
dent, show; observe. **anu**, *pf. pt. -paspa-
ānā, having shown (*RV.*): *pp. ānuspashta*,
observed. **vi**, *pp.* manifest, clear, bright (*night*);
distinct, intelligible. **sam**, *pp.* famous.*

स्पश spās, *m.* watcher, spy (*V.*).

स्पश spas-a, *m. id.* (*Br., C.*): -**adhyaksha**,
m. chief of the spies.

स्पष्ट spash-ta, *pp.* *√spas*: -**tā**, *f.* clearness.

स्पष्टय spash-ta-ya, *den. P.* make clear; make
straight (*a hunchback*).

स्पष्टाक्षर spash-ta-akshara, *a.* distinctly ut-
tered; -**ārtha**, *a.* having a clear sense,
intelligible.

स्पष्टीकृ spash-tī-kri, make clear, illumine.

स्पार्ह spār-h-ā, *a.* [*√sprih*] desirable, charm-
ing (*RV.*, *rarely P.*).

स्पृध SPURDH [collateral form of *spridh*,
very rare], *VI. P.* -**spūrdhā**, *inf. spūr-
dhāse*, for stirring rivalry (*RV.*). **pra**, enter
into strife (*RV.*).

स्पृ SPRI, *V.* **sprinōti**, **sprinutē**, (*V.*) re-
lease, deliver, from (*ab.*); gain, win: *pp.*
spritā (*V.*); *cs. spārāya*, *P. id.* (*V.*). **apa**,
Ā. (V.) free from (*ab.*); repel. **ava**, set free
(*RV.*). **nis**, *id.* (*RV.*). **vi**, sever (*V.*).

स्पृध SPRIDH, *I. Ā. (P. metr.)* **spārdha**,
emulate, compete, vie, with (*ac.*, *m. ±
saha*); race; struggle for (*lc.*): *pp. spardhita*,
tc. act. and ps. mg. **pra**, vic with (*in.*, *lc.*),
in (*lc.*).

स्पृध spridh, *f.* (*RI.*) conflict, rival, adver-
sary; *m. (P.)* rival: -^o *a. (P.)* vying with,
desiring.

स्पृश् SPRIS, *VI. P.* *Ā. metr.* **sprisa**,
touch *ac.*; *ord. mg.* lay the hand on
(*lc.*); stroke; touch water (*apah, udakan,*
galam) = wash certain parts of the body with
water, rinse the mouth, etc. (*rarely w. ac. of
part and in. of water*); perceive by touch,
feel (*rare*); touch = reach or penetrate to (*ac.*,
lc.); affect unpleasantly, injure (*rare*); equal
(*ac.*, *rare*); act upon, influence, affect (*ac.*;
befall, come upon any one (*ac.*; *common mg.*);
obtain, attain, experience (*common mg.*):
karnam -, come to the ears; **kriyām** -,
rise to an action; **girā** -, equal with words =
be able to describe: *pp. sprishā*, touched;
being in contact (*said of mutes and nasals*;
*semivowels being ishāt-sprishā, and sibilants
and h nēma-sprishā*); affected by or with
(*in.*, -^o); *cs. sparsaya*, *P. (Ā. metr.)* cause to
touch (2 *ac.*), bring into immediate contact
with (*in.*, *lc.*); perceive by touch, feel (*rare*);
make anything over to (*d.*), give, present to.
upa, touch, reach to; fondle, caress; touch
water (*± apah, galam, vāri*) = dip the hand in
water, rinse the mouth with or sip water,
bathe, perform an ablution, in (*lc.*; *sts. with
ac. of the part of the body ± in. of water*):
pp. upasprishā, having touched water,
sipped (*both of the water and of the person*).
sam-upa, touch with water (*in.*); bathe in
(*lc.*). **ni** (*RV.*), touch caressingly. **sam**, *P.*
touch, bring into contact with (*in.*; *Ā. with
middle sense or metr.*); reach or penetrate to
(*ac.*); attain; come into close relations with
(*ac.*); come upon, befall, seize, afflict: *pp.*
afflicted with (*in.*; *cs. bring into contact (V.)*).

स्पृश् spris, *a.* -^o (*nm. k*) touching; reach-
ing to; affected by, experiencing, showing,
betraying.

स्पृश् spris-a, *a.* (-^o) touching, reaching to;
-**ya**, *fp.* to be touched; tangible; to be ap-
propriated.

स्पृष्ट sprish-ta, *pp.* *√spris*: -**ka**, *n.* kind of
embrace; -**tā**, *f.* contact (*in the pronuncia-
tion of mutes and nasals*).

स्पृष्टि sprish-ti, *f.* contact.

स्पृष्टिक sprisht-ikā, *f.* touching (the body
or feet, -^o, while taking an oath).

स्पृष्टिन् sprisht-in, *a.* having touched (-^o).

स्पृह SPRIH [collateral of *SPRIDH*].
sprihāya, *P. (Ā. metr.)* be eager, long,
for (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*); be jealous, envy (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*).
sam, desire eagerly (*ac.*).

स्पृहणीय sprih-āniya, *fp.* desirable, pleas-
ing, charming, attractive, to (*in.*, *g.*); enviable,
envied by (*g.*): -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* desirableness.

स्पृहाय sprih-ayāya, *a.* desirable (*RV.*);
-**ayālu**, *a.* longing for, delighting in (*d.*, *lc.*):
-**tā**, *f.* desire for (-^o).

स्पृहा sprih-ā, *f.* eager desire, longing for,
pleasure in (*lc.*, -^o; *rarely d., g.*); envy (*rare*):
-*m kri* or **bandh**, long for (*lc.*, -^o); -*m kri*,
envy any one (*lc.*): -**vat**, *a.* desirous of,
delighting in (*lc.*).

स्पृष्टव्य sprash-tavya, *fp.* to be touched.

स्फट SPHAT, *pp.* **sphaṭita**, burst (*very
rare*); *cs. pp. sphāṭita* (*rare*), burst,
split, cleft; torn (*garment*).

स्फटिक sphat-ika, *m.* crystal: -**mani**, *m.*
id.; -**maya**, *a.* (i) made of crystal, -**yaśas**,
m. N of a fairy, -**sikharin**, *m. ep of Mount*
Kailāsa; -**śilā**, *f.* crystal.

स्फर SPHAR, cs. **sphāraya**, P. open wide; bend, discharge (*a bow*): pp. **sphārīta**, opened wide (*eyes*); widely diffused (*splendour*). **vi**, cs. open wide; draw, discharge (*a bow*): pp. opened wide (*eyes*); exhibited, displayed.

स्फल SPHAL, cs. **-sphālaya**, P. **â**, beat upon, splash (*ac.*); strike (*a lute*); dash against (*a stone, lc.*); lash (*tail*): pp. **âsphālīta**, struck, beaten upon, dashed against.

स्फाटिक sphātika, a. (**â**, **i**) made of crystal (*sphatika*); n. crystal; kind of sandal.

स्फाति sphā-tī, f. [**√sphāy**] fattening, breeding (*of cattle*; *V.*); prosperity (*C.*, rare).

स्फाय SPHĀY, I. **Â**. **sphāya** (rare), grow fat, swell, increase; resound; ps. **sphīyate**, grow fat: pp. **sphīta**, swollen; thriving, prosperous, flourishing, rich (*country, house, etc.*); well-off; heavy with rain (*cloud*); dense (*smoke*); abundant, plentiful; abounding or rich in, full of (*in.*, -°); cs. **sphāvaya**, P. fatten; strengthen, increase.

स्फार sphār-a, a. [**√sphar**] extensive, wide, large, great; abundant (*moonlight*); dense (*mist*); loud (*shout*); strong, vehement: °-, *ad.*; m. elap: **i-bhū**, be opened wide; be diffused, spread, increase, multiply.

स्फालन sphāl-ana, n. [**√sphal**] patting, slapping. [tender of (*cattle*, *g.*; *Br.*).

स्फावय sphāvaya, cs. **√sphāy**: **i-tri**, m. fat-

स्फिगी sphigī, f. hip, buttock (*V.*).

स्फिक् sphik, **स्फिज्** sphig, f. (*nm. k*) *id.* (*S.*, *C.*).

स्फिर sphī-rā, a. [**√sphāy**] fat (*RV.*¹).

स्फीत sphī-ta, pp. **√sphāy**: **-tā**, f. welfare, flourishing condition.

स्फीति sphī-ti, f. *id.*

स्फुट SPHUT, I. P. **sphōta**, VI. P. **sphu-ta**, burst open (*with a sound*), be split or rent, burst into flower, expand, blossom; crack (*of the fingers*); crackle (*fire*); burst into view, appear suddenly; abate (*int.*, *disease*): pp. **sphuṭita**, burst, split, rent, broken; opened wide (*eyes etc.*); expanded, full-blown; cs. P. **sphotaya**, burst, split, rend, tear open; put out (*eyes*); shake, wag; push aside (*a bolt*): pp. **sphotita**, split etc. **â**, cs. cleave, crush; shake, wag; *int.*, clap one's hands. **pra**, cs. cleave.

स्फुट sphut-a, a. open; expanded, full-blown; manifest, evident, plain, distinct, clear, intelligible (*ord. mg.*); spreading, extensive, broad (rare); °- or -**m**, *ad.* evidently etc.: **-tara akshara**, a. very clear (*speech*); **-tā**, f. manifestness, distinctness; -**m gam**, become manifest. [dent.

स्फुटय sphuta-ya, den. P. make clear or evi-

स्फुटवत् sphuta-vaktri, a. speaking distinctly or frankly; **-valkali**, f. a tree; **-sabdam**, *ad.* distinctly, audibly.

स्फुटार्थ sphuta artha, a. having a clear sense, intelligible: **-tā**, f. distinctness.

स्फुटिका sphut-ikā, f. small fragment.

स्फुटीकरण sphutī-karana, n. making clear or evident, manifestation; **-kri**, make clear or evident; manifest; sharpen (*the senses*); **-bhū**, become clear or evident.

स्फुर SPHUR, VI. P. (**Â**. *metr.*) **sphurā**, *F.*: spurn; *V.*, *C.*: dart, bound, spring; *C.*: quiver, throb, tremble, vibrate; writhe, struggle; glisten, flash, sparkle; burst into

view, be manifested or displayed, appear clearly; shine, be distinguished, make one's mark: pp. **sphurita**, quivering, trembling; struggling; flashing, gleaming, glittering; breaking forth, suddenly arising; cs. **sphoraya**, P. draw (*a bow*); adduce (*an argument*); (cause any one to shine =) praise excessively. **nis**, hurl down (*RV.*). **pari**, dart about (*fish*); break forth, display itself; gleam afar: pp. quickening (*foetus*). **pra**, *V.*: spurn away; *V.*, *C.*: quiver, tremble; *C.*: glitter, sparkle; be displayed, appear; shine, be distinguished: pp. quivering, trembling; displayed. **vi**, *V.*: start asunder; *C.*: quiver, tremble; dart about, writhe, struggle; glitter, flash; break forth, appear: pp. **visphurita**, quivering, trembling; glittering, flashing.

स्फुर sphur-a, a. quivering, vibrating; -**ana**, a. glittering; n. quivering; gleaming, flashing, darting; coming into view, manifestation; **-ita**, (*pp.*) n. quivering, throbbing, tremor; darting (*of a fish*, -°); flash, glitter, radiance; coming into being, existence (*of creatures*, *g.*).

स्फुल SPHUL, VI. P. **-sphulā** [*later form of √sphur*]: pp. **sphulita**, come into view, having appeared. **vi**, move to and fro.

स्फुलिङ्ग sphul-iṅga, m. [*darting, glittering*: **√sphul** = **√sphur**] spark: **-ka**, m. *id.*; **-vat**, a. scattering sparks.

स्फुलिङ्गाय sphuliṅgā-ya, den. **Â**. resemble or burn like sparks.

स्फूर्ज SPHŪRG, I. P. **sphūrṅga**, rumble, roar, rattle, crash; break or burst forth, be displayed; cs. **sphūrṅgāya**, P. crackle (*V.*). **ava**, rumble. **vi**, resound; snort; break forth, be displayed: pp. **-sphūrṅgita**, extended; agitated; cs. cause to twang (*bow*).

स्फूर्जयु sphūrṅg-athu, m. thunder; **-ita**, (*pp.*) n. roar.

स्फूर्ति sphūr-ti, f. [**√sphur**] quivering, throbbing; manifestation, appearance, display; bragging.

स्फोट sphot-a, m. [**√sphut**] bursting, splitting (*int.*); opening, unlocking; blister, pustule; small fragment, chip (rare); roar, crash; indivisible creative word (*phil.*); eternal and imperceptible element in sounds and words regarded as the real vehicle of the sense (*gr.*); **-ana**, a. cleaving, crushing; dispelling (*doubt*, -°); m. divider (a term applied to the vocalic sound heard between certain conjunct consonants); n. splitting, rending, breaking; waving (*the arms*); cracking (*the fingers*); **-ita**, cs. pp. **√sphut**; n. crackling.

स्फय sphyā, m. wooden sword (used as a sacrificial implement; *V.*, *C.*); spar (*Br.*); kind of oar (*E.*): **-vartani**, f. furrow made by the wooden sword.

स्म I. sma, encl. pcl. (*V.* also smā, shma) orig. prob. = ever, later also certainly, indeed: often, esp. in *C.*, attenuated to a mere expletive; in *V.* used after other pcls. (*esp. ha*), relatives, prps., and vbs.; in *C.* only after the pcls. *iti* and *mā*; in *C.* turns a present into a past tense (though the present sense is in some cases retained).

स्म 2. sma, in *E. sts.* = smas, we are.

स्मत् smāt, *ad.* (*RV.*) together; at the same time; w. *in.* (together) with [*cp. sumat*]: °- of several cpds. in *RV.*, having with one = provided with.

स्मदिष्ट smād-ishta, a. provided with an errand (*watchers*; *RV.*¹).

स्मय smay-a, m. [**√smi**] astonishment, wonder (rare); arrogance, pride, regarding (-°); **-in**, a. (-°) laughing, smiling.

स्मर smar-a, a. [**√smri**] remembering (-°, rare); m. recollection, memory; love; god of love; expounder of the Veda (rare); **-ana**, n. remembering, recollection, of (*g.*, -°); memory (rare); teaching (rare): **-padavi**, f. path of memory: **-m gamitah**, caused to go the way of memory = dead.

स्मरणीय smar-anīya, f. p. to be remembered: **-m smaram kri**, make Kāma remembered = remind of the god of love; **â-m gatim ni**, lead any one (*ac.*) into the path of memory = bring about the death of.

स्मरतापमय smara-tāpa-māya, a. consisting of the ardour of love: w. gada, m. = fever of love.

स्मरदश smara-dasā, f. stage of love (*there are ten: delight of the eye, pensiveness, longing, sleeplessness, emaciation, indifference to worldly objects, abandonment of shame, infatuation, swoon, death*; see *Mallinātha on Meghadāta* go); **-dahana**, m. burner of Kāma, Siva; **-dāyin**, a. arousing love; **-dīpana**, a. kindling love; **-maya**, a. produced by love; **-lekha**, m. love-letter; **-sara-maya**, a. (*i*) abounding in Kāma's arrows (*certain flowers*); **-sāsana**, m. chastiser of Kāma, Siva; **-sāstra**, n. treatise on erotics; **-sakha**, m. friend of Kāma, *ep. of* spring; **-saha**, a. capable of arousing love; **-sāyaka-lakshya**, n. target of the arrows of Kāma: **-tā**, f. *abst. n.*; **-ari**, m. foe of Kāma, Siva; **-ishudhi-kri**, turn into the quiver of Kāma.

स्मर्तव्य smar-tavya, f. p. to be remembered; **-ya**, f. *id.*; **-tri**, m. one who remembers (*g.*, -°); teacher.

स्महे s-mahe, 1 pl. **Â**. we are (**√i** as).

स्मार smār-a, m. [**√smri**] recollection, of (-°); a. (*C.*) relating to the god of love (*smara*): **-ka**, a. [*fr. cs. of √smri*] recalling, reminding; n. calling to mind.

स्मारम् smār-am, *abs.* [**√smri**] always repeated: remembering (*ac.*); **-in**, a. remembering (-°).

स्मार्त smārta, a. [**√smriti**] relating to memory, memorial (rare); based on tradition, prescribed by traditional law; versed in or following tradition (rare): **i-ka**, a. (*i*) traditional.

स्मि SMI, I. **Â**. **smāya**, smile sweetly, blush (*V.*); smile (*C.*); be arrogant (*P.*, rare): pp. **smita**, smiling; expanded, blown. **ava**, flush down (*lightnings*) on (*lc.*; *RV.*¹). **ud**, break into a smile (*esp. with pride*). **pra**, burst into laughter. **vi**, be confounded or astonished, at (*in.*, *ab.*, *lc.*); be proud of austerities (*in.*): pp. **vismita**, confounded, astonished; astonishing (rare); proud, arrogant (rare); cs. **-smāyaya**, P. astonish (*ac.*). **sam**, blush, be bashful (*V.*).

स्मित smi-ta, (*pp.*) n. smile: **-pūrva**, a. smiling first: **-m**, *ad.* smilingly; **-pūrva a-bhībhāsh-in**, a. addressing with a smile: (**-i**)-**tā**, f. *abst. n.*

स्म SMRI, I. P. (**Â**. **smāra**, remember, bear in mind, recollect, recall, think of with regret (*ac.*, *g.*; the past action being expressed by a pp. + yad, that, or a ft. without yad); hand down, teach, maintain (rare); recite (rare); ps. **smaryate**, be remembered = handed down (*w. na*, = *act.*, pass over in silence); be declared by any one (*in.*) to be, be regarded as (*nm.*, *lc.*): pp. **smrita**, remembered, thought of; handed down, taught; mentioned; pre-

scribed; declared or said to be, regarded as (nm., rarely d. or lc.); named, called (nm. ± iti): **kim smṛito smi**, why have I been thought of by you? = why have you summoned me? **na smṛitam**, not permitted; **bigād eva phalam smṛitam**, fruit is said to come from seed only; **cs. P. smāraya**, less commonly **smaraya**, cause to remember, remind any one (ac., sts. g.), of (ac.); **ps. smaryate**, be called to mind; be reminded of (ac.); **pp. smārīta**, called to mind; reminded of (ac.); **des. susmūrshate**, wish to remember (ac.). **anu**, remember, call to mind (ac.); confess (a sin): **pp. remembered**; prescribed, taught: **n. imps.: yadā eva anusmṛitam devena**, when the king remembered that (oratio recta with iti); **cs. P. -smaraya**, remind of (ac.); **pp. -smārīta**, reminded of (ac.). **apa**, forget. **upa**, remember (ac.). **pra**, remember (ac.); forget: **pp. forgotten. prati**, remember (ac.; RV., E.). **vi**, forget (ac.): **pp. having forgotten (ac., -°)**; forgotten by (in., g.): **-smṛita-vat**, **pp. act. having forgotten**; **cs. P. -smāraya**, cause anything (ac.) to be forgotten; cause anyone (ac.) to forget (ac.): **pp. caused to be forgotten**; caused to forget (ac.). **sam**, remember, think of (ac.): **pp. remembered, thought of**; prescribed; named, called; **cs. P. (ā)** remind any one (ac.) of (ac.), recall to the mind of (g.): **pp. reminded of (ac.)**; recalled. **anu-sam**, remember, think of (ac., g.).

स्मृत smṛi-ta, (pp.) n. recollection: **-mātra ā-gata**, **pp. come** (when only =) as soon as thought of.

स्मृति smṛi-ti, f. remembrance, recollection, of (lc., -°); memory; authoritative tradition (exclusive of sruti or Vedic writings), canonical traditional law-book, code, statement of a law-book: **smṛitim api na te yānti**, they are not even remembered: **-kārīn**, a. awakening memory, producing recollection; **-tantra**, n. law-book; **-da**, a. strengthening the memory; **-patha**, m. path of memory: **-m gā**, go the way of memory, perish; **-pāthaka**, m. one learned in the law; **-bhū**, m. god of love; **-bhramsa**, m. loss of memory; **-mat**, a. having recollection; possessing full consciousness; having a good memory; versed in law; **-rodha**, m. failure of memory; **-vartman**, n. path of memory: **ac. w. i**, be remembered; **-vibhrama**, m. derangement of memory; **-vishaya**, m. range of memory: **-tām gamita**, dead; **-āstra**, n. law-book; **-sila**, n. du. tradition and usage; **-sesha**, a. surviving in memory only, destroyed: **-m kri**, destroy.

स्मेर sme-ra, a. [√smi] smiling (esp. of the face and eyes); expanded, blooming (rare); -, full of.

स्य syá, V. prn. base (= sa), only nm. sg. **syáh** or **syá**, m., **syáh**, f.

स्यद् SYAD, **स्यन् SYAND**, I. Â. (rarely P.) **syānda**, flow; run (of living beings, chariots); dart (fish); shed or distil fluid (± ac.); issue from (ab.); often confused with √spand: **pp. syannā**, flowing, running. **anu**, run along or towards (ac.; RV.). **abhi**, run or flow towards (ac.); shed fluid, rain (cloud); overflow (heart). **ava**, flow down from (ab.). **ā**, flow towards (V.). **ni**, flow down, flow into (lc.). **pra**, flow, run. **vi**, V.: overflow (out of a vessel): C.: flow abundantly; dissolve, melt: **pp. vishyanna**, overflowing (V.); **cs. pour out, besprinkle with (in.; V.)**.

स्यन्तु syánt-tri, a. speeding (Indra; RV.¹).

स्यन् SYAND, v. **स्यद् SYAD**.

स्यन्द syand-a, m. flowing, trickling; trick-

ling fluid, juice; **-aná**, a. (C.) swift (car); dripping (-°); m. war-chariot, car (RV.¹, C.); a tree (Dalbergia Ougeinensis); n. flowing, trickling; **-in**, a. flowing; emitting moisture (moonstone), shedding milk spontaneously (cow); flowing with, distilling, dripping (-°): **-ī**, f. female animal with a flowing udder; **-rá**, a. (RV.) speeding; quickly melting away (wealth).

स्यन् syan-ná, pp. √syad.

स्यमन्तक syamanta-ka, m. N. of a gem presented by the sun to Satrājit, afterwards in the possession of Krishna.

स्यात् s-yât, 3 sg. pot. (√I. as) it may be, perhaps: in the dialectical scepticism of the Jains there are seven formulae containing this word (syād asti, perhaps it is; syān na asti, perhaps it is not, etc.).

स्याद्वाद syād-vāda, m. the sceptical theory of the Jains; **-vādin**, m. follower of this theory.

स्यामहे s-yāmahe, 1 pl. pot. Â. √I. as.

स्याल syālā, m. wife's brother, brother-in-law (often spelled syāla): **-ka**, m. id.

स्यूत syū-tá, pp. (√siv) sewn etc.

स्युमन् syū-man, n. [√siv] thread, thong, rein (RV.); suture (of the skull; Br.): in. **-ā**, in a string = strung together (words).

स्योन syo-ná, V. a. [√siv] soft, pleasant (to walk or sit on); agreeable, mild, gentle; n. (V.) soft seat or couch; pleasant situation.

संस्र SRAMS, **सस् SRAS**, I. Â. **srāmsa** (also P. in pf. and aor.), fall or slip down or off, drop, from (ab.); fall asunder, go to pieces; pass away, disappear: **pp. srasta**, slipped or dropped off or down, fallen down, off, or out (from, of, ab., -°); drooping, relaxed; **cs. sramsaya**, P. cause to fall off, - to slip or hang down; relax, loosen: **pp. sramsita**, loosened. **ava**, fall down. **vi**, fall asunder, collapse, be loosened, fall off (hair), on (lc.): **pp. visrasta**, fallen asunder or off, loosened, dropped down; relaxed; **cs. cause to fall asunder**; loosen, untie; cause to drop, let fall, throw off; betray (a plan).

संस्रन srams-ana, a. purgative; n. miscarriage; relaxing (-°); laxative; **-in**, a. falling to pieces; slipping down (garment); being loosened.

सक्ति srak-tí, f. (V.) corner (esp. of the Veda).

सक्क srák-va, m. or n. corner of the mouth, mouth, jaws (RV.).

स्रग्दामन् srag-dāman, n. garland of flowers; **-dhara**, a. wearing a garland, wreathed with (-°); **-vin**, a. wearing a wreath.

स्रज् srág, a. (nm. t) twisting (-°); f. (nm. k) chain, garland of flowers, wreath; (series =) multitude of (-°).

स्रम् SRAMBH, v. **श्रम् SRAMBH**.

स्रव srav-a, m. [√sru] flow of (-°); a. (-°) streaming or flowing with: **-āt**, f. river (V.); **-āthu**, m. flow (RV.¹); **srāv-ant-i**, f. (pr. pl. √sru) flowing water, river.

स्रष्टृ srash-tri, m. [√sri] discharger (of waters); initiator, causer, author; creator, - of the world (ord. mg.): **-tva**, n. condition of creator.

स्रस् SRAS, v. **संस्र SRAMS**.

स्रस्तता srasta-tā, f. pendulousness.

स्रस्तर srastara, m. n. bed of grass, couch

स्रा SRÁ (cp. √srá, only with pra, **cs. -srāpaya**, P. digest (Br.¹).

स्राम srāma, m. [crippled state, disease (V.)]; **ā**, a. crippled, lame (V.).

स्राव srāv-a, m. [√sru] flow; miscarriage: **-ana**, n. causing to flow, shedding **rudhira-srāvanam kri**, shed any one's blood; **-in**, a. flowing; causing to flow (-°).

स्रिध् SRIDH, I. P. **srédha**, commit an error, act wrongly, fail (RV., rare).

स्रिध् srídh, f. (V.) wrong-doer, impious person; foe.

स्रिव् SRIV, IV. P. **srivya** (Br., very rare), fail (seed); **cs. sreṇvāya**, P. cause to fail (RV.¹).

सु SRU, I. P. (Â. metr.) **sráva**, V., C.: flow, from or out of (ab.); stream = exude juice, shed water, tears, milk, etc. (sts. w. ac.); leak; fail (sacrifice); C.: slip away, come to nought, perish; get abroad, be divulged (secret); (flow =) be derived from (ab.); come in, be paid (interest): **pp. sruta**, flowing, streaming, having flowed, from (-°); **cs. srāvaya**, P. cause to flow, shed. **abhi**, stream anything (ac.) to any one (d.; RV.). **ava**, pp. having flowed down. **ā**, flow; overflow; rise (river) from (ab.); **cs. bleed, squeeze (fig.)**. **ni**, often incorr. for **nis**, flow away or out. **pari**, flow around; - abundantly, from (ab.); shed (rain, blood); swim about in (lc.); flow = slip away (life): **pp. flowing, streaming. pra**, flow or gush forth, from (ab.); flow; stream (= emit fluid, juice, milk, etc., sts. with ac.): **pp. flowing forth, issuing, from (ab.)**; streaming, with (ac.); **cs. Â. make water (Br.)**. **abhi-pra**, flow out (Br.); **cs. Â. make water towards (ac.; Br.)**. **vi**, flow out, issue, from (ab.); emit a fluid (ac.). **sam**, flow or run together (V.).

सुघ्न srughna, m. N. of a town to the north of Hāstinapura.

सुक् srúk, f. (nm. k) large wooden sacrificial ladle (there are three, guhū, upabhrī, dhruvā, in which order they are referred to in sg., du., pl.). [distilling.

स्रुत sru-t, a. (-°) flowing with, shedding,

स्रुत sru-tá, (pp.) n. flood (V.); **-ti**, f. C.: flow or effusion of; fall of (snow, -°); V.: road, path.

स्रुव sruvá, m. [√sru] small sacrificial ladle (used for conveying the ghee from the pot to the large ladle or srúk); sts. used instead of the srúk in libations.

सू srú, f. leaden ball of a sling (RV.¹).

स्रेकर्ण sreka-parṇa, a. resembling oleander (comm., Br.).

स्रेह sreha (or u), semen virile (S.).

स्रोतस् sró-tas, n. [√sru] current; river-bed; stream, river; rush, violent onset of (desire, -°); canal (in the body); aperture (of the body); organ of sense (rare); **-tā**, f. nature of a stream: in. gradually; **-vin-i**, f. (having a current), river.

स्रोतोन्ध sroto-randhra, n. aperture of an elephant's trunk; **-vah**, f., **-vaha**, f. river.

स्रोत्या srotyā, f. [√sru] flowing water, stream, surge (V.). [srotavahā]

स्रोतोवह srotovaha, a. relating to a river

स्व sva, a. own, my, thy, his, her, our, your, their: refers strictly speaking to the nearest subject, but is often loosely connected with

other words (e.g. bhrātaram svapuram pre-shayām āsa, he sent his brother to his, the brother's, city); *m. n. (C.)* one's self, the ego (e.g. svam ka brahma ka, the ego and Brahman); *in oblique cases used (like ātman) as a reflexive pron. (e.g. svam nindantah, blaming themselves); m. (C.)* man of one's own people, kinsman, friend; *pl. one's people, friends; man of one's own caste, ā, f. woman -; n. (V., C.)* one's own goods, property.

स्व 2. sva, E. for s-vas, we two are.

स्वक sva-ka, *a. (akā, ikā)* own etc. (= 1. sva); *m.* man of one's own people, kinsman, friend; *pl.* one's people, friends; *n.* one's own goods, property.

स्वकरण sva-karana, *n.* making a woman one's own, marrying; **-karma-ga, a.** due to one's own act; **-karman, n.** one's (own) deed; one's (own) business or occupation; one's duty; **-kāla, m.** one's own time, proper time; *lc.* at the right time.

स्वकीय sva-k-īya, *a.* own etc. (= 1. sva); *m. pl.* one's people, friends; **-tva, n.** belonging or relation to oneself.

स्वकुल sva-kula, *n.* one's own family; *a.* of one's own kin; **-ga a. id.**; **-kulya, a. id.**; **-kusala-maya, a. (i)** relating to one's own welfare (news); **(ā)-krita, pp.** done, performed, built (city), composed (book), or fixed (interest) by oneself (C.); spontaneous (V.); *n.* deed done by oneself (E.).

स्वक्ष suaksha, *1. a.* having a fine axle; *m.* car with a fine axle; *2. a. (i)* having perfect organs of sense; fine-eyed.

स्वक्षत्र svā-kshatra, *a.* master of oneself, independent, free (RV.); **-gata, pp.** belonging to oneself, own; **-m, ad.** to oneself, aside (say, think); **-guna, m.** one's own merits; *a.* having its own merits, appropriate; **(ā)-gūrta, pp.** pleasing in themselves (RV.); **-grīha, n.** one's own house; **-gokara, a.** subject to oneself; **-m kri, subject to oneself.** [(RV.).

स्वप्नि suagnī, *a.* having a good Agni or fire

स्वग्राम sva-grāma, *m.* one's own village.

स्वङ्ग sūāṅga, *a.* having a beautiful body, fair-limbed (RV.); **-āṅgurī, a. having beautiful or deft fingers (V.).**

स्वचेतस् sva-ketas, *n.* one's own thought; *in. -ā,* out of one's own head.

स्वच्छ suaksha, *a.* beautifully clear, transparent, or bright; clear, distinct (speech); pure (heart, conduct, etc.); **-ka, a.** beautifully clear or bright; **-tā, f., -tva, n.** perfect clearness or transparency; purity of heart.

स्वच्छन्द sva-kkhanda, *m.* own or free will; *in., ab., -tas, or °,* at one's own will or pleasure; spontaneously; *a.* following one's own will, acting at pleasure; independent, uncontrolled; **-m, ad.** at will or pleasure; spontaneously; **-kara, a.** moving about at will, independent; **-kārīn, a. id.**; *n-i, f.* emancipated woman; **-tā, f.** independent action, uncontrolled behaviour; **-vana-gāta, pp.** growing spontaneously (= wild) in the forest.

स्वज SVAG, स्वज् SVAṆG, I. Ā. (P. *metr.*) svāja, clasp, embrace. **abhi-shvaga, id.** **pari-shvaga, id.** *pp.* **pari-shvakta, claspd, embraced; surrounded by (in., -).**

स्वज sva-gā, *a.* self-born, own, akin; *m.* viper (V.); **-gana, m.** man of one's own people, kinsman; *sg. also coll.* kindred; **-gandhin, a.** distantly related to (g.), **-tā, f.** relationship with (g.); **-ganaya, den. P.** be

related to (ac.) = resemble; **-ganāya, Ā.** become a relation; **-gana āvrita, pp.** surrounded by his own people; **-gāta, pp.** self-begotten; *m.* child begotten by oneself; **-gāti, f.** one's own kind; one's own family or caste; *a.* of one's own kind; **-gātiya, -gātya, a. id.**

स्वश्च suāñk, *a.* (going well), nimble (steed; RV.).

स्वतन्त्र sva-tantra, *n.* (self-authority), independence, freedom; *a.* free, independent, uncontrolled; *w. pada, n.* independent word; **-tā, f.** independence, freedom; originality; **-tantraya, den.** subject to one's will; **(ā)-tavas, a. V.** self-strong, inherently powerful; valiant; **-tas, ad.** of oneself, of one's own accord; by nature; out of one's own estate; **svato-ṁsāt, from one's own share, raksher apakāram svataḥ parato vā,** guard yourself and others against transgression; **-tā, f.** ownership; **-m payati,** believes that everything belongs to or is meant for him, **rāga-svatam upapadyate,** accrues to the king; **-tvā, n.** proprietary right to (lc.; C.); independence (V.).

स्वद् SUAD, स्वाद् SVĀD [eat well], I. **svāda, Ā., V., C.** taste well, be palatable, to (d., g.); *V.* relish (ac.); *E.* take pleasure in (lc.); *P.* make palatable, season (V.); **svāda, eat (C., rare, incorr. for khād): pp. svāttā, (V.)** made savoury, seasoned; tasted (in agni-shvāttā); *cs.* **svadāya, P.** make savoury, season, prepare, cook (V.); *pp.* **svaditā, (V., C.)** well prepared, savoury; **svādāya, P.** taste, relish (C.). **ā, cs. svādāya, P.** taste, enjoy, relish (C.). **sam-ā, cs. (ā)** taste, enjoy (C.). **prati, cs. -shvādāya, id. (C.).**

स्वदेश sva-desā, *m.* one's own country, home; **-ga, a.** born in one's own country; *m.* compatriot; **-smārīn, a.** yearning for one's own country, home-sick; **-deha-dāna, n.** gift of one's own body; **-dosha-ga, a.** due to one's own fault (misfortune); **-dosha-nāsa, m.** avoidance of personal guilt; **-dharma, m.** one's rights; one's own duty.

स्वधा 1. sva-dhā, *f.* [self-determination: √dhā] *V.* custom, rule, law; accustomed place, home; (wonted state), ease, pleasure; *ac. v. ānu,* according to wont; at ease or pleasure, as desired; undisturbed; *in. sva-dhāya or svadhābhih,* in one's own way, according to wont; gladly; at will, freely, spontaneously; wantonly.

स्वधा 2. svadhā, *f.* [cp. sudhā] sweet libation, oblation to the Manes (consisting of ghee); attenuated to a mere exclamation addressed to the Manes (d., g.), taking the place of or accompanying the offering; **-kara, a.** addressing the Manes with the exclamation svadhā; **-kārā, m.** exclamation svadhā; **-ninayana, n.** oblation with the exclamation svadhā; **-bhug, m. pl.** (enjoying the funeral oblation), Manes.

स्वधावत् svadhā-vat, *V. a.* adhering to law, regular, constant, faithful (only of Agni and Indra); **(ā)-van, a. id. (V.).**

स्वधिति svādhitī, *f.* axe, (butcher's) knife (V., very rarely P.).

स्वधिष्ठित suadhishthita, *pp.* well-guided (elephant); **-adhita, pp.** well-read, well-instructed; *n.* good studies.

स्वधृति svā-dhriti, *f.* standing still of oneself (V.).

स्वध्वर suadhvarā, *a.* performing the sacrifice well, adapted to the rite (RV.); *n.* good sacrifice (RV.).

स्वन SVAN, I. P. (Ā. *metr.*) svana (C., only aor. in V.), roar, resound, sound; *cs.* **svanaya, P. id. (RV., P.).** **ava,** cry downward (RV.). **vi, -svana,** sound; yell (jackal); **-shvana,** noisily devour.

स्वन svan-ā, *m.* roar (in V. of wind, water, fire, etc.); *C.* sound (of every kind), crash (of thunder), rumbling (of a chariot), murmur (of a crowd), roar (of animals), tone (of musical instruments), song (of birds); **-vat, a.** sounding, resounding.

स्वनामन् sva-nāman, *n.* one's name; *a.* having a name (= famous) through oneself; **-nāsa, m.** own destruction.

स्वनीक suanika, *a.* having a fair countenance (RV.); **-anushthita, pp.** well performed or carried out; **-anta, a.** having a good end, ending well; auspicious, fortunate.

स्वप् SVAP, II. P. **svāp-i-ti, I. P. (Ā. metr.)** svapa (V., C., rare), sleep, fall asleep; lie down on (lc.); sleep the sleep of death, lie dead (E.); **varsha-satam -,** sleep a hundred years = for ever; *pf. pt.* **sushup-vās, sushupānā,** sleeping; *ps. imp. s.* **sup-yate: pp. sūptā,** fallen asleep, sleeping; benumbed, insensible (limb etc.); asleep = closed (flower); resting, inactive, latent; *cs.* **svāp-aya, P.** cause or lull to sleep; lay to rest; kill; *des.* **sushupsa, P.** wish to sleep. **ni, (RV.)** fall asleep; die; *cs. (RV.)* lull to sleep; kill. **pra,** fall asleep, sleep; *pp.* **prasupta,** fallen asleep, sleeping; having slept (rare); -lain down to sleep (rare); asleep, benumbed (limb); resting, inactive, latent. **sam, pp. samsupta,** fallen asleep, sleeping.

स्वपक्ष sva-paksha, *m.* one's (its etc.) wings; one's own party; man of one's own party; one's own (side =) opinion or assertion; **-pana, m.** one's own stake; **-patita, pp.** fallen or dropped off of its own accord; **-pati-kri,** make (ac.) her husband.

स्वपत्य suapatyā, I. *n.* good work (RV.); *a.* performing a good work (RV.); *2. having good offspring (RV.): ā, f.* good offspring (RV.; d. svapatyā).

स्वपद sva-pada, *n.* one's own (his etc.) place or abode; one's own position or rank.

स्वपन svap-anā, *a. (V.)* sleepy; *n.* sleeping, sleep (C.).

स्वपरप्रतारक sva-para-pratāraka, *a.* deceiving oneself and others.

स्वपराह्णे suaparāhne, *lc.* late in the afternoon, towards evening (V.).

स्वपस् suāpas, *a.* doing good work, industrious, artistic (V.); *m.* artificer (RV.).

स्वपस्य suapas-yā, *den. Ā.* work well, be active.

स्वपस्या svapas-yā, *f.* diligence, activity, skill (RV.).

स्वपितु 1. svap-i-tri, *m.* sleeper.

स्वपितु 2. sva-pitri, *m.* one's own father.

स्वपिवात suapi-vāta, *a.* [√vat] under-standing well (RV.).

स्वपुर sva-pura, *n.* one's own city.

स्वपू sva-pū, *f.* [√pū] broom (RV.).

स्वप्न svāp-na, *m. V., C.* sleep; dream (ord. mg.); *C.* sleepiness (rare); addiction to sleep, sloth (rare); **-m dris or pa,** see a vision, dream. [sleepy]

स्वप्नज् svapnag, *a. (nm. k)* addicted to sleep,

स्वप्नज svapna-ga, *a.* produced in a dream, dreamt; **-daršana, n.** vision of a dream;

स्वर्ग्य svarg-yā, *a.* leading to heaven, celestial;
securing heavenly bliss; possessing heaven.

स्वर्जित svar-gīt, *a.* winning light or heaven (*V.*); *m.* kind of sacrifice (*C.*).

स्वर्ण svarṇa, *n.* [contracted from suvarṇa] gold; *as a weight* = one Karsha of gold; *kind of red chalk (rare)*: -**kā**, *n.* gold; -**kāra**, *m.* goldsmith; -**khandā-ya**, *den.* *Ā.* become a piece of gold; -**kūda**, *m.* blue jay; *N. of a king*; -**kūla**, *m.* blue jay; -**da**, *a.* giving gold.

स्वर्णदी svar-nadī, *f.* celestial river, Ganges.

स्वर्णद्वीप svarṇa-dvīpa, *m. n.* (= suvarṇa-) gold island, *prob.* = Sumatra; -**dhurya**, *n. sg.* gold and a beast of burden; -**puṅkha**, *a.* having a golden-feathered end (*arrow*); *m.* arrow with a golden-feathered end; -**bhrīṅ-gāra**, *m.* golden water-pot; -**mūla**, *m. N. of a mountain*.

स्वर्णर svār-nara, *m.* lord of splendour, *ep. of Agni, of the Sun, and of Soma (V.).*

स्वर्णरेखा svarṇa-rekhā, *f.* gold streak (*on the touchstone*); *N. of a fairy*; -**sikha**, *m.* (golden-crested), blue jay; -**sū**, *a.* producing gold (*mountain*); -**ākara**, *m.* gold mine.

स्वर्थ suārtha, *a.* travelling to fair goals, directed to worthy ends (*RV.*).

स्वर्दृश् svar-drīś, *a. (RV.)* seeing the light or the sun; sunlike; -**dhenu**, *f.* cow of heaven (= kāmā-); -**nagari**, *f.* celestial city, Amarāvati; -**kṛita**, *pp.* turned into the -; -**pati**, *m.* lord of light (*V.*); *ep. of Indra (C.)*; (**svār**)-**bhānu**, *m.* [keeping = withholding the light of heaven], *N. of a demon eclipsing the sun and the moon*; *in C.* = Rāhu; (**svār**)-**mīlha**, *a. (RV.)* having light as its prize (*conflict*); *n.* light-winning conflict (*RV.*).

स्वर्य svar-yā, *a. (Ā, C.; -ī, V.)* resounding, bellowing, roaring, whizzing, crashing (*RV.*); beneficial to the voice (*C.*).

स्वर्यात svar-yāta, *pp.* gone to heaven; dead; -**yoshit**, *f.* celestial nymph, Apsaras; -**loka**, *m.* celestial world; *ep. of Mount Meru*; -**va-dhū**, *f.* celestial nymph, Apsaras.

स्वर्वत svār-vat, *a.* bright, celestial (*V.*); -**vāhini**, *f.* celestial river, Ganges; -**vid**, *a.* winning or possessing light or heaven, celestial (*V.*); -**vesyā**, *f.* celestial courtesan, Apsaras; -**vaidya**, *m. du.* the two celestial physicians, Asvins; -**shā**, *RV. a.* [√sā = √san] = vid; (**svār**)-**shāti**, *f.* winning of light or heaven (*RV.*).

स्वलक्षण sva-lakṣhaṇa, *a.* having its own specific characteristics.

स्वलंघ्रत sualamkṛita, *pp.* well adorned.

स्वलप sualpa, *a.* very small, little, short (*time*), or insignificant: *in. in a short time*: -**kā**, *a. (ikā) id.*; -**tantra**, *a.* consisting of short sections, concisely written: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**tara**, *cpr.* very insignificant; -**tas**, *ad.* quite gradually; -**dukkha**, *n.* very little pain; -**dris**, *a.* very short-sighted (*fig.*); -**bala**, *a.* extremely weak; -**vayas**, *a.* very young; -**ślā-ya**, *den.* *Ā.* become a very small rock.

स्वल्पीभू svalpī-bhū, *grow small, melt away (merit)*: *pp.* nearly exhausted. [*perty*].

स्वल्पीयस् svalpī-iyas, *cpr.* very little (*pro-*).

स्ववंश्य sva-vamśya, *a.* belonging to one's family. [*guide*].

स्ववग्रह suavagraha, *a.* easy to restrain or

स्ववश 1. sva-vasa, *a.* having control of oneself, independent, free: -**tā**, *f.* independence, freedom.

स्ववश 2. su avasa, *a.* altogether without self-control; -**āvas**, *a.* granting good protection, helpful (*RV.*).

स्ववासिनी sva-vāsinī, *f.* half-grown girl still living in her own father's house (= su-); -**vigraha**, *m.* own body: *ac.* = oneself; -**vidhi**, *m.*: *in. in one's own way*; *in the right way, duly*; -**vidheya**, *fp.* to be done by oneself; -**vishaya**, *m.* own country, home; own sphere or province: *kasmīns kit svavishaye*, *in some part of his kingdom*; (*ā*)-**vrikti**, *f. (RV.)* self-appropriation: *in. pl.* = exclusively for ourselves; -**vritti**, *f.* own way of life; own subsistence or existence; independence: *in. sg. pl.* at the sacrifice of one's own life; -**vairitā**, *f.* hostility towards oneself: *nigāyushak - m kri*, = take one's own life; -**sakti**, *f.* own power or strength; energy (*of a god*): *in. to the best of one's ability*.

स्वश्व suśva, *a.* having good steeds (*RV.*); -**anv-ya**, *n. (V.)* possession of good steeds; skill in horses.

स्वसंवेद्य sva-samvedya, *fp.* intelligible to oneself only; -**sadrīsa**, *a.* like or suitable to oneself; -**samāna**, *a. id.*; -**samuttha**, *a.* arising (*fire*) within itself (*fuel*); produced or existing by itself, natural; -**sambhūta**, *pp.* produced from oneself; (*ā*)-**sara**, *f. n.* [own resort: √srī] stall, fold; accustomed place, dwelling; nest; -**siddha**, *pp.* come about spontaneously; belonging to one by nature (*arms*).

स्वसित suāsita, *a.* beautifully black.

स्वसृ svāsri, *f.* sister (*also fig. of closely connected feminine objects*). [(*RV.*)].

स्वसृत् sva-srī-t, *a.* going one's own way

स्वसृत्व svasri-tvā, *n.* sistership.

स्वसेतु svā-setu, *a.* having one's own bridge (*RV.*); -**sainya**, *n.* one's own army; -**stara**, *m.* self-strewn grass (*as a couch*).

स्वस्ति suastī, *f.* well-being, fortune, success (*V.*; rarely in *P., E.*): *V. in. i, ad.* well, happily, successfully (*V., C.*): *w. d.* = farewell; hail (*at beg. of a letter*); (*fr. this ad. arose an apparently indecl. n. s., = nm. or ac., meaning*) welfare, prosperity, luck (*V., C.*): -**kā**, *m.* kind of bard (*rare*); auspicious mark, cross with ends bent round; crossing of the hands on the breast; kind of cross-shaped cake; *n.* sitting with crossed legs; -**kāra**, *m.* bard who cries 'hail'; exclamation svasti; -**tā**, *f.* condition of well-being (*Br.*); -**dā**, *a.* bestowing welfare (*RV.*); -**māt**, *a.* faring well, safe, happy (*V., C.*); auspicious (*RV.*); containing the word svasti (*Br.*); -**vāk**, *f.* benediction, congratulation; -**vākana**, *n.* invitation addressed to Brāhmins to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; fee presented on such an occasion; -**vākanika**, *a.* pronouncing a blessing on anything; -**vākya**, *fp.* to be asked to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; *n.* = vākana.

स्वस्त्य svast-ya, *a.* [svasti] happy, prosperous.

स्वस्त्ययन svasti-āyana, *n. sg. pl.* auspicious progress, success, good luck; blessing, benediction, congratulation: *ac. w. vākya*, ask for a blessing.

स्वस्थ sva-stha, *a.* self-abiding, being oneself or in one's natural state, doing well, sound, healthy (*in body and mind*); uninjured (*bank*); unmolested (*state*); comfortable, at ease:

-**kitta**, *a.* sound in mind, -**tā**, *f.* well-being, health, ease; -**sthāna**, *n.* own place, home.

स्वस्थीभू svasthī-bhū, *return to one's natural condition, become sober.*

स्वस्त्रीय svasrī-ya, *m.* sister's son, nephew; *ā, f.* sister's daughter, niece.

स्वस्वकाल sva-sva-kāla, *m.* proper time for each; -**prāna**, *m. pl.* one's respective breath or life; -**bhāva**, *m.* one's natural disposition; -**rūpa**, *u.* one's true character.

स्वःसद् svah-sad, *a.* dwelling in heaven; *m.* god; -**sarīt**, *f.* celestial river, Ganges; -**sindhū**, *f. id.*; -**sundari**, *f.* celestial beauty, Apsaras; -**stri**, *f. id.*

स्वहरण sva-harana, *n.* confiscation of property; -**hasta**, *m.* own hand: -**gata**, *pp.* fallen into or being in one's own hand, -**svastika-stanī**, *a. f.* covering her breasts with crossed hands; -**hastikā**, *f.* hoe, mattock, pickaxe; -**hastita**, *pp.* held or supported by one's hand; -**hita**, *pp.* beneficial to oneself; well disposed to one; *n.* one's own welfare.

स्वाकार 1. svāākāra, *m.* own nature, natural disposition; 2. suākāra, *a.* having a respectable appearance.

स्वाकृति suākṛiti, *a.* good-looking, handsome, beautiful.

स्वागत suāgata, *pp.* welcome; legitimately come by or acquired (*property*); *n.* greeting of 'welcome,' welcome; welfare, health (*rare*): -*m te (astu)*, I wish you welcome: -**prasma**, *u.* enquiry as to health.

स्वागतोक्त svāgati-kṛi, *turn (their cries) into a welcome (peacocks).*

स्वाङ्ग sva-āṅga, *n.* own member or body; limb or body in the strict sense: -**bhaṅga**, *m.* injury to one's own body.

स्वाचार suākāra, *m.* good conduct (*sts. pl.*); *a.* well conducted.

स्वाक्कन्द svākkhand-ya, *n.* [sva-kkhandā] independence, freedom: *ab.* voluntarily.

स्वाजन्य svāgan-ya, *n.* [svagana] relationship.

स्वाजीव्य suāgīvyā, *a.* affording an easy livelihood.

स्वाज्ञा sva-āgñā, *f.* one's command.

स्वातन्त्र्य svātantr-ya, *n.* [sva-tantra] independence, freedom of will: *in. independently*, by oneself. [asterism].

स्वाति svāti (or ī), the 13th (or 15th) lunar

स्वात्त svāttā, *pp.* √svād.

स्वात्मन् sva ātman, *m.* one's own self, oneself (= reflexive pron.); own nature (*rare*); -**ātma-vadha**, *n.* suicide.

खाद् SVĀD, *v.* खद् SVAD.

खाद svād-a, *m.* taste, (good) flavour; charm (*of a poem, rh.*); -**ana**, *n.* tasting; -**aniya**, *fp.* savoury.

खादान sva-ādāna, *n.* taking one's due.

खादिन् svād-in, *a.* [√svad] tasting, enjoying (-°); -**i-man**, *m.* savouriness, sweetness; -**ishtha**, *spv.* sweetest, pleasantest (*V., C.*); sweeter than (*ab., C.*); -**iyas**, *cpr.* (*V., C.*) sweeter, more savoury, than (*ab.*).

खादु svād-ū, *a. (v-ī)* savoury, palatable pleasant to the taste, sweet; sweeter than (*ab.*); -**m-kāram**, *abs.* making savoury or sweet; -**tā**, *f.* savouriness, sweetness; -**rāsa**, *a.* having a sweet or agreeable taste.

स्वाद्यन् svād-man, *n.* sweetness (*RV.*); -mān, *m. id.* (*RV.*); -ya, *fp.* that is tasted; savoury.

स्वाधिकार svaadhikāra, *m.* own office, special charge; -adhishthāna, *n.* one's own place. [*vout* (*RV.*).

स्वाधी suādhi, *a.* thoughtful, heedful, de-

स्वाधीन svaadhina, *a.* dependent on oneself, independent, free; being in one's own power or control, being at one's own disposal: -tā, *f.* freedom, independence; -patika, -bhartrika, *a.* having her husband under her control.

स्वाध्याय svaadhyāyā, *m.* repeating to oneself, study of the Veda; repetition of the Veda aloud: -m sāvaya, cause the Veda to be repeated aloud: -dhrik, *a.* studying the Veda; -vat, *a. id.*

स्वान svān-ā, *RV. a.* [√svan] panting (*steed*); rattling (*car*); *m.* sound, noise, rattle (*RV.*); twang (*of a bowstring, C.*).

स्वानम suānāma, *a.* easy to attract (*woman*).

स्वानुभाव svaanubhāva, *m.* enjoyment of or fondness for property; -anurūpa, *a.* resembling oneself; suited to one's fashion; -anta, *m.* own end; own death; own territory; *n.* (province of the ego), heart (*as the seat of the emotions; ord. mg.*); -ga, *m.* (heart-born), love, -vat, *a.* having a heart.

स्वाप svāp-a, *m.* [√svap] sleep (*ord. mg.*); dream; numbness (*of a limb*).

स्वापतेय svāpat-eya, *n.* [sva-pati] own property, wealth.

स्वापन svāp-ana, *a.* [*cs.* √svap] causing or lulling to sleep; -aya, *cs.* √svap.

स्वापव्यसन svāpa-vyasana, *n.* excessive addiction to sleep, sloth.

स्वापि suāpi, *m.* good kinsman or comrade (*V.*); -mat, *a.* containing the word svāpi (*Br.*).

स्वापिक svāpika, *n.* *N.* of a fortress.

स्वाप्त suāpta, *pp.* very abundant; very skillful or trusty.

स्वाप्यय svaapyayā, *m.* turning into oneself (*as an explanation of svapna*).

स्वाभाविक svābhāv-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to one's own nature, natural, original, peculiar, innate, inherent: -itara, *a.* not innate.

स्वाभाव्य svābhāv-ya, *n.* [sva-bhāva] peculiarity, naturalness.

स्वाभू suābhū, *a.* (*RV.*) existing in abundance, ready to hand; ready to help.

स्वामिक svāmi-ka, *a.* -°, = svāmin, master etc.; -kāryaarthin, *a.* seeking the interests of one's master; -kumāra, *m.* *N.* of the god of war (called both Svāmin and Kumāra); -guna, *m.* virtue of a ruler; -tā, *f.* proprietorship or lordship (*g.*, -°); -tva, *n. id.*; -prasāda, *m.* ab. by your majesty's leave; -sevā, *f.* serving one's master; -hita, *n.* master's welfare.

स्वामिन् svā-min, *m.* [sva] owner, lord, master, of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); commander (*of an army*); husband; *ep.* of Skanda; image of a god, *ep.* of Śiva (*often -°*); *N.*: -ī, *f.* mistress.

स्वाम्य svāmya, *n.* [svāmin] ownership, lordship, dominion, power over any one.

स्वायत्त svāyatta, *pp.* dependent on oneself, being in one's own control: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; i-kri, subject (*ac.*) to oneself.

स्वायम्भुव svāyambhuva, *a.* relating or be-

longing to the Self-existent Svayambhu, Brahman; relating etc. to Manu Svāyambhuva; *m. pat.* of a Manu, of Marīki, Atri, and Nārada. [*(axe, knife)*].

स्वायस suāyasa, *V. a.* made of good metal

स्वायुज् suāyūg, *a.* easy to yoke (*RV.*); -āyudhā, *a.* well-armed (*V.*).

स्वार svār-ā, *m.* [√svar] sound, neigh (*of a steed; RV.*); (Svarita) accent (*S.*); *a.* having the Svarita accent; *n.* Sāman ending with a Svarita (*Br., S.*).

स्वारसिक svāras-ika, *a.* [sva-rasa] natural, self-evident.

स्वाराज्य svārājya, *n.* [sva-rāj] independent rule, uncontrolled sway.

स्वाराधित svārādhitā, *pp.* well conciliated, faithfully served (*prince*).

स्वारोचिष svārokiś-a, *m.* [sva-rokiś] *pat.* of the second Manu; *a.* relating to Manu Svārokiśa.

स्वार्जित svaargita, *pp.* self-acquired.

स्वार्थ sva artha, *m.* own affair or cause, personal matter or advantage, one's own aim or object; own = original meaning (*of a word; gr.*); -m or e, on one's own account, for oneself; *a.* directed to oneself, egoistical; adapted to its purpose: -para, *a.* intent on one's own interests; -prayatna, *m.* self-interested project; -sādhaka, *a.* promoting one's own objects; -sādhana, *n.* furtherance of one's own objects.

स्वार्थिक svārth-ika, *a.* [sva artha] retaining (not modifying) the original meaning, pleonastic (*suffix*).

स्वार्द्र suārdra, *a.* very wet.

स्वालक्षण svālakshan-ya, *n.* [svalakshana] specific characteristics, peculiar disposition.

स्वावश्य svāvas-ya, *n.* [sva-vasa] self-determination (*Br.*).

स्वावृज् suāvrig, *a.* easy to acquire (*RV.*); -āveśā, *a.* easy of access (*V.*).

स्वाशिषात्मन् svāśishātmān, *a.* thinking only of their own wishes [āśishā, *in. of āsis*].

स्वास suās, *a.* (*RV.*) fair-mouthed (*Agni*); sharp-mouthed, keen-edged (*axe*); -āsa-sthā, *V. a.* sitting on a good seat; supplying a good seat; -āstarana, *a.* having a fair cushion; -āstirna, *pp. id.*

स्वास्थ्य svāsth-ya, *n.* [sva-stha] sound state, health, ease. [*oneself*].

स्वाहत svāhata, *pp.* struck or coined by

स्वाहा suāhā, *indecl.* [*perhaps old in., auspicious word: √ah; cp. suasti*] hail! blessing! (*vo, on, d. of deity*); at the end of invocations = amen: with kri, pronounce the exclamation svāhā over (*ac.*); *f.* personified as daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Agni: -kāra, *m.* utterance of or consecration with the exclamation svāhā; (svāhā)-krita, *pp.* consecrated or offered with 'svāhā'; (svāhā)-kriti, *f.* consecration with 'svāhā'; a deity of the Āpī hymns; -pati, *m.* husband of Svāhā, Agni; -vallabha, *m. id.*

स्वाहुत suāhuta, *pp.* well sacrificed to (*RV.*); -āhvāna, *a.* easy to invoke.

स्विद् SVID, I. P. sveda, IV. P. (Ā. metr.) svidya, sweat, perspire: *pf. pt. si-shvidānā*, perspiring (*RV.*); *pp. svinnā*, sweating, perspiring; sweated (*tr.*); boiled (*food*); *cs. svedaya*, P. cause to sweat, treat

with sudorifics *pp. svedita*, fomented, softened *dog's tail*,

स्विद् 1. svid, *a.* (-°) sweating, perspiring

स्विद् 2. svid, *encl. pcl.* perhaps, pray: *only.* after the *intr. prn. ka* (and its derivatives), which it *its. 'like api and kana, makes indefinite: kāh svid, whoever, any one; it is also used after the pcls. api intr., uta, and ūho; also in double questions, kim nu - svid, etc.*

स्विष्ट sūishta, *pp.* well sacrificed, correctly offered; *n.* right sacrifice: -krit, *a.* offering a right sacrifice; *sp. ep. of Agni*; belonging, offered etc., to Agni Svishtakrit: d-bhāga, *m.* share of Agni Svishtakrit, d-bhāganā, *n.* substitute for Agni Svishtakrit.

स्विष्टि sūishti, *f.* successful sacrifice.

स्वीकरण svī-karana, *n.* making one's own, accepting, acquiring anything; taking to wife, espousal; assenting, agreeing; -kartavya, *fp.* to be accepted; -kartri, *m.* one wishing to win any one; -kāra, *m.* acquirement; reception (*of any one*); assent, promise: -graha, *m.* robbery; -kārya, *fp.* to be taken possession of; - received; - got into one's power (*person*); - assented to.

स्वीकृ svī-kri, Ā., P. (*C.*) make one's own, acquire; take any one to oneself, marry (*a wife*); gain for oneself, gain power over (*heart etc.*); Ā. accept, agree to, ratify; *cs.* cause any one to take possession of, present anything to any one (*2 ac.*): bhāryā arthe -, take to wife; snushātvena -, choose as a daughter-in-law.

स्वीय svīya, *a.* belonging to oneself (sva). own; *m. pl.* one's own people, one's kindred; ā, *f.* wife who may be truly called one's own; i-kri, make one's own, take possession of (*r. r.*).

स्वेच्छ svaikkha, *ad. °- or -m.* according to one's own wish, at will or pleasure, of one's own accord, voluntarily; -ikkhā, *f.* own desire or will, free will: *in., °-, or -tas*, according to one's own desire, at pleasure, of one's own free will.

स्वेद svéd-a, *m.* [√svid] sweat (*pl. drops of perspiration*); sudorific (*in medicine*): -ga, *a.* produced from sweat or damp heat (*vermin*); *n.* vermin; -gala, *n.* perspiration: -kana, *m.*, -kanikā, *f.* drop of perspiration.

स्वेदन sved-ana, *n.* causing to sweat, sudorific treatment.

स्वेदबिन्दु sveda-bindu, *m.* drop of sweat; -lesa, *m. id.*; -vāri, *n.* perspiration; -ambu, *n. id.*; (svēda)-ayana, *n.* passage for sweat, pore; -udgama, *m.* breaking out of perspiration. [*with sudorifics*].

स्वेद्य sved-ya, *cs. fp.* (√svid) to be treated

स्वेष्ट sva ishta, *pp.* dear to oneself: -devatā, *f.*, -daivata, *n.* favourite deity.

स्वैर svaira, *a.* moving slowly or cautiously (*rare*): -m, *ad.* according to one's own inclination or will, of one's own accord, without let or hindrance, without more ado, at random; freely, unreservedly (*speak*); slowly, softly, cautiously; fearlessly; *lc. pl. svair-reshu*, in cases when one is unreserved, in indifferent matters: -kathā, *f.* unreserved conversation; -ka-m, *ad.* straight out; -gati, *a.* going about free, being at liberty; -karin, *a.* acting at will, free; -vihārin, *a.* walking about at pleasure; meeting with no resistance (*command*); -vritta, *pp.* acting according to one's will. -vritti, *a.* living subject to no control, acting without restraint. -stha,

a. standing unconcerned; -**âlâpa**, m. unre-served conversation.

स्वैरिन् *svaîr-in*, a. (self-moving), free, inde-pendent, unrestrained (*esp. of women*).

स्वोचित *svaukita*, pp. suitable to oneself.

स्वोजस *suôjas*, a. very strong (*Indra; RV.*).

स्वोत्थ *svauttha*, a. produced in oneself, in-

nate; -**utthita**, pp. produced in or due to oneself; -**upârgita**, pp. acquired by one-self.

स्वोरस *svauras*, n. one's own breast.

ह H.

ह 1. ha, encl. pcl. (= gha) slightly emphasiz-ing the preceding word; in S., of course, to be sure (to express the author's agreement with a view); in C. very commonly used as a mere expletive, *esp. at the end of a verse*.

ह 2. ha, a. (-°) [√han] killing, destroying; m. killer of; 3. [√hâ] a. (-°) leaving, quitting.

हंस *hamsâ*, m. gander, goose (a bird of pas-sage, vehicle of Brahman), *perh. also swan or flamingo (possessing the power of separating Soma from water in V., and milk from water in C.); (white and migratory like the goose), soul, sts. universal soul (U., C.): identified with Nârâyana, Vishnu, Krishna, and Virâg; kind of ascetic; N.: -ka, m. (little or poor) goose; m. or n. (?) anklet; -gâminî, a. f. having the gait of a hamsa, walking grace-fully; -kihna-dukûla-vat, a. clad in a gar-ment interwoven with figures of geese; -tâ, f. condition of a goose; -tûla, n. swansdown; -tva, n. condition of a goose; -dvâra, n. Swan's gate, N. of a pass on the way to lake Mânasa; -dvîpa, m. N. of an island; -nâda, m. N. of a fairy; -pada, n. goose-foot (as a mark); -padikâ, f. N. of the first wife of Dushyanta; -mâlâ, f. flight of geese or swans; -yâna, n. goose as a vehicle, car drawn by geese; a. (i) riding on a goose; -ratha, m. N.; -râga, m. king of geese, large gander; m. N.; -vat, a. containing the word hamsa (Br.); -î, f. N., *esp. of the first wife of Dushyanta; -vâhana, m. (riding on a goose), ep. of Brahman; -vega, m. N.**

हंसाय *hamsâ-ya*, den. Â. represent a goose.

हंसावती *hamsâ-vat-î*, f. N.

हंसावली *hamsâvalî*, f. flight of geese; N.

हंसिका *hams-ikâ*, f. female goose; -î, f. id.

हंही *hamho*, ij. of address [= (a)ham bho].

हञ्जे *hañje*, rc. pcl. used in addressing a female attendant on the stage.

हट्ट *hatta*, m. market, fair.

हठ *hatha*, m. force, violence; obstinacy; absolute necessity (as the cause of all exist-ence); forced meditation (a kind of Yoga attended with great self-torture); in., ab., °, by force, forcibly; with absolute necessity, inevitably, compulsorily; ab., °, obstinately, persistently; °-also = a. forcible: -**karman**, n. act of violence; -**sarman**, m. N. of a Brâhman; -**âdesin**, a. prescribing forcible measures against (g.); -**âlesha**, m. forcible embrace.

हठिका *hathikâ*, f. great din.

हडि *hadi*, m. a certain despised caste.

हण्डे *hande*, rc. pcl. used in addressing per-sons of inferior rank on the stage.

हत *ha-tâ*, pp. √han: -**ka**, a. (-°) afflicted by (fate); °- (instead of °, *only after names*), the accursed, wretched; -**kilbisha**, a. having one's sins effaced; -**ketas**, a. dejected in heart; -**kkhâya**, a. bereft of charin; -**givana**, n., -**givita**, n. accursed life; -**gyotir-nîtha**, m. starless night; -**tvî-ka**, -**tvish**, a. bereft of light, having its lustre dimmed; (â)-**putra**, a. whose son or sons have been slain; -**bud-**

dhi, a. bereft of understanding; -**mati**, a. whose intellect is lost, mad; -**mânasa**, a. despondent-minded; -**mûrkha**, m. great block-head; (â)-**varkas**, a. bereft of vigour, de-cayed (AV.); -**vidhi**, m. accursed fate; a. ill-starred; -**vritta**, a. defective in metre; -**sish-ta**, pp. left out of the slain; -**sesha**, a. id.; -**hridaya**, n. cursed heart; -**â-a**, a. bereft of hope, desperate; hopeless = wretched, foolish, wicked (*sts. used playfully*).

हति *ha-ti*, f. [√han] blow, stroke, with (-°); killing; destruction; loss, disappear-ance; -**tnû**, a. [√han] fatal, mortal [RV.]; (hâ)-**tya**, n. (-°; V.) killing, slaughter: **â**, f. id.; (hâ)-**tha**, m. blow, stroke, etc. (V.).

हन् *HAN*, II. P. **hân-ti** (*wk. ha, ghn*; *impv. ga-hi*), I. Â. **gîghna** (V.), strike, beat (ac.), on (lc.); strike down or off; hit; kill, slay; mar, injure, destroy, dispel (*dark-ness*); C.: punish with death, cause to be executed; hurt, afflict (*the heart etc.*); hinder, obstruct; repress, give up, abandon: pp. **hatâ**, struck, beaten (*also of a drum*); killed, slain; destroyed, lost; C.: struck off (*head*); whirled up, raised (*dust*); hit, by (in., -°); buffeted by, afflicted, tormented, or strug-gling with, suffering from (*grief, disease, etc.*; in., -°); injured; lost, vanished (*very com-mon* ° = bereft of); undone (*of persons in despair*); worthless, useless; defective; ac-cursed, wretched; deceived, cheated; deprived of, lapsed from (*good conduct, -tas*); with-drawn from (*sight, -°*); multiplied; *es. ghât-aya*, q.v.; *des. gîghâmsa*, P. (Â. metr.) wish to hit, strike down, kill, or destroy; *intr. P. Â. (RV.) gañghan-ti, gañghana-ti*, tread upon (ac., lc.); slay; destroy: *pr. pt. gâñ-ghanat, gâñghnat, and gâñghnat. viati*, strike (ac.) in return; strike one another, fight together. **apa**, strike (ac.) away; repel, drive away: Â. ward off from oneself: pp. **âpahata**, struck off (*head*); knocked out (*eye*); repelled, driven away; frustrated. **viapa**, prevent. **abhi**, smite, strike (*with a blow or a missile*); slay; beat (*a drum*), sound (*a conch*); ps. be afflicted with or attacked by (in.): pp. **abhihata**, struck, beaten, buffeted; shattered; attacked by, affected or afflicted with (in., -°). **ava**, strike or dash down; strike back, repel, ward off; thresh. **â**, strike upon (ac., lc.), hit; beat (*a drum*), sound (*bell, musical instrument*); fall upon, attack; do oneself an injury (Â.): pp. **âhata**, C.: struck, buffeted; singed by (*sparks, -°*); beaten (*drum*), sounded (*musical instrument*); hammered, stamped (*gold*); torn up by (*the plough, -°*); raised (*dust*); RV.: inserted in the wheel (*axle*); C.: afflicted, injured; covered with (-°); destroyed, frustrated; multiplied; coalescent (*Visarga which with a preceding a has become o*). **abhiâ**, strike, hit; pp. struck, beat-n; attacked by, afflicted with (-°). **pratiâ**, pp. ward off, repelled. **viâ**, strike; afflict; impede, obstruct: pp. struck; re-pelled, foiled; impeded, obstructed (*ord. mg.*); conflicting. **sam-â**, strike together; strike, - upon or against; strike down, slay; beat (*a drum*): pp. struck together; joined; hit, struck; beaten (*drum*). **ud**, uplift, throw up (RV.); Â. hang oneself: pp. **uddhata**, Br.: elevated above (ab.); C.: raised (*dust*); swollen (*river etc.*); lofty (*clouds*); uplifted;

vehement, intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, arrogant; swelling with, full of (in., -°); agitated, excited, inflamed (*less correct for uddhuta or uddhûta*). **upa ud**, *des. wish to elucidate. sam-ud*, pp. raised (*dust*); heaving, swelling (*waters*); flowing (*river*) high up on (-°); uplifted, elevated; intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, haughty; swell-ing with, full of (-°); set in motion, agitated, aroused (*less correct than samuddhuta*). **upa**, V.: strike against, touch; alight upon (ac.); hesitate, stick (*in reciting*); V., C.: obstruct, interfere with; injure, spoil, ruin: pp. touched; bestrwn, covered; slain; afflicted, assailed, injured; spoiled, polluted, tarnished; over-powered; discouraged; corrupted by (in.): impugned, disputed (*in an*). **sam-upa**, pp. impaired (*intellect*). **ni**, strike, into or on (lc.); hurl, at (lc.); hit; fall upon, attack; strike down, slay, kill (*ord. mg.*); conquer, overcome (*fortune*); chastise; destroy; render void, frustrate, remove; pronounce with the lowered tone or Anudâta (*nighâta*): pp. **nîhata**, RV.: hurled; C.: hit; struck down, slain, killed; destroyed; undone (*person in distress*); lost, not to be seen (*road*); pro-nounced with the Anudâta accent. **abhi-ni**, set upon a spit (RV.); C.: strike at or against; beat (*a drum*). **pra-ni**, destroy (ac., g.). **vi-ni**, strike, - down; slay, kill; destroy: pp. struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; dispelled (*darkness*); disregarded (*command*). **nis**, V.: knock or strike out (*eyes, teeth*); drive away, destroy, remove; let fly (*a missile*) at (g.); C.: slay (*less correct for ni*). **adhi-nis**, efface from (ab.). **parâ**, fling away, overthrow (RV.); strike off (V., E.): pp. (C.) driven away; averted (*face*); conflicting; put aside, refuted. **pari**, ps. undergo a change; be relaxed, abate: pp. *incorr. for -hrita*. **pra**, strike, - at; strike down, kill: pp. struck; beaten (*drum*) shattered, cut to pieces; hewn down (*tree*) slain. **nish-pra**, strike down, kill (g.). **prati** strike against (g.; Br.); RV.: crush, break put on a spit; C.: assail; strike down; repel ward off, oppose, resist, dispel, prevent, check (*ord. mg.*); disregard (*a command*): pp. struck against; striking against (lc., -°); re-pelled, ward off; turned away, repulsed checked, impeded, obstructed. **vi**, V.: break shatter, destroy; disperse; extend (*a skin*) C.: ward off, repel; interrupt, disturb, im-pede, frustrate; refuse, reject (*a request*); de-stroy; *often incorr. for ni-han*: pp. afflicted; repulsed (*person*); ward off; disturbed, im-peded. **sam**, put together, join (*the hands*), close (*eyes*); become solid; Â. rush togethe (RV.); **prithivîâdi-bhâvena** -, solidify i the form of earth etc.; *gd. samhatya*, com-bined, together (with, in.): pp. put together joined, closed; contiguous; closely united o allied, with (in.); keeping or acting together combined, being in a body; solidified; con-pact, firm, hard; well-knit.

हन् 1. han, -° a. (ghni) striking, slayin killing; destroying, dispelling etc.; m. slay of: -**a**, a. -° (i) id. (*rare*); -**ana**, n. strikin hitting; knocking off (*flowers, -°*); killin destroying; removing, dispelling.

हन् 2. hân, 2 sy. subj. or impf. witho augment.

हनु hān-u, *f.* [crusher : √han] jaw : -mat, *a.* having strong jaws; *m. N.* of a monkey chief, son of the god of wind, ally of Rāma on his expedition to Lankā for the recovery of Sītā; *N.* of various men; **ū-mat**, *m.* Hanumat, the monkey chief.

हन्त hānta, *ij.* expressing an exhortation to act : come on; to take : here, take; to attend : see, look; *C.* : also used to express grief : alas; surprise, joy, hurry : oh, ah : -kāra, *m.* exclamation hanta; offering, alms.

हन्तव्य han-tavya, *fp.* to be slain or killed. -punished with death; -transgressed (*law*); -refuted (*rare*) : (hān)-tri (*w. ac.*; -tri, *w. g.*), *m.* striker, slayer, killer, murderer; destroyer, disturber; (hān)-tave, (hān)-tavai, *V. d. iuf.* √han; -tu-kāma, *a.* desirous of slaying; -tri-mukha, *m.* a kind of demon injurious to children; (hān)-man, *m. or n.* blow, thrust, stroke (*RV.*).

हम् ham, *ij.* (very rare), *sts.* used with bhoh (ham bhoh = hamho).

हम hama, *m.* a certain personification.

हम्ब hamba, *m. N.*

हम्भा hambhā, *f.* lowing (of cows or calves).

हम्मीर hammira, *m. N.* of a king of Sākambhārī (14th century).

हय hāy-a, *m.* [speeder : √hi] steed, horse; *a.* urging on (in asva-hayā); -kovida, *a.* skilled in horses; -griva, *a.* having the mane of a horse; *m. a form* of Vishnu; *N.* of an Asura and of various men; -gūa, *a.* skilled in horses; -tā, *f.* knowledge of horses; -gūāna, *n. id.*; -tattva-gūa, *a.* knowing the true nature of horses; -pa, *m.* groom; *N.* of a king; -pati, *m. N.* of a king; -medha, *m.* horse sacrifice; -lilāvati, *f. T.* of a treatise on horses; -vidyā, *f.* art of managing horses; -āstra, *n. id.*; -siras, *n.* horse's head; -sisu, *m.* foal; -samgrahana, *n.* curbing of horses.

हया hayā, *f.* mare.

हयारूढ hayaārūḍha, *pp.* mounted on a horse; -āroha, *m.* horseman.

हयी hayī, *f.* mare.

हये hayé, *V. ij.* O, ho! [ble steed.

हयोत्तम hayauttama, *spv.* excellent or no-

हर har-a, *a.* -° (ā, *sts.* i) bearing, wearing; taking, conveying; bringing (news) to (prati); taking away, depriving or robbing of; surpassing; removing, dispelling, destroying; receiving, obtaining; (taking =) captivating; *m.* Destroyer, *cp.* of Siva; *N.*; (hār)-ana, *a.* (ā, i) conveying, containing; taking away, removing; *n.* bringing, fetching; offering; carrying off, stealing, theft, abduction (of a girl); withholding; confiscation (of property); obtainment; removal or destruction of (-°).

हरगलगरलतमाल hara-gala-garala-tamāla, *m.* Tamāla-like poison on the neck of Siva (i.e. dark like the Tamāla tree); -datta, *m. N.*; -pura, *n. N.* of a town; -bala, *m. N.*; -vrishabha, *m.* Siva's bull.

हरस hār-as, *V. n.* [√1. hri] grasp, grip; draught (in drinking); consuming force (of fire, lightning, etc.; *ord. mg.*); energy, keenness, fire.

हरसख hara-sakha, *m.* friend of Siva, *ep.* of Kubera; -sūnu, *m.* Siva's son, Skanda; -svāmin, *m. N.*

हरस्विन् haras-vīn, *a.* (V.) energetic, fiery.

हराद्रि hara adri, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa; -āyatana, *n.* temple of Siva; -ardha,

m. (?) Siva's half; -tā, *f. abst. v.*; -āvāsa, *m.* Siva's abode; -āspada, *n. id.* Kailāsa.

हरि hār-i, *a.* [√3. hri, be yellow] tawny, yellow (*esp.* of horses); greenish (*rare*, *C.*); *m. C.* steed (*sp.* of Indra); lion; monkey; *N.* of Indra and (more commonly) of Vishnu-Krishna; *N.* of various men; hārī-kesa, *a.* tawny-haired; -gana, *m.* troop of horses; *N.*; -ghosha, *m. N.*; -kandana, *n. (?)* Indra's sandal tree (one of the five trees in Indra's paradise); kind of sandal tree; *n.* yellow sandal; -kandra, *m. N.*; -kāpa, *m. n.* Indra's bow, rainbow.

हरिण harinā, *a.* (i) yellowish, tawny (also of unhealthy complexion); *m.* antelope, gazelle; -ka, *m. dim.* gazelle; -dhāman, *m.* abode of the antelope, moon; -nayanā, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -lakshman, *m.* marked with an antelope, moon; -lākshana, *m. id.*; -lokana, *a.* gazelle-eyed; -sisu, *m.* fawn; -aksha, *a. i.* gazelle-eyed; *i. f.* -woman.

हरिणाय harinā-ya, *den. A.* represent a gazelle.

हरिणायतेक्षणा harināyate ikshanā, *f.* woman with eyes long as those of a gazelle; -asva, *m.* (having tawny steeds), wind.

हरिणी harinī, *f.* (of harinā) *V. C.* : female deer, gazelle; *C.* : golden image; *N.* of an Apsaras; -dris, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -nayanā, *f. id.*; -rūpā-ya, *den. A.* resemble a gazelle.

हरिणेक्षण harinā ikshana, *a.* gazelle-eyed; *ā, f.* -woman; -isa, *m.* lord of deer, lion.

हरित har-it, *d.* [√3. hri] yellowish, tawny; greenish (*rare, P.*); *m. (C.)* horse of the sun; emerald (*rare, P.*); *f.* tawny mare (*V.*); quarter of the sky (*V., C.*).

हरित hār-ita, *a.* (ā, *C.* : hārini, *V.*) yellowish, tawny; pale (with fright); greenish, green (*C.*); *n.* gold (*V.*); vegetable (*C.*); -ka, *a.* green; *n.* grass; vegetable; -kapisa, *a.* yellowish brown; -kklāda, *a.* having green leaves; -dhānya, *n.* green = unripe corn; -patra-maya, *a.* (i) formed of green leaves; (hārita)-srag, *a.* bearing yellow (or green) festoons (trees; *AV.*); adorned with a golden chain (steed; *Br.*).

हरिता haritā, *f.* Dūrvā grass.

हरिताय haritā-ya, *den. P. A.* become or appear yellow or green.

हरिताल haritā-la, *n.* yellow orpiment; -maya, *a.* (i) formed of yellow orpiment.

हरिताश्मन् haritaśman, *m.* turquoise.

हरितोक्क haritī-kri, paint green.

हरितोपल haritaupala, *m.* green stone, emerald (*P.*).

हरित्यति harit-pati, *m.* regent of a cardinal point.

हरिदत्त hari-datta, *m. N.* of a Dūnava and of various men; *ā, f. N.* [sun.

हरिदश्च harid-asva, *m.* (having tawny steeds).

हरिद्रा haridrā, *f.* turmeric; -rāga, *a.* whose affection lasts only as long as the colour of turmeric.

हरिद्रु harī-dru, *m.* a tree.

हरिद्वार hari-dvāra, *n.* Vishnu's gate, *N.* of a sacred city (Hurdwar). [ald.

हरिनिष्णि harin-mani, *m.* green gem, emer-

हरिपिङ्ग hari-piṅga, *a.* yellowish brown; -la, *a. id.*; -prabha, *a.* tawny coloured,

-bhakti, *f.* worship of Vishnu; -bhāta, *m. N.*; -bhāta, *m. N.* of various shades; -madhyā, *a. f.* having a tawny waist; having a waist reminding of Vishnu.

हरिमन् hari-mān, *m.* yellowness, jaundice

हरिराज hari-rāja, *m. N.* of a king; -vansa, *m.* Hari's Vishnu's race; *m. n. sc.* Jorana *T.* of a well-known appendix to the Mahābhārata (*sts. pl.*).

हरिवत् hārī-vat, *V. a.* attended or drawn by tawny steeds (Indra); connected etc. with the yellow Soma; containing the word hari; -vara, *a.* best of monkeys; *m. N.* of a king, *n. N.* of a town; (hārī)-varpas, *a.* having a golden aspect (earth, Indra, *RV.*); -vāhana, *a.* drawn by tawny steeds; *m. ep.* of Indra; -dis, *f.* Indra's quarter, east; (hari)-vrata, *a.* whose work is tawny (Agni; *RV.*); -sayana, *n.* Vishnu's sleep; -sarman, *m. N.*; -sikha, *m. N.*

हरिश्चन्द्र hārī-skandra, *a.* having a yellow or golden lustre (Soma, *RV.*); *m. N.* of a king of the race of Ikshvāku; in *E.* a son of Trisāṅku, who having been elevated with his subjects to heaven and expelled thence owing to his pride, remained suspended in mid-air with his city (Saubha); (hārī)-sma-āru, *a.* having a tawny beard (*RV.*); -sma-ru, *a. id.* (*E.*); -simha, *m. N.* of a king; -soma, *m. N.*; -svāmin, *m. N.*; -hadaukasa, *m. N.*; -haya, *a.* having tawny steeds, *ep.* of Indra; -hara, *m. sp.* Vishnu and Siva in one person; *du. or °.*, Vishnu and Siva; *N.* of various men; -kathā, *f.* discourse about Vishnu and Siva; -heti, *f.* Indra's weapon, rainbow; Vishnu's weapon, discus; -mat, *a.* adorned with a rainbow, -hūti, *m.* (called after the diseus or kakra), the Kakravāka or ruddy goose (Anas casarca).

हरीतक harītaka, *m.* (metr.), *i. f.* [harit] yellow myrobalan tree (Terminalia Chebula).

हरेणु harenu, *m.* kind of pea.

हर्तव्य har-tavya, *fp.* to be taken, - by force, to be appropriated; - acquired; -tri, *m.* bearer, bringer; appropriator, stealer, ravisher, thief; imposer of taxes (king); remover or dispeller of (-°); destroyer.

हर्म्य harmyā, *n.* stronghold, castle, palace, mansion (*V., C.*); prison (*RV.*, *rare*); -tala, *n.* flat roof of a palace; -prishtha, -sthala, -agra, *n. id.*

हर्म्येष्टा harmye-shthā, *a.* remaining in the house or stall (*RV.*); = gharmye-shthā, *RV.*

हर्ष hār-ya, *P.* (Ā. *rare*) desire, be eager for (*ac.*; *RV.*); enjoy oneself at (*lc.*, *RV.*); *pr. pt.* hāryat or haryāt, eager, glad (*RV.*); *prati*, accept gladly, long for (*V.*).

हर्षक्ष hari-akshā, *a.* tawny-eyed (*V., C.*); *m.* (C.) lion; monkey; *N.* of a demon of disease.

हर्षत harya-tā, *a.* to be desired, wished for, pleasant (*V.*).

हर्षश्च hārī-asva, *a.* drawn by tawny steeds (*RV.*); *m. (C.) ep.* of Indra; *N.*; -kāpa, *m. n.* Indra's bow, rainbow.

हर्ष harsh-a, *m.* [√hrish] bristling (of the hair of the body); thrill; exultation, joy, gladness, delight; *N.* of an Asura; *N.* of the reputed author of the Rāmāyaṇa and the Naishadha-karita; also -deva -krodha, *m. du.* joy and anger; -garbha, *a.* full of joy, glad; -gupta, *m. N.*; -arita, *T.* of a work by Bāṇa; -ga, *a.* aris-tinger

हर्षण harsh-ana, *a.* thrilling; gladdening; delighting; *n.* gladdening, delight -ta, *n.*

हर्षदेव harsha-deva, *m. N. of the author of the Ratnāvalī (also sri-); -nāda, -nisvana, -niksvana, m. shout of joy; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mitra, m. N. of a king; -yukta, pp. filled with joy; -vat, a. full of joy; ad. joyfully; -i, f. N. of a princess; N. of a town; -vardhana, m. N. of a prince; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -asru, n. tears of joy.*

हर्षित harsh-ita, *cs. pp. √hrish; n. joy (in sa-); -in, a. joyful; looking forward to (-°); gladdening (-°); -ula, a. glad, merry, cheerful; delighted.*

हल् ha-l, *pratyāhāra for consonant.*

हल hala, *m. n. plough (also as a weapon); -dhara, a. holding a plough; m. ploughman; (armed with a plough) ep. of Balarāma, elder brother of Krishna; N. of various men; -bhrī, m. ep. of Balarāma; -mārga, m. furrow.*

हलहला halahala, *ij. of approbation.*

हला halā, *vc. pcl. used in addressing a female friend on the stage.*

हलायुध hala-ayudha, *a. having a plough as a weapon; m. ep. of Balarāma; N. of various men.*

हलाहल halāhala, *m. n. kind of deadly poison.*

हलि hal-i, *m. large plough (in sata-).*

हलिन hal-in, *m. ploughman, agriculturist; ep. of Balarāma (± rāma).*

हलीश hallīsa, *m. kind of one-act drama performed by one man and seven or eight women; n. dance performed by women led by a man.*

हव hav-a, *1. m. [√I. hu] sacrifice; 2. a [√hū] calling (RV.); m. call, invocation (V.); -ana, 1. n. [√I. hu] sacrificing; 2. f. sacrificial ladle; (hāv)-ana, 2. n. [√hū] invocation (V.); -srūt, a. hearing invocations (V.); -an-īya, (fp.) [√I. hu] n. (?) sacrificial offering.*

हवत् hava-vat, *a. containing the word hava (Br.).*

हविन् hav-in, *a. [√hū] invoking (AV.); imploring aid (Br.).*

हविरद् havir-ād, *a. eating the oblation (RV.); -ādya, n. tasting the oblation (V.); -ukkhishṭā, (pp.) n. remnant of a sacrifice; -guna, m. quality of the sacrificial food; -dā, a. bringing oblations (RV.); -dāna, n. gift of an oblation; -dhāna, m. N. of the reputed composer of RV. X, 11-15; n. (receptacle of the offering), car for conveying the Soma plants to be pressed (guly. two; V.); light shed for housing the Soma cars (V.); place of sacrifice (E.); 1. f. N. of the mythical cow Surabhi or Kāmadhenu; -bhug, a. consuming the oblation; m. fire; god of fire: pl. the Manes of the Kshatriyas; -yagñā, m. offering of the oblation (a kind of sacrifice), simple sacrifice (Br., S.); -samsthā, f. fundamental form of the Haviryagñā; -vāh, a. (nm. -vāt) conveying the sacrifice (RV.).*

हविःशेष haviḥ-sesha, *m. remnant of the sacrifice.*

हविष्कृत havish-kṛt, *a. preparing the oblation (V.); (ish)-kṛti, f. preparation of the oblation (RV.); (ish)-pañkti, f. aggregate of five oblations (Br.); (ish)-pañkti, a. consisting of five oblations (V.); (ish)-pati, m. lord of the oblation; -pā, a. drinking the oblation (RV.); -pānt-īya, a. beginning with havish pāntam RV. X, 88, 1; (ish)-mat, V. a. having the oblation prepared, offering an oblation; attended with or containing oblations; m. N. of various Rishis (V., C.); pl. N. of certain Manes, sons of*

Angiras (C.); -yā, a. suitable or prepared for the oblation (esp. of rice and other kinds of grain); m. n. sacrificial offering of grain.

हविस् hav-is, *n. [√I. hu] burnt offering (of grain, Soma, milk, or butter), oblation; fire (C., rare); -ish kri, prepare the oblation, make an oblation of. [tion (RV.).*

हवीमन् hāv-i-man, *m. or n. [√hū] invoca-*

हवै havaí, *ij. (rare; Br., S.).*

हव्य 1. hav-yā, (fp.) *n. [√I. hu] what is to be offered, oblation (in C. very commonly in combination with kavya); 2. (hāv)-ya, fp. (√hū) to be invoked (V.); (ā)-gushṭi, f. enjoyment of the oblation (V.); (ā)-dāti, a. conveying the oblation (V.); f. gift of the sacrifice, oblation (V.); -lehin, m. (licking the oblation), (god of) fire; -vāh, a. (nm. -vāt) conveying the oblation (to the gods; V., C.); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vāhā (or vāha: AV.), a. id. (also ep. of the Asvattha tree, because the Aranis are made of its wood); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vāhana, a. id.; m. fire (C.); -sūd, a. preparing the oblation (RV.); āad, a. eating the sacrifice (RV.); -āsa, m. (eating the sacrifice), fire.*

हस् HAS, I. P. (Ā. metr.) **hasa**, laugh, at (in.); deride, ridicule (ac.); mock, surpass; expand, open (blossom): *pp. hasita, laughing; laughed (=finite vb.); ridiculed; surpassed; n. imps. -m tayā, she laughed at (prati); cs. hāsaya, P. cause (ac.) to laugh; mock at (ac.): pp. hāsita, ridiculous; caused to laugh, made white; des. gāksh [=ga-h(a)s], laugh: only pr. pt.; intv. gāhasya: pr. pt. -māna, laugh continuously. ava, deride. ud, laugh out=flash (of lightning). upa, deride; euphemistically=have sexual intercourse with (ac.): pp. derided; cs. ridicule. pari, jest, with any one (ac.); ridicule. pra, break into a laugh (± hāsam); laugh with any one (ac.); laugh at anything; ridicule: pp. laughing; also=glittering, brilliant; cs. cause to laugh. vi, laugh (out); laugh or mock at (ac., rarely g.): pp. laughing; ridiculed, mocked. sam-vi, laugh (out).*

हस hās-a (or á), *m. mirth, laughter; -ana, a. laughing, with (g.); n. laughter: 3. f. jest, encouraging shout (RV.); -aniya, fp. to be laughed at, deserving the derision of (g.); -antikā, f. fire-pan, chafing-dish; -ita, (pp.) n. laughter; -kartrī, m. mirth-maker, gladdener (RV.); -kārā, m. laughter of heaven, sheet lightning (RV.); (hās)-kriti, f. mirth, laughter (RV.).*

हस्त hāsta, *m. hand (ord. mg.); C.: elephant's trunk; as a measure=fore-arm or cubit (about 18 inches); handwriting (rare); abundance (-° after words meaning hair); N.; V., C.: eleventh (or thirteenth) lunar asterism: -° a. holding in (sts. by) the hand: -m gam, fall into the hand of (-°); e kri, take into one's hand; also=gain possession of, get into one's power; marry (a girl); e nyasta, resting on her hand (face); tasya haste loka-dvayam sthitam, the two worlds are in his hand=are assured to him.*

हस्तक hasta-ka, *m. hand; supporting hand; handful of (-°); spit (v. r. ika); -ga, a. (fallen into=) being in the hand, of (-°); fig. =one's own, secured to one; -gata, pp. id.; -gāmin, a. id.; -grihita, pp. tied by the hands; -grihya, gd. taking by the hand (V.); -graha, m. taking the hand; marriage; taking anything in hand; -grābhā, a. grasping the hand of a girl, wedded (RV.); -grāha, a. id.; m. husband; -ka, a. grasping one by the hand=obtrusive; -ghna, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring; RV.); (hāsta)-*

kyuti, f. swift movement of the hands (RV.); -tala-gata, pp. lying in the palm of one's hand=being in one's power; -tulā, f. hand as a balance: in. by using the hands instead of scales; -dipa, m. hand-lantern; -dhāranā, f. supporting with the hand; taking by the hand=marrying (a girl); -pāda, n. sg. hands and feet; -prada, a. giving a hand, supporting, helping; -prāpta, pp. fallen into=being in one's hand (=ga); -prāpya, fp. to be reached with the hand (cluster); -bhrashā, pp. escaped from one's hand, run away; -lekha, m. hand-drawing; -lekhi-kri, draw, sketch; (hāsta)-vat, a. having hands (V., C.); dexterous (C.); -vartin, m. N. of a prince; -samgñā, f. sign with the hand; -sūtra, n. cord put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding; -stha, a. being in one's hand; -svastika, m. crossing of the hands; -hārya, fp. to be grasped with the hands, palpable, manifest.

हस्तग्र hasta-agra, *n. tip of the hand, finger; tip of the trunk: -lagnā, pp. f. clasping the fingers of=married to (g.); -ālamba, m. hand as a support=sure refuge: -na, n. id.; -a-valamba, m. support of the hand; means of safety; -āvāpa, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring).*

हस्ताहस्ति hastā-hasti, *ad. hand to hand.*

हस्तिकर्ण hasti-karna, *m. (elephant's ear) N. of various plants; N. of a locality; -kār-in, m. (rider on an elephant), elephant driver; -gāgarika, m. keeper of an elephant; -danta, m. elephant's tusk.*

हस्तिन् hast-in, *V. a. having hands, deft-handed; w. mṛiga, m. animal with the hand (=trunk), oldest term for elephant (RV., AV.); m. (V., C.) elephant; N. (C.): (in)-ī, f. female elephant (V., C.); a certain class of women in erotics (C.).*

हस्तिनख hasti-nakha, *m. kind of barricade at a city gate.*

हस्तिनापुर hastinā-pura, *n. N. of a city the ruins of which are situated on the banks of an old bed of the Ganges, 57 miles N. E. of Delhi.*

हस्तिप hasti-pā, *m. keeper or driver of an elephant: -ka, m. id.; -pāla: -ka, m. id.; -bandha, m. stockade for capturing elephants; -malla, m. Indra's elephant; -yasasa, n. magnificence of an elephant; -yūtha, n. herd of elephants; -rāga, m. lordly elephant; leader of a herd of elephants; -vaktra, m. (elephant-faced), ep. of Ganesa; -vadha, m. slaughter of an elephant; -sālā, f. elephant's stable; N. of a locality; -sikshā, f. training of elephants; -snāna, n. washing of an elephant.*

हस्तोदक hasta-udaka, *n. water held in the hand.*

हस्त्य hāst-ya, *a. belonging to the hand (V.).*

हस्त्यश्वा hasti-asva, *n. sg. elephants and horses: -ratha-ghosha, m. sound of elephants, horses, and chariots; -āroha, m. rider on an elephant, elephant driver.*

हस्य has-rā, *a. laughing (RV.).*

हहा hahā, *ij. alas: -hā, ij. id.*

हा 1. HĀ, III. Ā. **gihite** (V., C.), *V.: bound away; give way to (d.); depart; leap upon (ac.); C.: betake oneself to (ac.); get into (a condition, ac.): pr. pt. -gihāna, bounding forward (RV.); flying (arrow, C.). ati, V.: pass over, miss; P.: leap from (ab.) to (ac.); transgress (a command). anu, V.: hurry after, catch; follow or attach oneself to any one (ac.). apa, haste away (RV.). abhi,*

catch (I.). **ud**, start up, rise (I., C.); depart (life; C.). **praud**, leap up (flame; RV.). **sam-ud**, arise, appear. **upa**, descend to (ac.; C.). **ni**, bow down (I.). **nis**, rise up (smoke; C.). **pra**, haste away (RV.); spring up (I.). **vi**, start asunder, gape, yawn (I.); **cr. -hāpaya**, I. cause to gape, open. **sam**, rise up (I.); attain (C.). **pari-sam**, spring from (ab.; RV.).

हा 2. HĀ, III. P. gāhāti, I., C.: leave, - behind, abandon, forsake, desert; emit, discharge; put away, remove; C.: quit (a place); let fall, leave lying; take off, lay aside (garment, ornament); give up, resign, renounce, avoid, refrain from; neglect (duty etc.); disregard (advice etc.); break (row etc.); lose, be deprived of; get rid of, escape from (sin, sorrow); part from the body (sariram etc.) or life (gīvitam etc.) = die; *gd. hitvā*, disregarding; excepting; *ps. hiyate, hiyāte* (SB.), I.: be left behind, not reach (ab.); fall short, be deficient; be caught up by (in.); be lost; C.: be worsted, suffer injury or loss, deteriorate; weigh less (in the ordeal of the balance); be diminished, decrease, wane, pass away, come to an end, fail; be given up or avoided; be deprived of, lose (in., ab., -°); *pr. pt. hiyamāna*, weaker (opp. increasing in power); *pp. hāta*, given up, abandoned (P., rare); **-vat**, *pp. act.* having lost (a wife, ac.; v. r.); **hinā**, RV.: forsaken (wife); C.: *strayed from (ab.); I., C.: inferior, lower (in rank or culture); C.: (abandoned =) low, base, bad, poor, little; weaker (foe); worsted (in a lawsuit); defective, deficient, insufficient, wanting (also Br.); lacking, destitute of, free from, without (in., ab., -°); **gahitā**, forsaken, forlorn (I.); **cs. hāpaya**, P. (Ā. metr.) neglect; lose (time); be wanting in (ac.); give up (life); lose; abandon (a thesis); **na hāpayishyate vidhātum uttaram**, there will be no failure to give an answer; *pp. hāpita*, injured (deposit); deprived of (in.); *des. P. gihāsati*, wish to abandon or quit; - reject with disdain; - escape from (ac.). **apa**, leave, quit (only inf., *gd.*); *gd. apahāya*, avoiding; abandoning (a form); freeing oneself from (ab.); disregarding (ac.); excepting, apart from (ac.). **ava**, leave behind (I.); give up, abandon (E.); *ps.* be forsaken by (ab., RV.). **ni**, *ps.* be degraded, sink to destruction (RV.); *pp. (C.)* low (in rank), base-born, vile. **pari**, forsake (any one); give up, abandon (anything); neglect, omit (rites); disregard (command); *ps.* be avoided (food); be neglected; fail, lack, be wanting; abate, cease, come to an end; be worsted, come to grief; be overcome by (in.); desist or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); be unacquainted with (a previous condition, ab.); *pp. -hina* (often spelt **-hina**), omitted; vanished (lustre); refraining from (-tas); lacking, destitute of (in., ab., -°); *cs.* cause to give up; abandon, leave unfinished (work); deprive any one of (in.); give up, abandon, renounce, violate (duty), break (promise); *ps.* be relinquished by (in.); fail, perish; *pp. prahina*, cast off, worn out (garment); failing in (undertakings, in.); vanished (sin, -°); destitute of (-°). **vi**, I., C.: leave behind, forsake, abandon; C.: quit (a place); give up, renounce; get rid of, lose; cast off (old garments); desist, from (ab.); *gd.* disregarding; avoiding; in spite of; excepting; putting aside = more than (heaps of gems); *ps.* suffer abatement (affection); *pp.* low (caste); lacking (-°); destitute or deprived of, separated or free from (in., ab., -°; ord. mg.). **pra-vi**, give up, abandon; *gd.* disregarding or passing over. **sam**, abandon together (S.); give up, renounce (C.).

हा हा, *ij.* of pain, astonishment, or satisfaction, ah! alas! used before or after a verb, with following ac. = alas for; also combined with *kashtam*, *dhik*, and *hanta*: **-kash-ta-sabda**, *m.* exclamation *hā kashtam ah*, alas!; **-kāra**, *m.* exclamation *hā*.

हाटक hāta-ka, *m.* N. of a country: *pl.* its people; *n.* (derived from Hātaka), gold: **-maya**, *a.* golden; **-īsa**, **-īśāna**, *m.* lord of Hātaka, a form of Śiva; **-īvara**, *m.* id.

हाडि hādi, *m.* N.: **-grāma**, *m.* N. of a village.

हातव्य hā-tavya, *fp.* to be given up or abandoned. [cessation.]

हान hāna, *n.* leaving, abandoning; lack;

हानि hā-ni, *f.* abandonment, relinquishment; taking off (of ornaments, -°); insufficiency, deficit; diminution, by -°; deprivation of (ab.); loss, of (g., guly. -°; ord. mg.); ruin; failure (in a lawsuit); cessation, disappearance, lack, non-existence (common mg.); **-kara**, *a.* detrimental; causing to disappear (-°); **-krit**, *a.* injuring, destroying.

हापन hā-p-ana, *n.* (cs.) diminution.

हामिग्राम hāmi-grāma, *m.* N. of a village.

हायन hāyanā, *m.* n. (-° a. i) year; *m.* kind of red rice (rare); *a.* relating to the year, lasting a year, yearly (AV.); -° a. lasting - years (I., C.).

हार hār-a, *a.* (i) -° [√I. hri] bearing; bringing; taking away; raising (taxes); *m.* 1. string or necklace of pearls; 2. (rbl. n.) seizure or forfeiture of (-°); removal (rare): **-ka**, -° a. (i-kā) bearing; bringing; carrying away; stealing; removing, taking upon oneself (impurity); ravishing; *m.* thief; pearl necklace; **-muktā**, *f. pl.* pearls of a necklace; **-yashī**, *f.* (-° i) string of pearls; **-latā**, *f. id.*; *N.*

हारावली hāra-āvalī, *f.* string of pearls (-° i).

हारिकण्ठ hāri-kantha, *a.* having a charming (throat =) voice; having one's neck encircled with a string of pearls.

हारिण hārīna, *a.* derived from the antelope called harina. [pigeon.]

हारित hār-ita, *pp. cs.* √I. hri; *m.* kind of

हारिद्र hāridrā, *a.* coloured with turmeric (haridrā), yellow.

हारिद्रव hāridrav-ā, *m.* [haridru] kind of yellow bird (RV.²).

हारिन् hār-in, *a.* 1. [√I. hri] bearing, bringing; taking away, stealing, robbing; removing, destroying; appropriating; raising (taxes); surpassing; captivating, ravishing, charming, attracting (heart, eye, etc., -°; by, -°); 2. wearing a pearl necklace (hāra).

हारीत hārīta, *m.* kind of pigeon; *N.* of a lawgiver, physician, grammarian, etc.: **-ka**, *m.* kind of pigeon.

हार्द hārd = hrid in dur-hārd and su-hārd.

हार्द hārd-a, *a.* being in the heart (hrid); *n.* affection, love, for (lc., -°).

हार्दि hārd-i, *m.* [hrid] heart (AV.); contentment (C.); *n.* (I.) heart; interior (of the body).

हार्य hār-yā, *fp.* to be borne or carried by (-°); - carried, borne, or blown away by (-°); - taken away, appropriated, or robbed by (-°); - shaken (resolution); - won over by, corruptible; to be acted (play).

हाला hālā, *f.* spirituous liquor.

हालाहल hālahala *m.* rare; *n.* a kind of deadly poison.

हालिक hāl-ika, *m.* [hala] ploughman.

हाव hāv-a, *m.* [√hū] call, blandishment (of amorous women).

हास HĀS. I. Ā. hāsa (I., very rare), race, with (in.); *cs. hāsaya*, I. cause to race (RV.¹).

हास hās-a, *m.* [√has] laughing, laughter, merriment (often *pl.*; derision of (g.; very rare); jest, fun (ākhyāna-, = funny story; dazzling whiteness (of any object, e.g. a pearl necklace, regarded as its laughter because in the latter white teeth are conspicuous); **-kara**, *a.* provoking laughter; causing to laugh (-°); **-ana**, *cs. a.* [√has] causing any one to laugh; **-in**, *a.* laughing, at (-°); (laughing = dazzlingly white, brilliant, or adorned with (-°).

हास्तिक hāsti-ka, *a.* consisting of elephants (hastin); *n.* herd of elephants.

हास्तिन hāstin-a, *a.* belonging to the elephant (AV.); having the depth of an elephant (water; C.): **-pura**, *n.* = Hastinapura.

हास्य hās-ya, *fp.* [√has] (to be) laughed at, by (lc., -°); laughable, ridiculous; *n.* laughter; jest, joke, fun, amusement: **-kara**, *a.* provoking laughter, causing any one to laugh (-°); **-tā**, *f.* ridiculousness: **-m yā**, become a laughing-stock, to (-°); **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-padavi**, *f.* way to laughter: **-m yā**, become a laughing-stock; **-bhāva**, *m.* ridiculousness: **-m yā**, become ridiculous; **-rasa-vat**, *a.* humorous, comic; **-āspada**, *n.* object of ridicule, laughing-stock.

हाहा hā-hā, 1. *ij.* = hā repeated; 2. *m.* N. of a Gandharva: **-kāra**, *m.* exclamation *hā hā* (also used to urge on horses), cry of woe, lamentation; **-bhūta**, *pp.* crying alas, woe-begone; **-rava**, *m.* cry of woe, lamentation.

हि HI, V. hinó, hinu, I.: set in motion, urge on, further; be set in motion or urged on, hasten (Ā.); incite or assist to (d.); convey; I., C.: cast, hurl; P. (= √2. hā): forsake, abandon; get rid of: *pr. pt. hinvāna*, speeding etc.; *pp. hitā*, (I.) urged on, speeding; called upon, invoked. **pari**, bring, offer (RV.). **pra(-hinoti)**, urge on, incite (RV.); I., C.: convey or send to, bestow on (d.); despatch (messengers), drive away, dismiss, send, - away, to (any one, ac. ± prati, d., g., antikam or pārvam w. g.; to a place, ac. ± prati; in order to, d., inf.; ord. mg.); C.: cast, hurl, discharge, at (d., lc.); direct (the gaze) towards (ac.); forsake (very rare = pra-hā); **-gighya-ti**, **-tu**, (Br.) *perh. incorr.* for **-gigā-ti**, **-tu**: *pp. prāhita*, P.: urged on, incited; C.: hurled, discharged, at (lc.); cast, directed (eye, gaze, mind) towards (-°); imbedded (nails); conveyed, sent (things); sent away, expelled; I., C.: sent out, despatched (messengers etc.), to any one (pārvam w. g.); **-vat**, *pp. act.* = finite vb. (he) sent out. **anu-pra**, *pp.* sent after. **sam**, compose, contrive (RV.).

हि hī, *pcl.* (never at beg. of a sentence, but only following the first word; also in other positions after the emphatic word, the *vb.* of the sentence is always accented. I., C.: for, because often after demonstratives, relatives, interrogatives; just, pray (with *imp.* = pot., *sts. ind.*, e.g. *paśyāmo hi*, we will just see, verily, surely, indeed; C.: often more *emph.* filler, esp. to avoid the hiatus or to obtain a long vowel, *sts.* even twice in the same sentence *hi - tu*, *hi - punar*, it is true - but

हिंस HIMS [anomalous des. of $\sqrt{\text{han}}$], VII. P. (Ā. metr.) **hināsti**, injure, harm, hurt; slay; disturb, break (row); destroy; ps. **himsyate**, be slain: pp. **himsitā**; cs. **hims-aya**, P. id.; des. P. **gihimsisha**, wish to injure (Br.). ā, injure. **upa**, hurt, injure. vi, injure, damage.

हिंस hīms-a, a. hurting, injuring (RV.¹): -**aka**, a. injuring, hurtful; -**ana**, n. injuring, hurting; slaughter of (animals, -°); -**aniya**, fp. to be injured; -slaughtered (animals); -**ā**, f. injury, harm (to life or property): -° guly. = to, sts. = from; -**itā**, (pp.) n. injury; (hims)-**itos**, g. inf. $\sqrt{\text{hims}}$; -**ya**, fp. that may be injured or slain; -**rā**, a. injurious, hurtful, mischievous, noxious (RV.¹, C.); -°, dealing severely with (C.); m. (C.) mischievous fellow, man following a cruel trade; beast of prey; n. cruelty (C.): -**gantū**, -**pasu**, m. beast of prey.

हिक् HIKK, I. **hikka**, hiccup (very rare); cs. P. **hikkaya**, cause to hiccup (very

हिक् hikkā, f. hiccup. [rare].

हिङ् hiñ, ij. with kri, utter a lowing sound (V.): -**kārā**, m. the sound hiñ (V.).

हिङ्गु hiñgu, m. the plant *Asa foetida*; n. resin obtained from its roots and used as a medicine and a seasoning: -**rāta**, m. N.

हिङ्गुल hiñgula, n. cinnabar, vermillion.

हिङ्गीर hiñgīra, m. foot-chain of an elephant.

हिडिम्ब hidimba, m. N. of a Rākshasa slain by Bhīmasena: ā, f. N. of Hidimba's sister.

हिराड् HIND, I. Ā. **hinda**. ā, wander about, ramble (Pr.). pari, fly about.

हित 1. hi-tā, pp. $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$.

हित 2. hi-tā, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{dhā}}$) V.: placed, laid, put, into (lc.); situated, lying, contained, in (lc.); set up, prepared, arranged; assigned to any one (d., g.); V., C.: beneficial, salutary, advantageous, convenient, suitable, agreeable, to or for any one (d., sts. lc.; C. also g., -°); favourable; C.: well-disposed, friendly, kind; n. sg. pl. (C.) what is salutary, profit, advantage, welfare, good; good or salutary advice: -**kara**, a. doing good, beneficent, useful, advantageous, to any one (g.); -**kāma**, a. desiring the good of others, benevolent, kind; -**kāmyā**, f. (only in.) desire of benefiting any one (g.); -**kāraka**, a. friendly (opp. hostile); m. friend; -**kār-in**, a. id., kind: (-i -tā, f., -tva, n. kindness; -**krit**, a. beneficent, useful; -**pathya**, a. useful and salutary and having obtained a pathyā (= haritaki or yellow myrobalan tree); (ā)-**prayas**, a. having set forth the sacrificial food, having the sacrifice spread for him (RV.); -**buddhi**, a. well-disposed; -**vakana**, n. good advice; -**vat**, a. advantageous, useful; -**vādin**, a. giving good advice; -**hita**, m. N.

हिता hi-tā, (pp.) f. dyke, dam.

हिताधाद्यिन् hitādhāy-in, a. doing good: (-i)-tā, f. beneficence; -**anubandhin**, a. involving good consequences.

हिताभङ्ग hitā-bhaṅga, m. destruction of a dam. [vantageous].

हिताय hitā-ya, den. Ā. be salutary or ad-

हितार्थ hitārtha, m. ac. or d. for the good, benefit, or advantage, of (g., -°); -**arthin**, a. desiring one's own welfare; seeking the welfare of any one (g.); -**ahita**, pp. advantageous and disadvantageous, useful and injurious; n. benefit and injury: ā, f. pl. N. of certain veins.

हितेच्छा hita ikkhā, f. desire for the welfare of others.

हितैषिन् hitaesh-in, a. having good intentions, seeking the welfare of others: (-i)-tā, f. benevolence.

हितोपदेश hita upadesa, m. instruction in what is salutary, good counsel; T. of a well-known collection of fables; -**upadeshtri**, m. instructor in what is salutary.

हित्वाय hi-tvāya, gd. of $\sqrt{2}$. hā (RV.); -**tvā**, id. (RV.).

हिन hi-nā, indecl. = hī, for (RV.¹).

हिन्ताल hin-tāla, m. kind of palm (*Phoenix paludosa*).

हिन्दोल hin-dola, m. swing.

हिन्व HINV, I. P. **hinva** (V.) = $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$ (of which it is an extension, being a transference, from the fifth to the first class).

हिन्व hinvá, m. inciter (RV.¹).

हिम् him, ij. = hīn.

हिम himá, m. cold (V., C.); winter (rare, C.); n. snow, sts. ice (C., very rare in Br.); a. cold, cool (C.): -**ritu**, m. cold season, winter; -**ka**, m. N.; -**kara**, m. (cold-rayed), moon; -**garbha**, a. containing cold (rays); -**giri**, m. snow-mountain, Himālaya: -**sutā**, f. daughter of the Himālaya, Pārvatī: -**kānta**, m. ep. of Siva; -**gu**, m. (cold-rayed), moon; -**griha**: -**ka**, n. refrigerating room; -**tvish**, m. (cool-rayed), moon; -**didhiti**, -**dyuti**, -**dhāman**, m. id.; -**pāta**, m. cold rain; fall of snow; -**rāsmi**, m. moon; -**rāga**, m. N. of a king; -**rukī**, m. (cool-rayed), moon; -**ritu**, m. cold season, winter; (ā)-**vat**, a. cold, snowy, icy (rare); exposing oneself to cold (rare); m. snow-mountain (V.); sp. the Himālaya: -**pura**, n. town on the Himālaya, n. mekhalā, f. Himālaya (zone =) range; -**sikharin**, m. snow-mountain, Himālaya; -**subhra**, a. snow-white; -**saila**, m. snow-mountain, Himālaya: -**ga**, a. growing on the Himālaya, -**sutā**, f. Pārvatī; -**samghāta**, m. deep snow; -**srut**, m. moon; -**sruti**, f. fall of snow.

हिमा himā, f. (only with satá) cold season, winter (V.).

हिमांशु himaamsu, m. moon: -**mālin**, m. id.; -**āgama**, m. beginning of (the cold =) winter; -**akala**, m. snow-mountain, Himālaya: -**indra**, m. chief of snow-mountains, Himālaya; -**atyaya**, m. end of the cold season; -**adri**, m. Himālaya.

हिमानी him-ānī, f. [fr. hima] deep snow.

हिमान्त himaanta, m. end of winter; -**ambhas**, n. cold water; -**ālaya**, m. abode of snow, Himālaya; -**āhati**, f. fall of snow.

हिमित him-ita, den. pp. turned into snow or ice; -**i-kri**, turn into snow.

हिमोपचार hima upakāra, m. refrigeration.

हिम्मक himma-ka, m. N.

हिरण्य hiran-māya, a. (i) golden, gold-coloured.

हिरण्य hiran-ya, n. [$\sqrt{3}$. hri] V., C.: bullion (opp. suvarna), gold, precious metal (in C. also = coined gold); V.: gold implement or ornament; gold piece or coin (in Br. guly. w. suvarna, by way of distinction from other metals); a. golden (C., rare); m. N. of a king of Cashmere (C.): -**ka**, m. N. of a mouse-king; -**kaśipū**, m. golden carpet, seat adorned with gold (V.); a. (hī-) having

a golden carpet; m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu in the form of Narasimha; -**kula**, m. N. of a king; (hī)-**kesa**, a. (i) golden-haired, golden-maned; -**kesin**, m. N. of an author of Grihya-sūtras; -**garbhā**, m. womb or embryo of gold; N. of a cosmogonic power, esp. of the personal Brahman; in Vedānta, N. of intellect conditioned by the aggregate; N.; N. of a flamingo; -**gupta**, m. N.; (hī)-**kakra**, a. having golden wheels (RV.¹); -**da**, a. giving gold; -**datta**, m. N.; (hī)-**dant**, m. gold-toothed (RV.¹); m. N. of a Baidā (Br.); -**dā**, a. giving gold; -**nābha**, m. N. of various men; (hī)-**parna**, V. a. golden-winged; golden-leaved; (hī)-**pāni**, a. golden-handed; -**pātrā**, n. golden vessel or dish; -**pura**, n. N. of a city of the Asuras situated beyond the ocean and suspended in the air; N. of a town in Cashmere: (hī)-**bāhu**, a. golden-armed; m. ep. of the river Sone (v. r. -vāha).

हिरण्य hiranyā-ya, V. a. (i) golden, abounding in gold.

हिरण्यरथ hiranya-rathā, m. car (full) of gold (V.); (hī)-**rūpa**, a. resembling gold (RV.); -**retas**, m. (whose seed is gold), fire; (hī)-**vat**, V. a. possessing, consisting of, or provided with, gold; n. possession of gold (RV.); -**i**, f. N.; N. of Uggayini in the third age; (hī)-**varna**, a. golden-coloured, resembling gold (V., rare in C.); (hī)-**vartani**, a. having a golden track or course (V.); -**varsha**, m. N.; (hī)-**vāsi**, a. wielding a golden axe (V.); -**mat**, a. (only spr. -tama) id. (RV.¹); -**vāha**, m. ep. of the river Sone; -**vimitā**, n. golden palace: -**arira**, a. golden-bodied; (hī)-**stūpa**, m. (gold-tuft), N.; (hī)-**hastā**, a. golden-handed (V.); m. N.; -**akshā**, a. golden-eyed (V.); m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu in the shape of a boar; N.; -**abga**, n. golden lotus.

हिरा hirā, f. vein (V.).

हिरुक hīruk, ad. away, out of sight of (ab.; V.); apart (C.).

हिल्ल hilla, m. N. [satisfaction].

ही hī, ij. of astonishment, horror, hilarity,

हीड HĪD, pf. **gihida**, la, P. vex, offend (V.); Ā. be angry (V.): pp. **hiditā**, **litā**, enraged (V.); cs. only aor. **āgihidat**, pluck out (AV.).

हीन hīnā, pp. $\sqrt{2}$. hā; n. deficiency, want: **velā-hine**, at an unseasonable time: -**ka**, a. lacking (-°); -**karman**, a. following base occupations; neglecting one's duties; -**tā**, f. lack, absence; deficiency in (in., -°); -**tva**, n. inferiority; lack of, deficiency in (-°); -**paksha**, a. unprotected; -**yāna**, n. the lesser vehicle (term applied to the older form of Buddhism; opp. mahāyāna); -**rātra**, a. having shorter nights; -**varna**, a. of low caste, vile; -**vādin**, a. losing in a suit; -**vritta**, a. of base conduct; -**sevā**, f. service of low persons; -**aṅga**, a. (ā, i) deficient in a limb; defective; -**atirikta aṅga**, a. (i) having a limb too few or too many; -**adhika**, a. too little or too much: -**tā**, f. deficiency or excess; -**artha**, a. having lost one's advantage.

हीनित hīn-ita, den. pp. (fr. hīna) deprived of one's own, destitute, separated from (-°).

हीर hira, n. diamond.

हु 1. HU, III. **guhōti**, **guhutē**, pour or cast into the fire, offer an oblation (ac., g.), to (d.), in (lc.); sacrifice to any one (ac.), with (in.): sts. also of objects not offered in fire; sprinkle (oil) on (lc.; C.); ps. **hūyate**, be sacrificed: pp. **hutā**, sacrificed; sacrificed

to; *cs.* **hāvaya**, P. cause to sacrifice, cause to be offered, - to; *des.* **-guhūsha**, P. wish to sacrifice; *intv.* **gohavīti**, sacrifice (frequently). **abhi**, pour the offering on, offer an oblation, sacrifice to or for: *pp.* **abhi-huta**, besprinkled (with a libation); sacrificed, - to. **ā** (V.), sacrifice to any one (d.), in (lc.); besprinkle (ac.) with oblations: *pp.* **āhuta**, offered; sacrificed to; laid in the fire (corpse; RV.). **upa**, offer up (sacrifice). **pra**, sacrifice, offer up.

हु 2. HU, rarely used in *pp.* = √hū, √hvā. **abhi-huta**, invoked (S.). **ā**, *pp.* **āhuta**, summoned, invited (E., P.). **sam-ā**, *pp.* called together.

हु hu, *ij.* (rare, C.).

हुंकार hum-kāra, *m.* the sound hum (expressive of a threat or disgust); trumpeting (of an elephant), lowing (of a cow), twanging (of a bow); **-krita**, *pp.*, *v.* hum; *n.* exclamation hum (expressive of anger); lowing (of a cow); roar (of thunder); **-kriti**, *f.* sound hum (= -kāra).

हुडु hudu, *m.* ram.

हुण्ड hunda, *m.* id.

हुण्डिका hund-ikā, *f.* bill of exchange.

हुत hu-t, *a.* (-°) sacrificing.

हुत hu-tā, *pp.* √I. hu; *n.* sacrifice: **-bhug**, *m.* (consumer of sacrifice), fire, Agni; **-vaha**, *m.* (conductor of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; **-vālā-sama**, *a.* like flames of fire, flaming hot; **-sesha**, *m.* remnant of the sacrifice; **-agni**, *m.* sacrificial fire; **āad**, *a.* eating the sacrifice (V.); **-āsa**, *m.* (consumer of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; **-asana**, *m.* id.: **-vat**, *a.* supplied with fire; **-asanā-ya**, *den.* **Ā.** become or appear like fire.

हुति hu-ti, *f.* sacrifice (-°).

हुम् hum, *ij.*: with **kri**, make the sound hum, resound (conch); address harshly (ac.): *pp.* lowing. **anu-hum-kri**, **Ā.** answer with a roar. [(RV.).

हुरसित huras-lit, *a.* lurking in secret

हुरस् hurās, *ad.* secretly (RV.¹).

हुरक् hurūk, *ad.* aside (RV.¹; cp. hiruk).

हुविष्क huvishka, *m.* N. of a king.

हुष्क hushka, *m.* N. of a king: **-pura**, *n.* N. of the city founded by Hushka.

हुहु hūhū, *m.* N. of a Gandharva.

ह HŪ, call, *v.* हु HVĀ.

ह hū, *a.* (-°) calling.

हंकार hūm-kāra, *m.* = humkāra; **-kriti**, *f.* sound hūm (in snoring); hum (of bees).

हण hūna, *m.* pl. N. of a people, the Huns.

हत hū-tā, *pp.* √hvā; *n.* calling; **-ti**, *f.* call; name.

हम् hūm, *ij.* = hum.

हूर् HŪR-KH [prob. *der.* of √hvri], I. P. **hūrkkha** (V., rare), go crookelly, totter, fall; fall away from (ab.); *cs.* P. **hūrkkhaya**, cause to fall, from (ab.; V.).

हृ hū-hū, *m.* N. of a Gandharva.

हृ 1. HRI, I. P. (Ā. rare) **hāra**, II. P. **-harmi** (RV.¹), V., C.: hold, carry, on or in (in.); bring, fetch; present, offer; take away, to (ac.); convey (a message) to (g.); take away with one, carry off or away, seize, steal, rob (ord. mg.); **Ā.** (C. also P.) take for oneself, receive (a gift), obtain, come into possession

of (esp. as an heir), take from (ab.), raise (tribute); C.: take off, sever, shoot off, cut off (head); avert (the face); marry (a girl); overpower, master, lead away, win; surpass; carry away, ravish, enchant, captivate; take away, remove, dispel, frustrate, destroy (common mg.); withdraw, keep back, retain; spin out = gain (time); form a line (of drops from one place to another; Br.): *pp.* **hrita**, taken etc.; *cs.* **hāraya**, P. cause to be carried by (ac., in.); cause to be brought or conveyed, by (in.); seize, appropriate; cause to be taken away from one, lose (esp. at play); *pp.* **hār-ita**, conveyed by (-°); obtained from anywhere (-tas); carried off; lost (esp. at play; ord. mg.); surpassed, eclipsed; having lost (ac.); *des.* **gihirsha**, P. (Ā. metr.) wish to take (away), long for. **ati**, hold over, reach across, allow to extend beyond (V.). **anu**, (take after), imitate (ac.); resemble (ac., also *g.* of *prs.*); attain to (a state, ac.); **Ā.** take after (ac.). **apa**, C.: bear, carry, or draw away; take away or off, remove; avert (the face); V., C.: carry off, take away by force, appropriate unjustly, seize, rob (ord. mg.); C.: tear off, sever, cut off (heads); carry away, overpower, engross; take away, remove, dispel, destroy, frustrate, render useless; take back; *cs.* *pp.* **apa-hār-ita**, carried off, robbed. **viapa**, strike off (a head); take away, destroy. **abhi**, present, offer. **ava**, put down, lay aside; surpass. **anava**, lower. **abhiava**, throw into (the water, ac.); take, eat; *cs.* put on; cause to eat anything (ac.), feed (ac.). **upaava**, take down (V.). **pratiava**, take from any one (ab.), learn. **viava**, V.: exchange; V., C.: have intercourse with (in., lc.); C.: fight with (in. ± sārddham); act, behave, towards (lc.; ord. mg.); follow one's occupation, work; trade, deal in (in., *g.*, lc.); *play for (*g.*); *employ, make use of (ac.); stroll; *ps.* **vyavahriyate**, be named or designated; *cs.* allow to act, - to do what one likes. **sam-viava**, associate with (in.). **sam-ava**, collect. **ā**, V., C.: take to oneself, bring, fetch (ord. mg.); offer, present, bestow, give; bring for oneself, obtain, receive, take (common mg.); C.: procure, for (d.); acquire, get possession of, gain; carry away, rob; take to oneself (a wife); conceive (a son) by (ab.); win over, bribe; sever (a head); withdraw (the senses) from (ab.); take away, destroy; surpass; take, eat; show, manifest: *pp.* **āhrita**, taken etc.; *cs.* cause to be fetched; bring; (cause to be brought), exact, raise (tribute); take, eat; show, manifest; shed (tears). **adhiā**, supply (a word). **ud-ā**, V.: put on the top; V., C.: (bring out), mention, quote, utter, recite, relate, state, say, speak, to (ac.), of (ac.); C.: mention by name, designate as, call; quote as an example (*gr.*); *ps.* be called: *pp.* called. **abhiud-ā**, fetch; mention in addition. **upaud-ā**, mention in addition. **pratiud-ā**, answer any one (ac.); quote a counter instance (*gr.*). **sam-ud-ā**, speak, say: *pp.* addressed; spoken, uttered; mentioned; named; pronounced = settled: **tasyām tu sarvavidyānām ārambhāh samudāhritāh**, thereon the beginnings of all sciences are based. **upaā**, fetch, - for any one; offer, present; get into one's power, win over; undertake; accomplish; divert from (ab.); strike off (heads). **sam-upaā**, fetch; offer (a sacrifice); sacrifice oneself; enter upon (initiation). **pratiā**, draw back; withdraw (the senses from worldly objects); replace; bring back, resume, recover; report; withdraw what has been created, destroy. **viā**, (bring out), pronounce, utter, speak, begin to talk (child), say, to (ac.), converse with (saha): *pp.* **vyāhrita**, uttered, spoken, said, stated. **anu-viā**, utter in succession

V.; curse, revile Br., F. **abhi-viā**, utter repeat; *cs.* cause to utter or repeat, pronounce. **sam-abhi-viā**, pronounce or mention at the same time. **sam-ā**, bring together, collect, fetch; combine; restore to its place (lc.); withdraw anything created = destroy (worlds): *pp.* brought together, collected, fetched; assembled; taken together, combined, all; drawn (bowstring). **ud**, V., C.: take, lift, pull, or draw out, of (ab.; ord. mg.); lift up, raise (common mg.); draw out of danger, rescue, deliver, extricate, from (ab.); choose, select; prefer; except; C.: pluck up weeds; stretch out the hand from a garment = keep bare; take from (one's food, ab.); impose (a tax); sever, separate; remove; exterminate, destroy; bear (a burden), carry on (in.); elevate, stir up, strengthen; further (one's object); offer; prove; *gd.* **uddhritya**, excepting; *pp.* taken out etc.; also = carved (face) out of (a lotus, ab.); elevated etc.; *cs.* **uddhāraya**, cause to be extracted (arrow) by (in.); extricate, rescue, deliver, from (ab.); appropriate; hold up; *des.* wish to relieve or assist. **abhiud**, extricate, from (ab.); take out, draw (water); collect (gold); raise up, relieve, further, assist; recover (property). **praud**, extract, draw (water) from (ab.); rescue, deliver. **pratiud**, rescue, deliver, from (ab.). **viud**, distribute; extract, from (ab.). **sam-ud**, take or draw out, extract, from (ab.); pull up, uproot; rescue, deliver, from (ab.); previously deduct (share of a legacy); exterminate, destroy; lift or hold up; pick up (a coin); raise up, strengthen. **upa**, bring, fetch; offer, present (esp. food); make a present of; draw up (water). **nis**, take or carry out or away, draw out, extract, from (ab.); take off a burden; take (parts of deities); export (goods); rid oneself of (sin etc.; ac.); mix up (clothes of one person) with those of another, in.; destroy; *cs.* cause (a corpse) to be carried out. **vi-nis**, take or draw out; take (interest); remove. **pari**, V.: carry round or about; V., C.: encircle, encompass; C.: leave behind; spare (any one); avoid, shun, elude (ord. mg.); spare any one (*g.*) pain (ac.); keep aloof from, be on one's guard against (ac.); put aside as untenable, rebut, refute. **vi-pari**, mix up, exchange by mistake (V.). **pra**, offer (praise, -harmi, RV.¹); move forward, stretch out (V.); put into (lc.; RV.); V., C.: hurl, discharge, throw, at (lc.); throw into the fire (Br., S.); (reach out fist etc. =) strike, assail, deal a blow, at (ac., lc.; rarely *d.*, *g.*; very rare in V.); *pp.* struck etc.: *u.* *imps.* a blow has been struck, by (in.), at (lc.); **prahrite sati**, when a blow has been struck; *des.* wish to deal a blow, at (ac.), with (in.). **anu-pra**, throw into the fire afterwards. **abhi-pra**, strike out at (ac.). **prati**, join in the Sāman litany as Pratihartṛi (Br., S.). **vi**, V.: put asunder, separate, open; keep apart; distribute (esp. verses); tear in pieces, injure; C.: carry away, remove; extract from (ab.); (take away =) spend (time, ac.); pass time (with, in.), esp. agreeably, enjoy oneself, ramble for pleasure, promenade (ord. mg.); shed (tears). **sam**, V.: bring together, collect; throw together, mix up; V., C.: put or draw together, contract (limbs); C.: clench (the fist); concentrate (the mind) on (lc.); draw back (a weapon); draw aside a curtain; withdraw (gaze, senses), from (ab.); lay aside (an assumed form); draw together, tighten (thread); resume (virtue), extract (money etc.), from (ab.); attract (eyes), take for oneself (share), appropriate, withdraw, destroy (*opp.* √sṛi, emit, create, ord. mg.); take away, rob of (als. *hr.*), check, stop, repress (common mg.), withhold (light) from

(*lc.*). **upa-sam**, put together concisely, summarise; withdraw (*a weapon*); withhold (*shade*), from (*lc.*); check, stop, repress (*ord. mg.*); withdraw, destroy (*opp. create*). **sam-upa-sam**, *pp.* checked, stopped. **prati-sam**, draw back (*weapon*), draw in (*trunk*), withdraw (*gaze*); check, stop, repress; destroy (*opp. create*).

ह 2. HRI, IX. **Â. hrinité** (*RV.*, rare), be wroth, with (*d.*).

[ह 3. HRI, be yellow.]

हृच्छय hrid-saya, *a.* abiding in the heart: *w.* muniḥ purāṇah, the old sage in the heart = the conscience; *m.* love; god of love: **-pid-ita**, *pp.* tormented with, love, love-sick; **-vardhana**, *a.* increasing love; **-âvishṭa**, *pp.* occupied by love.

हृणायत् hrinā-yāt, *pr. pt.* wroth (*RV.*¹).

हृणीय hrinīya, **Â. -te**, be wroth (*RV.*¹).

हृत् hri-t, *a.* (-°) bringing; stealing, robbing; taking away, dispelling, putting an end to.

हृद्रव्य hrita-dravya, *a.* robbed of one's property; **-vāsas**, *a.* bereft of one's garment; **-sishṭa**, *pp.* spared from pillage; **-sarvasva**, *a.* bereft of one's all; **-sāra**, *a.* robbed of the best part.

हृति hri-ti, *f.* taking away, seizure, spoliation, robbery, of (-°).

हृत्तस् hrit-tās, *ad.* from the heart (*RV.*¹); **-padma**, *n.* lotus of the heart; **-sphota**, *m.* breaking of the heart, broken heart: **-m**, *ad.* of a broken heart (*die*).

हृद् hrid, *n.* heart (*esp. as seat of emotions and mental activities*; *ord. mg.*; *V.*, *C.*); interior of the body, *sp.* chest, stomach (*V.*).

हृदंसनि hridam-sāni, *a.* giving heart to, inspiring (*g.*) with courage (*RV.*¹).

हृदभोज hrid-ambhoya, *n.* lotus of the heart.

हृदय hrid-aya, *n.* heart (*also as seat of mental operations*); interior of the body (*rare*); centre (*rare*); core (= *what is best, dearest, or most secret*): **e kri**, take to heart: **-kampana**, *a.* causing the heart to quake; **-kshobha**, *m.* agitation of heart; **-gata**, *pp.* dwelling in the heart; **-granthi**, *m.* (knot =) perplexity of heart; **-grāhaka**, *a.* convincing the heart; **-m-gama**, *a.* touching the heart; **-kora**, *m.* stealer of the heart; **-kkhid**, *a.* piercing the heart; **-gvara**, *m.* anguish of heart; **-dāhin**, *a.* burning the heart, causing anguish; **-desa**, *m.* region of the heart; **-pramāthin**, *a.* agitating the heart; **-priya**, *a.* dear to the heart, beloved; **-vallabha**, *m.* beloved of the heart; **-vritti**, *f.* disposition of the heart; **-vyathā**, *f.* mental anguish; **-vyādhi**, *m.* disease of heart; **-sūlā**, *m.* spit used for roasting the heart of the victim; **-samsarga**, *m.* union of hearts; **-stha**, *a.* cherished in the heart; **-hārin**, *a.* captivating the heart.

हृदयानुग hridaya-anuga, *a.* gratifying the heart (*friend, speech*); **-âvargaka**, *a.* winning the heart of (*g.*); **â-vidh**, *a.* piercing the heart (*RV.*); **-isa**, *m.* lord of the heart, lover, husband.

हृदय्य hriday-yā, *a.* being in the heart (*V.*); dear (*C.*).

हृदिशय hridi-saya, *a.* sticking in the heart; **-stha**, *a.* being in the heart; dear; **-spris**, *a.* touching or charming the heart.

हृद्ग hrid-ga, *a.* reaching to the heart (*water*); **-gata**, *pp.* affecting or cherished in the heart.

हृदय्य hrid-ya, *a.* *V.*: being in the heart, in-

nermost; *V.*, *C.*: dear to the heart, beloved; *C.*: savoury (*food etc.*); pleasant, charming: **-tā**, *f.* pleasantness.

हृद्रोग hrid-roga, *m.* internal disease (*RV.*¹); *C.*: a certain disease; pain of heart.

हृल्लास hri-lāsa, *m.* palpitation of heart.

हृष HRISH, I. **Â. hārsha** (*RV.*), rejoice in the prospect of, be impatient for (*d.*); be glad: *P.* also in *pr. pt.*; IV. **hrishya**, *P.* (**Â.**) rejoice (*ord. mg.*); bristle, stand erect (*of the hairs of the body, from joy or fear*); be thrilled, shudder: *pp.* **hrishṭa**, bristling (*hairs of the body*); thrilled, shuddering; rigid, stiff (*tail etc.*); glad, cheerful, frisky (*ord. mg.*); **hrishitā**, *C.*: bristling, erect (*hair*); fresh, not drooping (*flowers, garlands*); *RV.*, *C.*: rejoicing, glad, cheerful; *cs.* **harshāya**, *P.* (**Â. metr.**) *RV.*: make impatient or inspire for (*victory*); *RV.*, *C.*: gladden, delight; *C.*: be glad, rejoice (*rare*); cause to bristle (*rare*): *pp.* **harshita**, gladdened, delighted; caused to bristle (*hair*); *intr.* **garhrish** (*V.*), be greatly excited; excite greatly. **anu**, I. (*AT.*), IV. (*Br.*, *C.*), rejoice with any one (*ac.*). **abhi**, *cs.* gladden. **ud**, I. **Â.** be impatient or eager (*V.*); flame up briskly (*fire, Br.*); open (*of flowers, P.*): *pp.* **uddhrishita**, shivering with (*cold, in.*). **pra ud**, *pp.* bristling (*hair*); shivering. **ni**, IV. **P.** die away (*flame, Br.*) **pra**, rejoice, be glad or cheerful: *pp.* bristling (*hair of the body*); delighted, glad; *cs.* gladden, cheer: *pp.* gladdened, delighted. **sam-pra**, *pp.* rejoicing, glad. **prati**, IV. **P. (**Â. metr.**) show joy in return for anything. **sam**, IV. **P.** be glad, rejoice; be thrilled, shudder: *pp.* glad, delighted; bristling (*hair*). **prati-sam**, rejoice again.**

हृषितस्रजजोहीन hrishita-srag-rago-hīna, *pp.* having (erect =) fresh garlands and being free from dust.

हृषीकेश hrishī-kesa, *m.* (having his hair erect), *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna.

हृषीवत् hrishī-vat, *a.* joyful (*RV.*).

हृष्टचित्त hrishṭa-kitta, *a.* rejoiced at heart; **-pushṭa**, *a.* frisky and fat-bodied; **-roman**, *a.* having the hair of the body erect; *m.* *N.* of an Asura.

हृष्टि hrish-ti, *f.* joy.

हे he, *ij.* of address, *only.* before a vocative.

हेड héd-a, हेळ hél-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{híd}}$] anger, wrath (*of the gods*; *V.*); **-as**, *n.* *id.* (*V.*).

हेडावुक hedāvuka, *m.* horse-dealer.

हेति he-ti, *f.* (*V.*, *C.*), *m.* (*C.*) [$\sqrt{\text{hi}}$] missile, weapon (*V.*, *C.*); *Agni's* weapon, flame (*C.*); shot, impact (*of the bowstring*; *RV.*).

हेतु he-tú, *m.* [*impulse*: $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$] cause, motive, of (*lc.*, -°, rarely *d.*, *g.*; very rare in *V.*); *C.*: reason, argument, proof (*in logic* = second part of the five-membered syllogism); means; price (*rare*); condition, sine qua non (*of subsistence*); manner (*rare*); agent of the causative verb (*gr.*); primary cause (*opp. pratyaya*, secondary cause: *B.*); cause of the bondage of the soul, world of sense, nature (*among the Pāsupatas*); short speech setting forth the requisite conditions for the attainment of an end (*dr.*): *in.* **hetunā**, *ab. g.* **hetoh**, rarely also *d.* or *lc.*, for a cause or reason, by reason of, on account of (*g.*, -°); **yato hetoh**, because; **iti hetoh**, for this reason; -° *a.* having - as a cause, caused, impelled, or attracted by: **-ka**, (-°) *a.* (*i*) causing, producing; caused or produced by; **-tā**, *f.* causation; **-tva**, *n.* *id.*; state of being the reason or the primary

cause; agency of the causal verb; **-mat**, *a.* having a cause, caused; provided with reasons or proofs, well-founded; open to argument; **-mātra-tā**, *f.* condition of being a mere means; **-mātra-maya**, *a.* serving only as a means; **-rūpaka**, *n.* reasoned metaphor; **-vidyā**, *f.* dialectics, logic; **-sāstra**, *n.* *id.*

हेत्वाक्षेप hetuākshēpa, *m.* statement of dissatisfaction in spite of the reason adduced (*rh.*); **-ābhāsa**, *m.* fallacious reason or proof, fallacy.

हेमक hema-ka, *n.* (piece of) gold; **-kaksha**, *m.* golden waistband; **-kamala**, *n.* golden lotus; **-kartri**, *m.* goldsmith; **-kāra**, *m.* *id.*; **-ka**, *m.* *id.*; **-kūta**, *m.* gold-peak, *N.* of a mountain in the northern Himālayas; **-giri**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; **-kandra**, *a.* adorned with a golden moon (*car.*; *m.* *N.* of a celebrated Jain scholar, author among numerous other works of two dictionaries (12th century); **-gata**, *m.* *pl.* a kind of Kīrātas; **-dināra**, *m.* gold denarius.

हेमन् 1. he-mán, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{hi}}$] impulse (*RV.*¹).

हेमन् 2. heman, *n.* gold (*ord. mg.*); gold piece: *pl.* gold ornaments.

हेमन् 3. héman, *only lc.* heman, in the winter (*V.*).

हेमन्त hemantā, *m.* [*cp.* hima] winter: **-sisi-rau**, *du.* winter and spring.

हेमप्रतिमा hema-pratinā, *f.* likeness of gold; **-prabha**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy: *N.* of a king of the parrots: **â**, *f.* *N.* of a fairy; **-maya**, *a.* (*i*) golden; **-mriga**, *m.* golden deer; **-ratna-maya**, *a.* (*i*) consisting of gold and gems; **-ratna-vat**, *a.* containing or consisting of gold and gems; **-latā**, *f.* golden creeper; *N.* of a princess; **-vat**, *a.* adorned with gold; **-sringa**, *n.* golden horn; **-sūtra**, *n.* gold (thread =) necklace; **-aṅka**, *a.* adorned with gold; **-aṅga**, *a.* having members or parts consisting of gold; *m.* *ep.* of Meru; **-akala**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; **-anila**, *n.* golden mundane egg; **-adri**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; *N.* of an author; **-âbha**, *a.* looking like gold; **-ambuḡa**, *n.* golden lotus; **-ambhoga**, *n.* *id.*; **-alamkāra**, *m.* golden ornament.

हेय he-ya, *fp.* [$\sqrt{2}$. hā] to be left, abandoned, avoided, rejected, or eschewed.

हेरम्ब heramba, *m.* *ep.* of Ganesa; buffalo.

हेरुक heruka, *m.* *ep.* of Ganesa; *N.*

हेल HEL, I. **Â. hela**, act carelessly, be- have frivolously (*E.*, rare); *cs.* **helaya**, *P.* deride, mock (*P.*, rare).

हेलन hel-ana, *n.* derision, mockery, disregard.

हेला hel-ā, *f.* kind of unrestrained behaviour of an amorous woman; carelessness, ease: -° and *in.* **helayā**, frivolously; with ease, without trouble or more ado (*trina*, as easily as if it were a straw); **-krishṭa**, *pp.* drawn in fury; **-kakra**, *m.* *N.*; **-rāja**, *m.* *N.* of an author.

हेलु helu, *m.* *N.* of a village: **-grāma**, *m.* *id.*

हेवाक hevāka, *m.* whim, caprice.

हेवाकिन hevāk-in, *a.* devoted to, absorbed in (-°): **(-i)-tā**, *f.* devotion to.

हेष् HESH, I. **P. hēsha**, neigh (*RV.*¹, *C.*). **abhi**, neigh at (*Br.*, *E.*).

हेषक्रतु heshā-kratu, *a.* roaring mightily (*RV.*¹).

हेषस् hēsh-as, *n.* wound.

हेषा hesh-â, *f.* neigh.
हेषाय heshâ-ya, *den.* Â. neigh (*rare*).
हेषित hesh-ita, *pp. n. sg. & pl.* neigh.
है hai, *P. rc. pcl.*
हैङ्गुल haingula, *a.* [hiṅgula] vermilion coloured.
हेतुक haituka, *a.* (i) [hetu] caused by, dependent on (-°; enquiring for the reason, rationalistic, sceptical; *m.* rationalist, sceptic).
हैम haima, *a.* 1. caused by snow, ice, or frost (hima); covered with snow; 2. composed by Hema (-kandra); *m.* Hemakandra's dictionary; 3. (i) made of gold (hema), golden.
हैमन haiman-â, *a.* (i) belonging to winter (heman), wintry.
हैमन्त haimantâ, *a.* (i) belonging to winter (hemanta), wintry.
हैमन्तिक haimant-ika, *a. id.*
हैमवत haimavat-â, *a.* (i) belonging to, situated or growing on, bred in, coming from the Himavats; -î, *f. pat. of the Ganges and of Pârvatî.* [Himâlaya].
हैमाचल haimaakala, *m.* snow-mountain.
हैमीभू haimi-bhû, become gold.
हैयंगवीन haiyam-gavina, *n.* butter made from the cream [derived from the cow, go] of the previous day [hyas], fresh butter.
हैरण्य hairanyâ, *a.* [hiranya] golden; gold-bearing (*river; E.*); -ka, *m.* goldsmith.
हैरण्यगर्भ hairanya-garbha, *a.* belonging etc. to Hiranyagarbha; *m. pat. of Manu*; -stûpa, *a.* (i) composed by Hiranyastûpa.
हैरम्ब hairamba, *a.* relating to Heramba (Ganexa); *m.* worshipper of Heramba.
हैरिक hairika, *m.* spy.
हैहय haihaya, *m. N. of a people (pl.);* prince of the Haihayas.
हो hó, *ij. used in calling to a person,* ho!
होढ hodha, *m. or n., â, f.* stolen property.
होतव्य ho-tavya, *fp.* [√1. hu] to be offered or sacrificed; to be sacrificed to.
होत्र hó-tri, *m.* [sacrificer: √1. hu] priest, chief priest (with whom in the oldest Vedic period the Adhvaryu only is associated); in Br. the first of the four chief priests (the term in its widest sense also being employed to embrace these four priests together with all their assistants); in C., sacrificer, of (g., -°; also tri, *f.* tri, *n.*); -kamasâ, *m.* dish of the Hotri or Hotris V.; -gapa, *m.* murmured recitation of the Hotri; -tvâ, *n.* office of the Hotri; -vârya, *n.* (Br.), -vûrya, *n.* (RV., S.) election of the Hotri; -veda, *m.* (Veda =) ritual of the Hotri; -shâdana, *n.* seat of the Hotri (V.).
होत्र ho-trî, *n.* sacrifice (both the act and the offering; V., *rare* in C.; sacrificing, function of the Hotri (V.); -ka, *m.* assistant of the Hotri (in the widest sense also used to include all the chief priests: Br., S.).
होत्रा hó-trî, *f.* 1. (V.) [√1. hu] priestly office, *sp.* function of the Hotrakas: also = the Hotrakas themselves; 2. [√hû] invocation (V.); also personified: -vid, *a.* knowing invocation (RV.); -amsin, *m.* (reciting the part of the Hotraka), assistant of the Hotri, Hotraka (Br., S.).

होत्रिय hotri-ya, *n.* (relating to the Hotri or sacrificer), priestly office (RV.); -iya, *a.* belonging etc. to the Hotri or the Hotrakas (V.).
होम hó-ma, *m.* [√1. hu] pouring into the fire, oblation, sacrifice (V., C.: not in RV.); -karman, *n.* sacrificial rite; -kâla, *m.* time of sacrifice; -turamga, *m.* sacrificial horse; -dhe-nu, *f.* cow yielding milk for the sacrifice.
होमन् hó-man, *n.* 1. [√1. hu] oblation, sacrifice; 2. [√hû] utterance (of praise; RV.).
होमभाण्ड homa-bhânda, *n.* sacrificial implement.
होमय homa-ya, *den. P.* make an offering, sacrifice anything (ac.), - to (ac.); cause to sacrifice. [nala, *m. id.*
होमानि homa agni, *m.* sacrificial fire; -a-
होमिन् hom-in, *a.* sacrificing (-°); -iya, *a.* belonging to or meant for the sacrifice or oblation.
होरा horâ, *f.* [ôpa] hour; half of a sign of the zodiac; horoscope; horoscopy: -âstra, *n.* horoscopy.
होल hola, *m. N.:* â, *f. N. of a town.*
होलड holada, *N. of a locality; râ, f. id.*
होत्र haur-a, *a.* relating to the Hotri; *n.* function of the Hotri.
हौम्य haum-ya, *a.* belonging to the oblation or sacrifice (homa).
हु HNU, II. Â. (P. also with prps.) hñute, take away, deprive of (*very rare*). apa, Â. refuse, reject (RV.); disclaim, deny (V., C.); hide, conceal, from (d.; C.); make amends or excuse oneself to (d.; Br.) ni, Â. make amends to (d.) for (ac.), apologise for (V.); in rit. the term is also applied to a symbolical act of atonement (Br., S.); deny (C.); conceal (C.); pp. nihnuta, concealed; kept secret; represented as something different. ati-ni, obstinately deny (*only gd.*). apa-ni, Â. deny. vi-ni, deny: pp. hidden.
ह्यस् hyâs, *ad.* yesterday: -tana, *a.* (i) belonging to yesterday: i, *f.* personal terminations of the imperfect.
ह्रद hrad-â, *m.* sheet of water, pool, lake, *sts.* sea: w. gânga, water of the Ganges; -in, *a.* abounding in pools (river): -i, *f.* river.
ह्रस् HRAS, I. hrasa, grow less or shorter, be diminished, decrease; come down from (ab.): pp. hrasita, shortened; cs. hrâsaya, P. cause to grow less, curtail, diminish. nis, be shortened: pp. nirhrasita, shortened (vowel).
ह्रसिष्ठ hrâs-ishtha, *sp.* shortest, smallest; (hrâs'-iyas, *cpr.* shorter, smaller, less; shorter (vowel).
ह्रस्व hras-va, *a.* short, little, small; short of stature; low (entance); insignificant; weak voice; less by (ab.); short (vowel; gr.); *m.* short vowel: -ka, *a.* very short or small; -tâ, *f.* shortness of stature; -tva, *n.* shortness of a vowel; -bâhu, *a.* (f. id.) short-armed; *m.* assumed N. of Nala while in the service of R'tuparna; -aṅga, *a.* short-bodied, small of stature.
ह्राद् HRÂD, I. Â. hrâda, sound (*very rare*); cs. hrâdaya, P. cause to sound. ni, cs. P. cause to sound, beat (the drum, V.). nis, cs. id. V. sam, rattle (int.) together; cs. cause to sound by knocking together; resound loudly.
ह्राद hrâd-a, *m.* sound, noise, roar (of thun-

der); N., -in, *a.* making a loud noise or shouting, very loud. -i, *f.* lightning.
ह्रादुनि hrâd-uni (or i), *f.* [ratthug] hail (V.).
ह्रास hrâs-a, *m.* [√hras] curtailment, diminution, decrease; -ana, *n.* shortening, diminution; -aniya, *fp.* to be diminished.
ह्रिणीय hrinî-ya, Â. be ashamed of any one (in.); w. na, not be ashamed in the presence of = bear comparison with (ab.).
ह्री HRÎ, III. P. gihreti, be ashamed of any one g., or anything ab.: pp. hrita, ashamed, embarrassed, bashful; hrîna (*rare*), id.; cs. hrepaya, P. make ashamed, cause to blush, put to shame also fig. = surpass; int. gehriyate, be greatly ashamed.
ह्री hrî, *f.* shame; bashfulness.
ह्रीतमुख hrîta-mukha, *a.* shame-faced, blushing, bashful.
ह्रीति hrî-ti, *f.* shame; bashfulness.
ह्रीपद hrî-pada, *n.* cause of shame; -bhaya, *n.* fear of shame; -mat, *a.* embarrassed, bashful; ashamed; -mûdha, *pp.* bewildered with shame.
ह्रु HRU, IX. P. -hrunâti: pp. hruta, crooked. vi, cause to deviate, turn aside (boon, RV.); pp. vihruta, crooked, dislocated (RV.).
ह्रुत् hrû-t, *f.* stumbling-block (RV.).
ह्रिपण hre-p-ana, *n.* (fr. cs. of √hrî) shame, embarrassment; -aya, cs. of √hrî.
ह्रेश् HRESH, I. hresha, neigh (*rare*); cs. hreshaya, P. cause to neigh (*rare*).
ह्रेश hresh-â, *f.* neighing; -ita, *pp. n.* neigh.
ह्राद् HLÂD, I. Â. hlâda, be refreshed rejoice (*rare*); cs. hlâdaya, P. Â. refresh: pp. hlâdita. â, cs. id. pra, be refreshed, rejoice; cs. refresh, gladden.
ह्राद hlâd-a, *m.* refreshment, delight; -aka *a.* (ikâ) cooling, refreshing (V.); -ana, *a.* refreshing; *n.* refreshment; -ikâ-vat-i, *f.* cooling (RV.); -in, *a.* refreshing.
ह्रीक hrî-ka, *a.* [= hrî-ka] ashamed (V.).
ह्रस् hvâr-as, *n.* [crookedness: √hvri] twisted or plaited wool in the Soma sieve (RV.); intrigue (V.).
ह्रल् HVAL, I. P. (Â. metr.) hvâla [later form of √hvri], go crookedly, go astray, stumble, fall, fail (V.); cs. hvalaya, P. shake (C., *very rare*). vi, stagger, be unsteady: pp. vihvalita, staggering.
ह्रल hval-a, *a.* stumbling, staggering; -ana, *a. id.*
ह्रा HVÂ, H HÛ, II. ho, hû (V., *rare*).
ह्रा III. gubû (RV., *very rare*), VI. huvâ (V.), IV. hvâya, call, summon, invoke (V., C.): nâmnâ -, call by name (C.): pp. hûtâ, called, summoned (V., C.); cs. -hvâyaya, P.; des. -guhûsha, P.; int. gôhuv, gôhav, call etc. (V., *very rare* in P.). anu, call again, back, or after (V.). â, call upon, invoke, summon (also in legal sense), invite (V., C.; or i mg.); call of the summons addressed by the Hotri to the Adhvaryu in the form of the Âhâra or Âhrâna: Br., S.; Â (P. metr. challenge (to fight, compete, or play), V., C. call out, repeat (Br., S., C., *rare*); pp. âbûta, called upon etc.; challenged; cs. cause to be summoned, send for, int. hudy call upon (RV.). abhîa, address the summons, âhâva to ac., V. parîâ, A. [to] address the Âhâva before and after (V.). viâ, A.

separate by inserting the Âhâva (Br., S.). **sam-â**, call together, assemble; summon; challenge (*to fight or play*). **ud**, call forth, elicit (V.). **upa**, Â. (P. rare, C.) call up, summon, invite, to (*ac., d., le.; V., rare in C.*); encourage, praise (Br., S., rare). **ni**, Â. call down or in, invoke (V.). **pra**, in-

voke (RV.); **-hvaya**, P. is also den. of prahva (C.). **vi**, Â. (V.) call hither and thither, vie in invoking; contend for *anything*; call away (Br.). **sam**, call together (V.).

हार hvâr-â, m. [winding : √hvri] serpent (V.).

हृ HVRI, I. Â. hvâra, bend, fall down (YV.); *cs.* (V.) cause to go crookedly, lead astray, deceive; Â. go astray: *aor. gihvaras, guhuras: pt. guhurat, guhurâná.* Â. lead astray, bring into distress (RV.). **upa**, Â. go deviously or circuitously. **vi**, stumble, fall (V.); *cs.* upset (RV.).

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

अधूढ adhyûdha.

प्रचण्ड pra-kanda.

अधूढ adhiûdha, pp. (√ûh) placed upon (lc.).

अनुपस्कृत an-upa-skrita, pp. add blameless after disinterested.

अनुप्रहारम् anu-prahâram, ad. with a blow.

अन्तर्निविष्टपद antar-nivishṭa-pada, a. having a footing gained within, having taken possession of his heart (curse).

अव्याक्षेप a-vyâkshēpa, m. absence of distraction, presence of mind.

अशकुन a-sakuna, n. inauspicious omen.

असौनामन् asau-nâman : delete.

उत्तरायण उत्तरायणा, n. for summer solstice read : commencement of the sun's northward course = winter solstice (in the month Pâusha).

ऊर्ध्वाङ्गुलि ūrdhva-āṅguli : correct semicolon to colon after upwards.

करनिवेशित kara-nivesita, pp. rendered tributary.

कान्तिमुधामय kânti-sudhâ-maya, a. (i) consisting of the nectar of loveliness.

कार्यविनिमय kârya-vinimaya for -vinimaya.

कालिदास kâli-dâsa : delete 'lived in the 6th century A.D.' : the most recent research having rendered the date of the poet quite uncertain.

कुविन्द kuvinda, m. read weaver for wearer.

कूटयुद्ध kûṭa-yuddha, read n. for m.

ग्रन्थिश्मन granthi-samana, n. (bringing a garment to an end with a knot =) money-knot.

दक्षिणायन dakshinâyana, n. add : commencement of the sun's southward course = summer solstice (in the month Āshâdha).

धर्मवहिका dharma-vahikâ, f. vehicle of religious merit = account-book of charitable gifts.

नेत्री ne-trî, f. (of netrî) leader or guide of (g., -°).

नेषत् ne-shat, 3 sg. aor. subj. of √nî.

न्यायारोपितविक्रम nyâyâropita-vikrama, a. from whom powerful assistance might justly be expected.

पक्ष pakshâ, m. after partisans add ; family, race.

पङ्कपूर paṅka-pûra, m. great quantity of mud, deep mud.

पञ्चपदी pañka-padî, f. add - na diyate, does not accompany him even five steps.

पद्मनिधि padma-nidhi, m. add treasure having the value of a Padma = 100,000,000 pieces of money.

परायती parâ-yatî, f. pr. pt. (√i) gone by, departed (dawn ; RV.).

प्रकीर्तन pra-kirtana, n. proclaiming, announcing : â, f. mention ; -kîrti, f. celebration, praise ; -kîrtita, pp. proclaimed, declared ; -kuṅka, m. a measure of capacity (about a handful) ; -kṛita, pp. √kri : -tva, n. state of being in question.

प्रकृति pra-kṛiti, f. (putting before, what is presupposed), original or natural form or condition ; primitive form (opp. derivative, vikṛiti) ; nature, constitution, disposition, temper ; fundamental form, pattern, standard, rule (sp. in ritual) ; nature (opp. spirit ; ph.) : pl. : material elements (rare) ; primary constituents of nature (from which all else is evolved : there are eight, avyakta, mahat, ahamkāra, and the five elements ; ph.) ; constituent elements of the state (in politics ; there are seven : king, minister, fortress, territory or subjects, treasure, army, and ally) ; kings primarily (of these there are four) and secondarily (of these there are eight) concerned in a war (each of these 12 having five prakritis in the form of minister, territory, fortress, treasure, army) ; constituent elements of a king's own state (exclusive of himself) ; ministers ; subjects, citizens ; sg. root, base (gr.) : ° or in. by nature, originally, properly ; in the original state, unchanged : -ka, a. (-°) id. ; -kripāna, a. naturally feeble in discriminating between (lc.) ; -ga, a. innate ; -purusha, m. nature and spirit (du.) ; minister ; -bhāva, m. original or unmodified state ; -mandala, n. whole circle of subjects, entire territory ; -mat, a. having or being in the original, natural, or usual condition or form ; -sampaṇna, pp. endowed with a noble nature ; -subhaga, a. naturally beautiful ; -stha, a. being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine, normal ; healthy ; being in good circumstances.

प्रकृष्ट pra-kṛishṭa, pp. (√krish) extended. long (road) ; distinguished : -tva, n. excellence.

प्रकेत pra-keṭâ, m. (I.) perception, intelligence, understanding ; knower.

प्रकोप pra-kopa, m. raging (of war, disease) ; turbulence, tumult, insurrection ; anger, rage (ord. mg.) : -m kri, be angry with (g.) ; -kopana (or na), a. i) exciting, arousing (-°) ; n. irritation ; provoking, exasperating ; -kopita, cs. pp. (√kup) provoked, enraged ; -koshṭha, m. fore-arm (ord. mg.) ; space near the gate of a palace ; court of a palace (Pr.).

प्रक्रम pra-kramâ, m. stride (Br., S.) ; C. : beginning (also S.) ; proportion, measure ; right sequence of words, grammatical construction ; -kramana, n. striding forward ; advancing towards (-) ; going forth ; -krama-bhaṅga, m. violation of grammatical construction ; -krānta, pp. √kram ; n. setting out, departure : -tva, n. state of being meant ; -kriyâ, f. procedure, method, manner ; ceremony ; formality ; privilege, prerogative, precedence, high position (ord. mg.) ; insignia of high rank ; characterisation ; chapter ; -krîdâ, m. sport ; play-ground ; -krîdîn, a. playing, gambolling (RV.).

प्रक्ष् PRAK-SH = प्रक् PRAKH, only -prikshase with â, greet (RV.).

प्रक्षपण pra-kshapana, n. destruction ; -kshaya, m. id., ruin, end ; -ksharana, n. flowing ; -kshâlaka, a. washing ; m. washer ; -kshâlana, a. performing frequent ablutions ; n. washing, - off, cleansing, purifying ; water for washing ; means of purifying ; -kshîna, pp. √kshi ; -kshepa, m. cast, throw ; throwing or scattering upon ; setting down (of the feet, pâda-, pl. = steps) ; interpolation ; sum deposited by each member of a commercial company ; -kshepana, n. sprinkling or pouring upon ; throwing into, - upon (-°) ; fixing (of a price, -°) ; -kshepin, a. throwing or placing upon (-°) ; -ksheptavya, fp. to be thrown into (lc.) ; - thrown or scattered on (lc.) ; -kshepya, fp. to be put on (ornament).

प्रखर pra-khara, a. very hard ; -khala, m. great rogue ; -khyâ, a. [√khyâ] visible ; clear, bright : â, f. appearance : only -° a. a. having the appearance of, resembling, like ; lustre, beauty : only -° a. a. bright or beautiful as ; -khyâta, pp. (√khyâ) famous &c. ; -khyâti, f. perceptibility ; -khyâpana, n. cs. (-°) making known, announcement of (-°) ; -khyai, d. inf. √khyâ (RV.).

प्रगम pra-gama, m. first advance of love in courtship ; -gardhin, a. hastening onwards (RV.) ; -galbha, 1. den. Â. be courageous or resolute ; be capable of (lc.) , be able to (inf.) ; 2. a. bold, intrepid, resolute, confident ; mature (age) : -kulâla, m. dexterous potter, -tâ, f. boldness, confidence ; -gâthâ, m. kind of stanza (combination of a Brihatî or Kâkubh with a Satobrihatî so as to form three verses) ; N. of a Rishi ; -guna, a. right, correct (road) ; being in good order, efficient ; excellent ; -gunaya, den. P. put in order ; manifest, show : pp. ita, put in order, properly arranged ; -guna-rakanâ, f. putting in proper order ; -gunin, a. kind towards (lc.) ; -guni-kri, put into proper order, arrange ; render amenable to (lc.) ; -grihita-pada, a. having the words pronounced separately (i.e. without Sandhi) ; -grihya, fp. (to be) pronounced separately, not liable to the rules of Sandhi (rowel).

प्रगे pra-ge, lc. ad. [in the foregoing time] early in the morning : -tana, a. matutinal.

प्रग्रह pra-graha, m. holding forth, stretching out ; grasping, seizing ; seizure of the sun or moon, beginning of an eclipse ; kindness ; obstinacy (rare) ; rein, bridle (ord. mg.) ; leader, guide ; companion, satellite. -grahana, m. leader, guide only -° a. = led by, n. grasping, seizing ; commencement of an eclipse ; -grâham, abs. keeping the words separate (i.e. not combining them according to the rules of Sandhi, Br.) ; -grîva, m. n. railing or fence enclosing a house.

प्रघण pra-ghana, m. [√han] space outside the door of a house : -gharsha, m. friction. -ghâna, m. = ghana ; -ghosha, m. sound noise.

प्रचण्ड pra-kanda, a. very violent or impetuous ; very powerful (heat) ; very fierce.

furious, or terrific; *m. N. of a Dâvara*: -**ta-ri-bhû**, grow more fierce; -**varman**, *m. N. of a king*.

प्रचता pra-kât-â, *in. ad.* [√kat] with secrecy, secretly (*RT.*!).

प्रचय pra-kaya, *m.* [√ki] picking, gathering; accumulation, collection, quantity, multitude; -**kayana**, *n.* collecting; -**kaya-svara**, *m.* accumulated tone (*i.e.* tone occurring in a series of syllables), tone of the unaccented syllables following a Svarita; -**karana**, *n.* setting to work: *ī*, *f.* kind of supplementary wooden ladle (*rit.*); -**karaniya**, *fp.* being in actual use (*Br.*, *S.*); -**karitavya**, *fp.* *n. imp.* one should set to work; -**kala**, *a.* moving, tremulous, shaking; -**kalana**, *n.* trembling, swaying; fleeing; -**kalâyita**, (*den. pp.*) *n.* nodding while asleep (*âsina*-, -*in a sitting posture*); -**kalita**, *pp.* set out, departed, etc.; -**kâra**, *m.* walking about, ranging; going in pursuit of (-°); showing oneself, manifestation, appearance; application, employment; currency; conduct, behaviour; pasture-

ground; exercising ground; -**kârana**, *n.* scattering; -**kârin**, *a.* going about; attaching oneself to (*lc.*, -°); acting, behaving; -**kita**, *pp.* √ki; pronounced with the Prakaya tone; -**kura**, *a.* abundant, ample, much, many, frequent; -°, abounding in, replete with: -**gahana**, *a.* having abundance of impervious passages, -**tva**, *n.* abundance of (-°), -**ratna-dhana âgama**, *a.* having a large income of gems and money; -**kuri-bhû**, grow in extent; -**kritta-sikha**, *a.* having loosened braids or flowing hair; (â)-**ketas**, *a.* heedful, intelligent, wise (*V.*); *m. (C.) ep. of Varuna*; *N.*; -**kodana**, *n.* instigation, incitement; command; -**kodin**, *a.* driving before one (-°).

प्रच्छद् pra-kkhada, *m.* coverlet, bed-cover: -**kkhanna**, *pp.* (√khad) hidden, secreted, disguised, etc.; -**kkhâdaka**, *a.* covering, concealing (-°); *m.* song, accompanied by the lute, of a woman deserted by her husband, and containing a veiled reference to her forlorn state; -**kkhâdana**, *a.* covering, concealing (-°); *n.* concealment; -**kkhâdya**, *fp.* to

be concealed; -**kkhâya**, *n.* (?) shady place, shade; -**kkhita**, *pp.* √khâ.

प्रच्यवन pra-kyavana, *n.* withdrawal, departure; loss of (*ab.*); -**kyuta**, *pp.* (√kyu) fallen, degraded, banished, etc.; -**kyuti**, *f.* departure, withdrawal; loss of (*ab.*); abandonment of (-°): **sâmya avasthânât** -, loss of equilibrium.

प्रभङ्ग pra-bhṅgā: *line 8, for* -(â)-**bhartri** read (â)-**bhartri**.

प्रविद्स pra-vidvas: *read* pra-vidvās.

बर्ह BARH: *it would have been more consistent to give this root in the form of वृह BRIH.*

यज्ञार्थम् yagña artham: *occurs out of its alphabetical order in column 2 instead of column 3, p. 238.*

सद्यःप्रचालक sadyah-prakshâlaka, *a.* washing the grain at once (*i.e.* not storing it up, gathering food only for the day).

